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ATHENÆ OXONIENSES.

THIRD EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS.

VOLUME THE FOURTH.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY THOMAS DAVISON, WHITEFRIARS.

ATHENÆ OXONIENSES,

AN

EXACT HISTORY

OF ALL

THE WRITERS AND BISHOPS WHO HAVE HAD THEIR EDUCATION IN THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED

THE FASTI,

OR

ANNALS OF THE SAID UNIVERSITY.

BY

ANTHONY A WOOD, M.A.

OF MERTON COLLEGE.

A NEW EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS,

AND A CONTINUATION

BY PHILIP BLISS,

FELLOW OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

VOL. IV.

. . . . . Antiquam exquirite matrem. VIRGIL.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR LACKINGTON, HUGHES, HARDING, MAVOR, AND JONES; PAYNE AND FOSS; F. C. AND J. RIVINGTON; LONGMAN, HURST, REES, ORME, AND BROWN; CADELL AND DAVIES; J. AND A. ARCH; J. MAWMAN; BLACK, KINGSBURY, PARBURY, AND ALLEN; R. H. EVANS; J. BOOTH; BALDWIN, CRADOCK, AND JOY, LONDON: AND J. PARKER, OXFORD.

1820.

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TO THE

FOURTH VOLUME.

I CANNOT suffer this last portion of Anthony a Wood's laborious undertaking to appear before the public, without offering, in my own person, as editor, a few words of acknowledgment and apology:—of acknowledgment for the indulgent manner in which the additional notes to the original work have been generally received; and of apology to the purchasers for the delay which has taken place in the publication of the present volume.

Those persons who are conversant with literary undertakings, similar to this ATHENÆ OXONIENSES, will have no difficulty in ascribing the late appearance of this volume to the laborious task of forming a general Index; they will allow for the length of time absolutely necessary to perfect so extensive, so troublesome, and yet so indispensable a portion of the work; and I may be permitted to hope, as I certainly believe, that all who have occasion to refer to it, will find it at once so ample, and of such important utility, as fully to compensate for any disappointment they may have experienced from the delay.

An apparent incongruity will be discovered in the latter part of this fourth volume, which requires some explanation. When I first came to the account given by Bishop Tanner, from Wood's papers, of the writers living at the time of our author's death, it was my intention to have added further particulars of their lives, with a continued list of their publications; and it will be seen that I proceeded upon this plan for some few pages: it was then remarked to me, by a friend on whose judgment I place implicit reliance, that, to preserve the unity of the work, the lives of those persons who died after the year 1699, should be reserved for the *new Athenæ*, by which means the original chronological arrangement would be fully and most properly adhered to. To this proposition I at once acceded; and the more readily, because I found, that had I continued my additions, I must have extended the old work to *five*, instead of *four* volumes, as originally proposed. The reader will therefore perceive that the additional notices after col. 675 and 882, extend only to those persons whose

deaths occurred previously to 1700: the others are reserved for the new portion of the work, which will, by this arrangement, be uniform and continuous. In the mean time the reader has a complete history of the Oxford writers for two centuries; he possesses every word contained in the two former editions of Wood's *Athenæ*, with some new lives, and a large number of additional notes and anecdotes; together with a reference (it is believed) to every name that occurs throughout the four volumes.

I shall now naturally be expected to say something on the subject of the *New Athenæ;* and it affords me the highest satisfaction to state, that by the liberal conduct of the proprietors of the work, and their ready acquiescence in all my wishes, I shall be enabled to prosecute this arduous undertaking without delay. Although I have already made very considerable collections for this purpose, I am not ignorant that a great deal remains to be done; that it will require much time, and no small labour, to render a work composed of such various materials, and derived from such different sources, of general interest and utility. Nor is it so much with a view to lighten my own labours, as to ensure accuracy, and increase the value of what I shall offer to the public, that I again venture to solicit assistance, and request communications, from such persons as are in possession of authentic documents relative to our Oxford writers; promising on my part, that I shall thankfully receive their aid, and that I will use their information faithfully, and with all impartiality.

Nothing remains but that I should repeat my thanks for the valuable assistance I have received from my literary friends throughout the progress of the work now before the public. I am not conscious of having availed myself of any information without acknowledging the obligation at the time; but I cannot suffer this last volume to appear without expressing how much I owe to Mr. Heber. I have to thank him for the loan of two valuable copies of the old *Athenæ*, with manuscript notes; I have to remind him of numerous acts of personal kindness and attention; and although I never can express what I feel for the repeated instances I have experienced of his active friendship, yet it affords me some consolation, that I am enabled thus publicly to assure him, I shall never forget them.

PHILIP BLISS.

St. John's College, Oxford,
October 15, 1819.

WOOD CUTS

USED IN THE

ATHENÆ AND FASTI OXONIENSES.

VOL. I.

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ATHENÆ OXONIENSES.

THE

HISTORY

OF THE

WRITERS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD,

FROM THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1500.

JOHN DOBSON, a minister's son, was born in Warwickshire, became demy of Magdalen college about 1633, perpetual fellow in 1662, being then master of arts and a most celebrated preacher; and in the year after he did repeat memoriter, in Dominica in Albis, the four Easter sermons to the wonder of the auditory, in the university church of St. Mary's. In the month of September the same year (1663) he was expelled the university, for being author of a libel in vindication of doctor Thomas Pierce against doctor Henry Yerbury; so that all the credit that he before had gained by his preaching, was lost among some: but being soon after restored, he continued in his college, took the degree of bachelor of divinity, and afterwards became rector of Cold Higham near to Towcester in Northamptonshire, and of Corscomb in Dorsetshire, by the favour of sir William Farmor of Easton Neston, sometime his pupil (if I mistake not) in Magdalen college. He hath written,

[681]

Queries upon Queries: or Enquiries into Certain Queries upon Doctor Pierce's Sermon at Whitehall, February the first. Lond. 1663. in two sheets in quarto.

Doctor Pierce his Preaching confuted by his Practice. Sent in a Letter by N. G. to a Friend in London.——This was printed in half a sheet in quarto, [Bodl. 4to. Rawl. 128.] and was first published in Oxon. the twenty eighth of August 1663. It is written in prose and verse: the beginning of the first is, 'Dear George, I send thee a copy of a lampoon upon the president of Maudlin's,' &c. and the beginning of the other, which is the lampoon, runs thus,

'Near to the ford, o'er which an ass
Or an ox at least did pass,' &c.

About eight or ten days after was published in Oxon, another libel entitled, *Doctor Pierce his Preaching exemplified in his Practice. Or, an Antidote to the Poison of a scurrilous Pamphlet sent by N. G. to a Friend in London*, &c. [Bodl. C. 13. 9. Line.] Which libel, though written by doctor Pierce, yet Dobson took it upon him, upon a close inquisition after the author, to save the doctor: whereupon the vicechancellor by his *Banninus* dated the tenth day of September 1663, stuck up in public places in the university, did expel the said [682] Dobson, and discommune for ever the bookseller called Edmund Thorne living near the East-Gate of Oxon, for selling the said libel or libels. Our author Dobson hath also publish'd,

Sermon at the Funeral of the Lady Mary Farmor, Relict of Sir William Farmor Baronet, who died at London the eighteenth of July 1670, and was buried the fifth of August following at Easton-Neston in Northamptonshire; on 1 Thes. 4. 13. London 1670. [Bodl. 4to. T. 43. Th.] He died 1681. in the beginning of the year sixteen hundred eighty and one, but where he was buried, unless at Corscomb, I know not.

[Dobson died June 9, 1681, an. ætatis suæ xliii. *From his epitaph in MS.* LOVEDAY.]

TIMOTHY TAYLOR, son of Thomas Taylor of Hempsted in Hertfordshire, was born in that county, became a student in Queen's college 1626, aged seventeen years, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1634, (at which time he was of St. Mary's hall) holy orders, and then became vicar of Almeley in Herefordshire, where he preached twice every Sunday; but the chancellor of the diocese commanding him to turn his afternoon's sermon into a catechism lecture, he upon that occasion settled himself to study the second commandment more elaborately and industriously than before he had done, and so became dissatisfied concerning episcopacy and the ceremonies of the church. Afterwards being troubled in the bishops court for nonconformity, he did by consent leave Almeley, and lived about three years in a small peculiar exempt from episcopal jurisdiction called Longdon in Shropshire; where continuing till the rebellion began, he sided with the presbyterians, and afterwards with the independents, and became pastor to a congregational church at Duckenfield in Cheshire. Thence removing into Ireland about 1650, at which time he took the engagement, he became minister of Carickfergus there, and much resorted to by presbyterians and independents. After the restoration of his majesty king Charles the second, he was silenc'd, and thereupon removing to his hired house called the Grange near Carickfergus, carried on the trade of preaching in private, whereby he gained a comfortable subsistence. In 1668 he removed to Dublin, took charge of a church of dissenters there, as colleague with Samuel Mather, and after his death with Nathaniel Mather his brother, and continued in that employment till his death. He hath written,

A Defence of sundry Positions and Scriptures alledged, to justify the congregational Way. London 1645. quarto. It contains about 130 pages.

Defence of sundry Positions and Scriptures for the congregational Way justified, the second Part. London 1646. It contains about 46 pages. The running title on the top of every leaf is *Congregational Way justified.* In the composition of both which books he had the joint help of Sam. Eaton of Cheshire. Soon after was published by a presbyterian minister called Richard Hollingworth of Manchester in Lancashire, a book entit. *Certain Queries propounded to such as affect the congregational Way, and especially to Mr. Samuel Eaton, and Mr. Timothy Taylor*, &c. Lond. 1646. quarto. What other things our author Taylor hath published, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died of a lethargy on the thirty first of May 1641. in sixteen hundred eighty and one, and that he was buried on the third of June following in the church of St. Michan in Oxmantowne near to Dublin.

[683] **GEORGE NEWTON**, a minister's son, was born in Devonshire, entred a batler of Exeter college in Michaelmas term 1617, aged sixteen years or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1624, entred into holy orders, became minister of Hill-Bishops near Taunton, and in April 1631 was made vicar of Taunton St. Magdalen, by the presentation of sir William Portman baronet, and Robert Hill gent. After his settlement in that vicaridge, he behaved himself conformable for a time; but upon the breaking out of the rebellion, he sided with the presbyterians, having always been puritannically educated, preached against the king, and his followers, when Taunton was garrison'd for the parliament, and became a mighty man in that interest, and much followed and adored by factious people. In 1654, he was by ordinance appointed one of the assistants to the commissioners for the ejecting of such whom the godly party called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters; in which employment he sufficiently gave an helping hand to the undoing of many loyal persons: and afterwards by his and the preaching of other presbyterians and independents (who ridiculously make preaching only their religion) the said town of Taunton became the most factious place in all the nation. In 1662, about St. Bartholomew's day, he was deprived of his vicaridge for nonconformity, and for the present that place was supplied by Mr. Thomas James fellow of All-soules college in Oxon, much frequented by the loyal party there, and by the gentry adjoyning. Afterwards our author Newton preaching in several conventicles very seditiously, he was seised on, im-

prison'd for several years, and justly suffer'd as a mover of sedition. He hath written and published,

An Exposition with Notes unfolded and applyed on John 17. delivered in Sermons preached weekly on the Lord's Day in the Congregation in Taunton Magdalene. London 1660. in a pretty large folio. It is dedicated to colonel John Goeges, governour of the city of London-Derry in Ireland, whom the author calls his brother.

Several sermons, as (1) *Magna Charta: or, the Christian's Charter epitomized; on Psalm* 91. 16. London 1661. in twelves. (2) *Sermon at the Funeral of Mr. Joseph Allein; on Luke* 23. 28. Lond. 1672. [1673. Bodl. 8vo. C. 254. Linc.] and 77. oct. &c.

An Account of the godly Life and Practice of Mr. Joseph Allein, and of the Course of his Ministry in Taunton. London 1672, and 77. octavo. See more in Joseph Allein among these writers, vol.
1681. iii, col. 819. This George Newton died in sixteen hundred eighty and one, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Taunton St. Magdalene. Soon after was a monument, with an inscription, put over his grave: the contents of which follow. Hic jacet Corpus Georgii Newton Artium Magistri, qui obiit 12 Junii, 1681, anno ætatis 79, postquam Officium Evangelistæ in hoc oppido (viz. Taunton) per 50 annos fideliter præstiterat.

Non fictis mœstam lachrymis conspergite tumbam,
Pastoris vestri nam tegit ossa pii.
Vestra Salutifero planxit peccata flagello
Delicti sensu corda gravata levans.
Absolvet pensum sancti & mercede recepta
Nunc cœli regno, ut stella corusca micat.

GEORGE WHARTON, descended from an antient and genteel family living in Westmorland, richly possess'd with lands and inheritances therein, was born at Kirby-Kendal in that county the fourth of April 1617, spent some time in the condition of a sojourner in Oxon. 1633, and after, but his natural
[684] geny to astronomy and mathematics was so predominant, that little or nothing of logic and philosophy could take place in him. Afterwards he retired to his patrimony, prosecuted his genius (which was assisted by William Milbourne curate at Bransepeth near Durham) and by the name of George Naworth (Wharton) of West-Awckland published almanacks: But being soon discontented at the then growing rebellion, he turned all his inheritance into money, espoused his majesty's cause and interest, and raised a gallant troop of horse therewith. After several generous hazards of his person in battle, he was at last, "on or about March the twenty first 1645," totally routed by the rebellious party near Stow on the Would in Gloucestershire, where the noble and valiant sir Jacob Astley was taken prisoner, and himself received several scars of honour, which he carried to his grave. Afterwards he retired to Oxon, the then seat of his majesty, and had, in recompence of his losses, conferr'd upon him an employment under sir John Heydon then lieutenant general of the ordnance, which was to receive, and pay off, money for the service of the magazine and artillery; at which time Edward Sherburne gentleman (afterwards a knight) was commissary general of the said artillery. It was then, that at leisure hours, he followed his studies, was esteemed a member of Queen's college, being entred among the students there, and might, with other officers, have had the degree of master of arts confer'd on him by the members of the venerable convocation, but he neglected it. After the surrender of the garrison of Oxon, at which time the king's cause did dayly decline, our author Wharton was put to his shifts, and lived as opportunity served, went to the great city, lived as privately as he could, and wrote several small things for a livelyhood. But they giving offence to the great men then in power,* he was several times seized on, and imprison'd, as in the Gate-house at Westminster, in Newgate, and at length in Windsor Castle: At which time being threatned with greater punishment, he found William Lilly, his antagonist, a friend. After his majesty's restoration he became treasurer and pay-master to the office of his majesty's ordnance, repaid Lilly his curtesy, gained so well by his employment, that purchasing an estate, he was, in consideration of his former sufferings under, and for, king Charles the first, and for particular services to king Charles the second, created a baronet, by patent dated the thirty first of December 1677; which honour, his son sir Polycarpus Wharton now enjoys. Sir George was always esteemed the best astrologer that wrote the ephemerides of his time, and went beyond William Lilly, and John Booker, the idols of the vulgar, was a constant and thropac'd loyallist, a boon companion, a witty droll and waggish poet. He hath written,

Hemeroscopions, or Almanacks from 1640 *to* 1666.——Printed all in octavo. The six first came out under the name of George Naworth, and therefore by Lilly usually called Noworth. The rest (that for 1646 being, as it seems, omitted) came partly out under the name of captain George Wharton, and partly under George Wharton esq;. In that *Almanack* which he published in 1644, he began to fill the blank leaves of the respective months with chronological notes; which continuing so (now and then interruptedly) till 1657, he then put them at the end of every *Almanack*, under the

* [A° 1647, 25 Sept. Ordered, that it be referred to the committee of the militia to examine and find out who were the authors, publishers, printers, venders of the two pamphlets, one intituled *No Merlin nor Mercury, but a new Almanack &c. by Captn. Geo. Wharton, Student in Astronomy*; the other, *Bellum Hibernicale*, &c. and that they take effectual course to seise and suppress them, &c. and to examine concerning the wardens of the company of stationers giving money to one Gyles for the use of capt. Wharton for them. *Journals of the House of Commons*, vol. v. page 316 Coll.]

title of *Gesta Britannorum*, and commenced them from 1600, whereas before they were but from December 1641. These gests are all, or most part, involved in an octavo book called *The Historian's Guide*, &c. In all the said *Almanacks* is a great deal of satyrical poetry, reflecting on the times and rebellious persons thereof; which since hath been collected together and printed in his works.

[685] *Mercurio-cælico Mastix: or, an Anti-caveat to all such, as have (heretofore) had the Misfortune to be cheated and deluded, by that great and traiterous Impostor John Booker, in an Answer to his frivolous Pamphlet, entitled——Mercurius Cælicus: or, a Caveat to all the People of England.* Oxon. 1644. in twelve sheets in quarto.

England's Iliads in a Nutshel: or, a brief Chronology of the Battels, Sieges, Conflicts, &c. from December 1641, to the twenty fifth of March 1645. Oxon. 1645. octavo. Taken from his *Almanacks* for 1644, and 45. Mostly involv'd also in the said *Hist. Guide*, &c.

An astrological Judgment upon his Majesty's present March, begun from Oxon 7 May 1645.—— Printed in qu. [At Oxford, 1645. Bodl. 4to. W. 4. Art. BS.]

Bellum Hybernicale: or Ireland's War Astrologically demonstrated from the late celestial Congress of two malevolent Planets, Saturn and Mars, in Taurus, the Ascendent of that Kingdom, &c.—— Printed 1647. qu.

Merlini Anglici Errata. Or the Errours, Mistakes, &c. of Mr. William Lilly's new Ephemeris for 1647.——Printed 1647.

Mercurius Elencticus: communicating the unparalleld Proceedings at Westminster, the Head-quarters, and other Places, &c.—Printed by stealth in London. This *Mercury*, which began the twenty ninth of October 1647, came out sheet by sheet every week in quarto; and continuing interruptedly till the fourth of April 1649, it came out again with number 1, and continued till towards the end of that year. I have seen several things that were published under the name of Mercurius Elencticus, particularly, "*The Anatomy of Westminster Juncto: "or a Summary of their Designs against the "King, City and Kingdom*——printed (1648) in "one sheet and half quarto; and also" the first and second part of *The last Will and Testament of Philip Earl of Pembroke*, &c. Printed 1649, quarto, but whether George Wharton was the author of them I know not.

A List of the Names of the Members of the House of Commons: observing which are Officers of the Army, contrary to the self-denying Ordinance, together with such Sums of Money, Offices and Lands, as they have given to themselves for Service done, and to be done, against the King and Kingdom—— Printed in one sheet in quarto, 1648. It was all taken from the first part of *The History of Independency*, written by Clement Walker. In the said list are the names of an hundred persons; and to it was added a second century, by the same author Wharton, printed on one side of a sheet of paper, the same year, and subscribed M. El. i. e. Mercurius Elencticus. The reader is to note, that in 1657, and 58, came out *Two Narratives of the late Parliament (so called) their Election and Appearing, &c. with the Account of the Places of Profit, Salaries and Advantages which they hold and receive under the present Power*, &c.——Printed in quarto, but by whom they were written I know not. Sure it is that the author borrows several things from the said *History of Independency*, and the said *List*, or *Two Centuries*; and from them all put together, doth borrow the author of another book entit. *The Mystery of the good old Cause, briefly unfolded in a Catalogue of such Members of the late Long Parliament that held Offices both Civil and Military*, &c. Lond. 1660. octavo. Who the author of this *Mystery* was, I cannot yet tell: Sure it is, if sir William Dugdale told me right, that Clement Spelman,[1] who was cursitor baron, published about the same time a *Character of the Oliverians*, on one side of a sheet; which Clement (after he had written and published a large preface to his father's (sir Henry Spelman) book, *De non temerandis Ecclesiis*, and some other little things (as I suppose) he concluded his last day in June (after [686] Whitsontide) an. 1679: whereupon his body was buried in St. Dunstan's church in Fleetstreet London. George Wharton hath also written,

A short Account of the Fasts and Festivals, as well of the Jews as Christians, &c.

The Cabal of the twelve Houses Astrological, from Morinus——Written 1659, and approved by Will. Oughtred.

A learned and useful Discourse teaching the right Observation, and Keeping of the holy Feast of Easter, &c. written 1665.

Apotelesma: or, the Nativity of the World, and Revolution thereof.

Short Discourse of Years, Months, and Days of Years.

Something touching the Nature of Eclipses; and also of their Effects.

Of the Crises in Diseases, &c.

Of the Mutations, Inclinations and Eversions of Empires, Kingdoms, &c.

Discourse of the Names, Genus, Species, &c. of all Comets.

Tract teaching how Astrology may be restored, from Morinus, &c.

Secret Multiplication of the Effects of the Stars, from Cardan.

Sundry Rules, shewing by what Laws the Weather is governed, and how to discover the various Alterations of the same.——He also translated

[1] [See *Secretary Thurloe's State Papers*, as publ. by Birch, vol. vii. page 870.]

from Latin into English, *The Art of Divining, by the Lines and Signatures, engraven in the Hand of Man*, &c. written by John Rothman M.D. Lond. 1652. octavo. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 13. Art. BS.] This is sometimes called *Wharton's Chiromancy*. Most of which foregoing treatises, were collected together and published, an. 1683, in octavo, by John Gadbury, born at Wheatley near to, and in the county of, Oxon, the thirty first of December 1627, son of William Gadbury of that place farmer, by his stol'n wife the daughter of sir John Curson of Waterperry knight, bound an apprentice to Thomas Nicholls a taylor living in the parish of St. Peter in the Bayly in Oxon, left him after the great fire hapned in that city 1644, and having a natural genius to the making of almanacks, improved it at London under William Lilly, then called the English Merlin, and afterwards set up the trade of almanack-making, and fortune-telling for himself; in which he became eminent.[1] Our author Wharton hath also written,

Select and choice Poems——Composed during the civil war, which I have before-mention'd. At length dying in his house at Endfield in Middlesex, on the twelfth day of August, about one or two in
1681. the morning, in sixteen hundred eighty and one, and was buried on the twenty fifth of the same month, in the chappel of St. Peter ad vincula within the Tower of London, leaving then behind him the character of a most loyal and generous chevalier.

JOHN TROUGHTON, son of Nathaniel Troughton a clothier, was born in the city of Coventry, educated in the free-school there under Samuel Frankland, became scholar of St. John's college, an. 1655, afterwards fellow and bachelor of arts; but upon the restoration of king Charles the second, being ejected, to make room for one who had been expell'd by the visitors in 1648, he retired to a market-town in Oxfordshire commonly called Bister; where living a moderate nonconformist, read academical learning to young men, and sometimes preached in private, whereby he got a comfortable subsistence. Upon the issuing out of his majesty's declaration for the toleration of religion, dated the fifteenth of March 1671, this Mr. Troughton was one of those four (Dr. Henry Langley, and Thomas Gilbert, and Henry Cornish, bachelors of [687]
divinity, being the other three) who were appointed by the principal heads of the brethren to carry on the work of preaching within the city of Oxon. The place where they held their meetings was in Thamestreet, without the north-gate, in an house which had been built, a little before the civil war began, by Thomas Pun, alias Thomas Aires; where each person endeavouring to shew his parts, this our author Troughton was by the auditory of scholars (who came among them meerly out of novelty) held the best, and was by them most applauded. The truth is, though the man had been blind, occasion'd by the small pox, ever since he was four years old, yet he was a good school divine and metaphysician, and was much commended while he was in the university for his disputations. He was not of so busy, turbulent, and furious a spirit, as those of his persuasion commonly are, but very moderate: And although he often preached as occasions offer'd themselves in prohibited assemblies, yet he did not make it his business by employing all the little tricks and artifices, too frequently practised by other hot-headed zealots of his fraternity, viz. by vilifying and railing at the established ordinances of the church, libelling the conformable ministry, by keeping their meetings at the very time when the services and administrations of the church are regularly performing, &c. He did not, I say, by these and such like most unwarrantable contrivances endeavour to withdraw weaker persons from the sacred bosom of the church, in order to fix and herd them in associated defying conventicles. He was respected by, and maintained an amicable correspondence with, some of the conformable clergy, because of his great knowledge and moderation. He hath written and published,

Lutherus Redivivus: or, the Protestant Doctrine of Justification by Faith only, vindicated. And the plausible Opinion of Justification by Faith and Obedience proved to be Arminian, Popish, and to lead unavoidably to Socinianism. Part 1. London 1677. oct. This is reflected on by Thomas Hotchkis in his preface to the second part of *A Discourse concerning imputed Righteousness*, &c. London 1678. octavo.

Lutherus Redivivus: or, the Protestant Doctrine of Justification by Christ's Righteousness imputed

[1] [John Gadbury quondam taylor to Will. Lily, is a monster of ingratitude. *Life of Will. Lily*, p. 35. The graceless Gadbury wrot the contrary, but semel et semper nebulo et mendax. WOOD, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*

'Accidentally I spoke with Mr. Gadbury, who is extremely incensed against you. He tells me what you have wrote, and I am sorry for it, for he was civil to you, and is an ingeniose loyall person. He sayes that you have printed lyes concerning him, and he wonders you should meddle with him, having never been of the university.' *Original Letter from Aubrey to Wood*, dated Aug. 20, 1692, among Tanner's collections in the Bodleian library, No. 451.

'I wonder at nothing more then ye Mr. Gadbury should take it amiss of those things ye I say of him, for whereas ye generality of scholars did formerly take him to have been bred an academian because he was twice at Oxon. and so consequently not to be much admir'd, now their eyes beinge opened and knowing ye his education hath been mechanical, they esteem him a prodigie of parts, and therefore are much desirous ye his picture may hang in the public gallery at ye schooles. Pray recommend me to him, and desire him, ye if I speake any things y^e are untrue, he may rectifie them: put them into ye hands and so he sent to me.

'Sent in a letter to Mr. Aubrey to be com'unicated to Mr. Gadbury, in the latter end of Nov. 1697.' In Ant. à Wood's hand. MS. Ballard, in the Bodleian, xiv. 99.

Mr. Gadbury lived in Brick court, College street, Westminster, and was buried in the vault in St. Margaret's church, Westminster, March 28, 1704.

See in the *Catal. MSS. Angl. et Hib.* ii. 221, the titles of four MSS. 'Joannis Gadburii motuum coelestium supputatoris peritissimi.']

to Believers, explained and vindicated. Part 2. Lond. 1678. octavo.

Letter to a Friend touching God's Providence about sinful Actions; in Answer to a Letter entitled, The Reconcilableness of God's Prescience, &c. and to a Postscript of that Letter. London 1678. octavo.

Popery the grand Apostasy. Being the Substance of certain Sermons preached on 2 *Thess.* 2. *from ver.* 1. *to* 12, *on Occasion of the desperate Plot of the Papists against the King, Kingdom and Protestant Religion. To which is added a Sermon on Rev.* 18. 4. *preached* 5 *Nov.* 1678. Lond. 1680. octavo.

An Apology for the Nonconformists, shewing their Reasons, both for their not Conforming and for their Preaching publicly, tho' forbidden by Law. Lond. 1681. quart.

An Answer to Dr. Stillingfleet's Sermon, and his Defence of it; and so much as concerneth the Nonconformists preaching.——Printed with the *Apology*. This learned and religious person Mr. John Troughton died in an house of one of the
1681. brethren, situate and being in All-saints parish within the city of Oxon, on the twentieth of August in sixteen hundred eighty and one, aged forty four years; whereupon his body was carried to Bister
[688] before-mentioned, alias Burchester, and buried in the church there. At which time Abraham James a blind man, master of the free-school at Woodstock (sometime of Magdalen hall) preaching his funeral sermon did take occasion not only to be lavish in the commendations of the defunct, but to make several glances on the government establish'd by law.[a]

[a] *So that an auditer there noted Sam. Blackwell, M. A. and vicar of Bister (a zealous man for the church of England) complaining to the diocesan of him, James was glad to retract what he had said before him, to prevent an ejection from his school, which otherwise would eventually have come to pass.* First edit.

Now I am got into the name of Troughton, I cannot, without the guilt of concealment, but let the reader know this story of one of that name, which is this. While his majesty king Charles the first, of ever blessed memory, was a prisoner at Carisbrook in the Isle of Wight, an. 1648, he was his own chaplain, as not thinking it fit to accept of any of the presbyterian ministers upon that account, albeit, as occasion offered, he thanked, and was civil to them, when they applied themselves to him for that purpose. Among others one Troughton, who was chaplain to colonel Robert Hammond governour of the Isle of Wight, and preacher to the soldiers of the garrison of Carisbrook, would many times be in the presence chamber when his majesty was at dinner: And though he was a young man, yet he was a scholar, had good education, and would argue notably in defence of some tenets he held in opposition to certain ceremonies and discipline in the episcopacy. The king usually after meals would walk for near an hour, and take many turns in the presence-chamber; and when he found the chaplain there, he would pleasurably enter into disputation with him, and the chaplain would be very earnest in defence of his opinion. The king never check'd him for his confidence, but allowed him his liberty, and would be very pleasant and merry with him. The king being a good logician, and well read in history and matters of controversy, gained ground of his opponent, and would please himself with one passage which happened, and that was this. During their discourse, the chaplain then standing at the end of the presence-chamber, between a lieutenant of the garrison (who had a sword in his hand, and was earnestly listning to what the king said in the debate) and a gentleman who was not known there, the king in the heat of his discourse, suddenly disarmed the lieutenant by taking the sword out of his hand, which made him look strangely, and the more when his majesty drew it, for that put the chaplain into a fright also, he not imagining the reason, until the stranger (better understanding the king's meaning) fell upon his knees, and the king laying the naked sword upon his shoulder, confer'd upon him the honour of knighthood, telling him withal, it was to perform a promise to his relations. This stranger's name was John Duncomb of Battledon in Bedfordshire esq; who was afterwards a servant to king Charles the second,[1] sworn a member of his privy council the twenty second of May 1667, being then, or about that time, one of the commissioners of his majesty's treasury, and at length, upon the resignation of sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, chancellor and under-treasurer of the Exchequer, about the twentieth of November 1672. As for the chaplain Troughton, though Thomas Herbert, then one of the grooms of his majesty's bedchamber (from whom I had this story) could not tell me his Christian name, yet I take it to be William, and to be the same William Troughton, who afterwards was beneficed in Salisbury in the time of Oliver, silenc'd for nonconformity after his majesty's restoration, lived there several years after keeping his conventicles, as he did afterwards at Bristol, and now, if living, in or near London, where we shall leave him for the present, till an opportunity may be had to make farther mention of him.

[689]

CHARLES GIBBES, the sixth son of sir Ralph Gibbes, was born at Hunnington in Warwickshire, near to a market town called Shipson in Worcestershire, on the 4th of Nov. 1604, admitted

[1] [Duncomb was a judicious man, but very haughty, and apt to raise enemies against himself. He was an able parliament man; but could not go into all the designs of the court; for he had a sense of religion, and a zeal for the liberty of his country. *Burnet, Hist. of his own Time*, i, 265.]

a student in this univ. in the beginning of 1620, and taking the degree of bach. of arts in the latter end of 1622, was chosen probationer-fellow of Merton coll. two years after; where going thro' the severe exercise then used, (since, especially after the restoration of king Charles II. much decayed) he became a noted disputant, orator and quaint preacher. In Apr. 1638 he was presented by the warden and fellows of his coll. to the rectory of Gamlinghay in Cambridgeshire, and thereupon leaving the house he settled there, without hopes of being translated to another place. At length being involv'd in great troubles for his loyalty, he resign'd that rectory in 1647 to prevent sequestration, retired to Canterbury and taught a private school there with good success. After the blessed time of his majesty's restoration, he was made parson of Stanford-Rivers in Essex,[4] which he enjoyed 21 years, prebendary of Westminster, which he kept 19 years, and doctor of div. by creation of this university. He hath written and published,

Thirty and one Sermons preached to his Parishioners of Stanford-Rivers in Essex, upon several Subjects and Occasions. Lond. 1677. qu. [Bodl. B. 17. 10. Line.] He also took a great deal of pains in collecting and fitting for the press several *Sermons and Discourses of Dr. Walt. Raleigh* (who married the sister of this our author Gibbes) but before they were finished, he paid his last debt to nature; which happing at Stanford-Rivers on the
1681. 16th of Sept. in sixteen hundred eighty and one, was buried in the church there, leaving then behind him the character of a loyal and religious person, and of a charitable and a good neighbour.

RICHARD ALLEIN, son of Rich. All. rector of Dicheat or Dichet in Somersetshire, was born there, entred a commoner of S. Alb. hall in Mich. term 1627, aged 16 years, took the degree of bach. of arts, went to New inn, being puritanically affected, and not only compleated that degree by determination, as a member thereof, but continued there, in the study of the supreme faculty, till after he was master of arts. At length taking holy orders, he assisted his father, and became a frequent preacher in his own country. In the middle of March 1641, at which time he shew'd himself a zealous person for the blessed cause then driving on, he became rector of Batcomb in the same county, in the place of Rich. Bernard deceased (who had held that rectory from Novemb. 1613 to that time) where, being setled, he became a preacher up of sedition, a zealous covenanteer, (and therefore several times disturb'd by the cavaliers in those parts) and one of the number that subscribed *The Testimony of the Ministers of Somersetshire to the Truth of Jesus Christ and to the solemn League and Covenant.* Printed at Lond. 1648. qu. In 1654 he, with his father, were constituted assistants to the commissioners appointed by parliament for the ejection of such whom they and their brethren called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters in the same county; in which office they shew'd themselves severe enough: But upon his majesty's restoration our author Allein putting a curb to his activity, was soon after ejected for nonconformity. So that removing from place to place for a time, he setled at length at Frome-Selwood, where he remained, not without preaching sometimes in private, to his dying day. He hath written and published,

Vindiciæ Pietatis:[1] *or, a Vindication of Godliness in the greatest Strictness and Spirituality of it, from the Imputations of Folly and Fancy; on Ephes. 5. 15. and on Joh. 1. 47.* Lond. 1664. and 69. oct.

Several Directions for the Attaining and Maintaining of a godly Life. Lond. 1669. Printed with *Vindiciæ Pietatis.*

The Godly Man's Portion and Sanctuary: being a second Part of Vindiciæ Pietatis; on Psal. 4. 9. Lond. in oct.

Heaven opened: or, a brief and plain Discovery of the Riches of God's Covenant of Grace: Being the third Part of Vindiciæ Pietatis. Lond. in oct. [690]

The World Conquered: or, a Believer's Victory over the World, laid open in several Sermons, on 1 Joh. 5. 4. Being the fourth Part of Vind. Pietat. Lond. 1668. oct.[2] All which pieces were printed together at London 1671 in oct. and were entit. *The Works of Mr. Rich. Allein in four Parts.* Dedicated to the inhabitants of the parish of Batcombe.

Godly Fear: or, the Nature and Necessity of Fear, and its Usefulness; both to the driving Sinners to Christ, and to the provoking Christians on in a godly Life, through the several Parts and Duties of it till they come to Blessedness. Lond. 1674. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 75. Th.] This book consists of sermons preached on several texts.

A Rebuke to Back-Sliders, and a Spur for Loiterers, in several Sermons lately preached to a private Congregation. Lond. 1677, &c. oct.

[4] [Carolus Gibbs A. M. admiss. ad eccl. de Stanford Rivers, com Essex 30 Apr. 1661, per resign. Joh. Meredith, ad pres. regis.

Steph. Upcraft admiss. ad eand. 3 Nov. 1681, per mort. Caroli Gibbs. KENNET.]

[1] [His books call'd *Vindiciæ Pietatis*, tho' tending manifestly to promote true piety, yet could not be licens'd. They were greedily bought up and read by sober people, and have been very instrumental to mend the world. They were so saleable, that the king's bookseller cast a great part of the impression to be seized, because unlicensed, and so to be sent to the king's kitchin. From thence he bought them for an old song, tossed them up, and sold them in his own shop. This was at length complain'd of, and he was forc'd to beg pardon upon his knees at the council table, and send them back again to the king's kitchin to be bak'd, as I think the word is; that is, to be rub'd over with an inky brush. Calamy, *Ejected Ministers*, ii, 581.]

[2] [An edit. Lond. 1676. Bodl. 8vo. Z. 61. Th.]

A Companion for Prayer: or, Directions for Improvement in Grace and practical Godliness in Times of extraordinary Danger. Lond. 1680. in tw.

Instructions about Heart-work. What is to be done on God's Part and our's, for the Cure and Keeping of the Heart, that we may live in the Exercise and Growth of Grace here, and have a comfortable Assurance of Glory to Eternity. Lond. 1682. oct. with a preface of Dr. Sam. Annesley, alias Ancley to it. To the second edit. of this, which came out in 1684, was added our author Allein's book entit. *A Companion for Prayer*, &c. He also had a hand in writing *The Life of Joseph Allein*, his kinsman, and digested, fitted for the press and published his *Remains*, &c. See more in the said J. Allein, among these writers, vol. iii. col. 819. At length this our zealous author concluding his last day at Frome-Selwood before-mention'd, in the house of one Rob. Smith (wherein he had lived several years and had kept conventicles) on the 22d
1681. of December in sixteen hundred eighty and one, was buried in the church there, in, or about, the midst of the middle alley: At which time Rich. Jenkin M. of A. (sometimes of Gloc. hall) a lukewarm conformist and vicar of that place, (the same who married Tho. Thynne of Longleat esq; to Elizabeth countess of Ogle, heir to the illustrious family of Percy) preached his funeral sermon, containing many pathetical encomiums of him, having several times before also visited him in his sickness.

THOMAS HERBERT son of Christop. Herbert, son of Thomas Herbert sometime alderman of the city of York, descended (being a younger brother) from sir Rich. Herbert of Colebroke in Monmouthshire, knight, was born in Yorkshire, particularly, as I conceive, within the city of York, admitted commoner of Jesus coll. in 1621, under the tuition of Mr. Jenkin Lloyd his kinsman; but before he took a degree, his uncle called Dr. Ambr. Aikroyd fellow of Trin. coll. in Cambr. brother to his mother Jane (dau. of Jo. Aikroyd of Folkerthorpe in Yorkshire) invited him to that house, where his continuance being short, he went thence to London to wait upon that most noble count William earl of Pembroke, who owning him for his kinsman and intending his advancement, he sent him to travel in 1626, with allowance to defray his charges. So that spending some years in travelling into Africa and Asia the great, he did at his return wait on the said noble count; who inviting him to dinner the next day at Baynard's Castle in London, died suddenly that night, whereby his expectation of preferment from him being frustrated, he left England a second time and visited several parts of Europe. After his return he married, and setling in his native country, delighted himself more with the converse of the muses, than in the rude and brutish pleasures which most gentlemen follow.° In the time of the rebellion he adhered to the cause of the parliament, and by the endeavours of Philip earl of Pembroke, he became not only one of the commissioners of parliament to reside in the army of sir Thomas Fairfax, but also a commissioner to treat with those of the king's side for the surrender of Oxford garrison. Afterwards he attended the said count, especially at that time (in Jan. 1646) [691]
when he with other commissioners were sent from the parliament to the king at Newcastle to treat about peace, and bring him nearer to London. When his majesty came thence and was setled at Holdenby in Northamptonshire, jealousies increased which begat fears; against which there was then no fence. The commissioners, pursuant to instructions, addressed themselves all together, on a certain time, unto the king, and acquainted him therewith, and humbly prayed his majesty to dismiss such of his servants as were there, and had waited upon him at Oxon. This their application was in no wise pleasing to the king, he having had long experience of the loyalty and good affection of those his servants, as it appeared by his countenance, and the pause he made, e're he gave the commissioners any answer. Howbeit, after some expostulation and deliberation, he condescended to what they proposed, they not opposing the continuance of Mr. Jam. Maxwell, and Mr. Patr. Maule their attendance upon his royal person, as grooms of his majesty's bedchamber, in which place they had several years served the king. Next day his majesty's servants came, as at other times, into the presence chamber, where all dinner time they waited; but after his majesty rose from dinner, he acquainted them with what had passed 'twixt him and the commissioners, and, thereupon they all knelt and kissed his majesty's hand, and with great expressions of grief for their dismiss, they poured forth their prayers for his majesty's freedom and preservation, and so left Holdenby. All that afternoon the king withdrew himself into his bedchamber, having given orders that none should interrupt him in his privacy. Soon after this, his majesty purposing to send a message to the parliament; he, after dinner, called Philip earl of Pembroke to him and told him that he would have Mr. Herbert come into his chamber, which the earl acquainting the commissioners with, Mr. Tho. Herbert, our author, was brought into the bedchamber by Mr. Maxwell, and upon his knees desired to know the king's pleasure: He told him he would send a message to the parliament, and having none there that he usually employed, and unwilling it should go under his own hand, called him for that purpose. Mr. Herbert having writ as his majesty dictated, was enjoyn'd secrecy, and not to communicate it to any, until made public by both houses, if by them held meet; which he carefully observed. This errand was, as I conceive, *His Majesty's Message for Peace*, dated from Holdenby 12 May 1647. About a week after, the king was

pleased to tell the commissioners, that seeing that Mr. Jam. Levingston, Hen. Moray,[a] John Ashburnham, and Will. Legge were for the present dismist, he had taken notice of Mr. Jam. Harrington and Mr. Thos Herbert, who had followed the court from Newcastle, and having received satisfaction concerning their sobriety and education, he was willing to receive them as grooms of his bedchamber, to wait upon his person with Mr. Maule and Mr. Maxwell; which the commissioners approving, they were that night admitted, and by his majesty instructed as to the duty and service he expected from them. So as they thenceforth attended his royal person, agreeable to that great trust, with due observance and loyalty, and were by Maule and Maxwell affectionately treated. Being thus settled in that honourable office and in good esteem with his maj. Mr. Herb. continued with him, when all the rest of the chamber were removed, till his majesty was, to the horror of all the world, brought to the block. It was then that Mr. Herbert was fully satisfied, that the king was not the man that the presbyterians, independents, and other factious people (who obtained their ends by lies and slanders) made him to be. He clearly found that he was no papist, no obstinate person, no cruel or bloody man, no false dealer, &c. but purely a man of God, which made him in an high manner lament his untimely death. His majesty tho' he found him to be presbyterianly affected, yet withal he found him very observant and loving, and therefore intrusted him with many matters of moment, among which was his sending by him from the isle of Wight his gracious message to the parliament, which in the evening he gave sealed up to him (directed to the speaker of the lord's house) with a letter to his daughter the princess Elizabeth, who was then at St. James's with her governess. The wind was then averse, and much ado Mr. Herbert had to cross the sea. But no delay was suffer'd in regard the king had commanded him to hasten away, that his letters might be delivered next day before the lords rose. When he was landed at S. Hampton, he took post, and it may not be forgotten, that at one stage the postmaster (a malevolent person) understanding from whom the paquet came, and that it required extraordinary speed, he mounted him upon an horse that had neither good eyes or feet, so as usually he stumbled much, which, with deep ways and dark weather, would have abated his hast and endanger the rider: Yet so it fell out by good providence, that the horse, albeit at full gallop most of that 12 miles riding, neither stumbled nor fell, at which the people at the next stage admired. The king's speedy quet was within the time limited delivered to William lord Grey of Werk, at that time speaker. Which done, Mr. Herbert waited on the young princess at S. James's, who gave him her hand to kiss, and was overjoyed at his majesty's kind letter, to which her highness the next day returned an answer by the said Mr. Herbert, who at his arrival at Carisbroke, had the king's thanks for his diligence: And for a badge of the fast esteem that king Charles II. had of him [b] for faithfully serving his royal father during the two last years of his life,' he did, after his restoration, by lett. pat. dat. 3 July 1660, advance him to the dignity of a baronet by the name of Thomas Herbert of Tinterne in Monmouthshire, because Little Tinterne about half a mile from Tinterne abbey was his own estate and the seat of Tho. Herbert before-mention'd. He hath written,

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A Relation of some Years Travels into Africa and the greater Asia, especially the Territories of the Persian Monarchy, and some Parts of the Oriental Indies and Iles adjacent. Lond. 1634. [Bodl. G. 5. 5. Th.] 38, [Bodl. H. 8. 13. Art.] &c. 1677. which is the fourth impression, wherein many things are added, which were not in the former. All the impressions are in fol. and adorn'd with cuts. He also, at the proposal of John de Laet his familiar friend living at Leyden, did translate some books of his *India occidentalis*, but certain business interposing, the perfecting of them was hindred. He left behind him at his death an historical account of the two last years of the life of king Ch. I. the martyr, which he entit.

Threnodia Carolina:[c] written by him, an. 1678. in qu. on this account, viz. that the parliament a little before taking into their consideration of appointing 70 thousand pounds for the funeral of the said king, and for a monument to be erected over his grave, sir Will. Dugdale then gartee king of arms, sent to our author sir Thomas living at York, to know of him whether ever the said king spoke in his hearing, where he would have his body bestowed in burial; to which sir Tho. returning a large answer, with many observations and things worthy of note concerning that king: Sir William thereupon being much taken with it, as containing many things which he never heard of before, did desire him by another letter to write a treatise of the actions and sayings of the said king from his first confinement to his death; which he did accordingly. About the same time, the author of this book, having occasion to write to sir Thomas for information of certain persons then, or about that time, attending the king, he thereupon sent him several letters in answer to his queries, with divers other matters by way of digression: which letters contain, as it seems, the chief contents of *Thren. Car.* and are several times quoted in this work. He also assisted the said

[a] [Bishop Burnet calls him Henry Murray, and says he had been page and whipping boy to the king, and had great credit with him, not only in procuring private favours, but in all his counsels. See a not very favourable character of him *Hostory of his own Time*, i. 244.]

[b] [Reprinted by Dr. Charles Goodal, physician of the Charter-House, with some other tracts relating to Charles I. Lond. 1702, and lastly with a preface, Lond. 1813, 8vo.]

sir Will. Dugdale in his compiling the third vol. of *Monast. Anglic.* as I shall tell you when I come to speak of that knight in the FASTI, an. 1642. At length this worthy person sir Thom. Herbert, who was a great observer of men and things in his time, died in his house at York on the first day of March
1681. (S. David's day) in sixteen hundred eighty and one,
[693] aged 76 years,[1] and was buried in the church there commonly called S. Crux or S. Cross, situated in the street called Fossegate.[2] Over his grave was a monument soon after erected, by his widow Elizabeth, daughter of sir Gervas Cutler of Stainborough in Yorksh. knight, with a large inscription thereon. Wherein we are instructed that he took to his first wife, Lucia daughter of sir Walt. Alexander servant to king Charles I. by whom he had issue Philip, Henry heir to his father, Montgomery, Thomas, William, &c. This sir Thomas a little before his death gave several MSS. to the public library at Oxon, and others to that belonging to the cathedral at York; and in the Ashmolean museum there are certain collections of his, which he made from the registers of the archbishops of York, given thereunto by sir W. Dugdale knight. I find one Tho. Herbert to be author of a poem entit. *An Elegy upon the Death of Thomas Earl of Strafford*, &c. Printed in one sh. in qu. an. 1641. but him I take not to be the same with our author sir Thomas, nor to be the same with sir Tho. Herbert knight, clerk of the council at Dublin, to Hen. Cromwell lord lieutenant of Ireland, an. 1657, 58.

With the said letters which the author of these ATHENÆ OXON. received from sir Tho. Herbert, he received from him an account of the last days of king Charles I. of ever-blessed memory, with an earnest desire, that if he should have any occasion to make mention of that most pious and good king, that he would by no means omit him for these reasons. (1) Because in the said account there are many things that have not been yet divulg'd. (2) That he was grown old, and not in such a capacity as he could wish to publish it, and (3) that if he should leave it to his relations to do it, they, out of ignorance or partiality, may spoil it. Upon his desire, and these reasons given, he did then promise him to find some place to receive it in a work that he was then consulting, which is this of the ATHENÆ OXONIENSES. And this place, under Tho. Herbert the author of that account, being most proper, as I conceive, it shall be here set down.

How therefore the said king was taken out of the Scots hands at Newcastle and thence carried to Holdenby in Northamptonshire, and thence hurried away to the army and to Hampton Court, and thence frighted or jugled into the isle of Wight, and thence hurried to Hurst castle and afterwards to Windsor, I shall tell you hereafter in the FASTI following, in the history or characters of those men, that I shall there mention, who were actors in those matters. When his majesty was conveyed from Hurst castle to that of Windsor and there for a time settled, just before Christmas day, an. 1648, he seemed to take more delight than in any place he had been since his leaving Hampton-Court: For there he had the liberty to walk when and where he pleased within the castle, and on the large tarras without, which looks towards the coll. of Eaton, and hath a delightful view of the river Thames, of many pleasant hills and valleys, villages and fair houses far and near: so as no place in this kingdom may compare with it, save the little castle or lodge in Greenwich park, which has the sight of the great and noble city of London, the Thames, and ships of great burden daily under sail passing to and fro, with other things enumerated by John Barclay in his *Argenis*. The greatest part of the forenoon the king spent in prayer and other exercises of piety; and part of the afternoon he appointed for health by recreating himself in walking, usually on the tarras before-mentioned, the governor of the said castle coll. Chr. Whitchcot,[4] as in other places, being for

[1] [—Reliquiæ Tho. Herbert e nobili et antiqua Herbertorum de Colebrook in agro Monumethensi familia oriundi—ex hac luce pientissime emigravit: Die Martii anno Domini 1641, ætatis suæ 76. Drake's *Eboracum*, page 198-9. BAKER.]

[2] [In St. Crux church, York, are several inscriptions of the Herbert family, which may be read in Drake. The family soon sunk into obscurity. Elizabeth, the widow of sir Thomas Herbert, took to her second husband Henry Edmunds of Worsbro' in the west riding of the county of York, esq. She was buried in the church at Worsbro' on the 16 May, 1696. HUNTER.]

[4] [DR. BENJAMIN WHICHCOTE
In the church of St. Lawrence Jewry, London.
M. S.
Infra Insulam Mediam
In Cancellis situs est
Reverendus
BENJAMIN WHITCHCOTE
Ex antiqua Prosapia
In Agro Salopiensi oriundus,
Olim apud
Cantabrigienses
Collegii Emmanuelensis Socius } Acceptissimus;
Regalis Præpositus }
Tandem hujusce Ecclesiæ Acceptissimus Vicarius.
Quæ (præter cætera) sua munia
Quanta cum laude, quali cum fructu præstitit,
Fama magni nominis longe lateque divulgata,
Vocalius et diutius durantissimo marmore, proclamabit,
Venerabilis iste Theologus,
Pro spectatissima Probitate,
Prudentia singulari, et Eruditione optima,
Doctrina perquam Divina, Vitaque pari Doctrinæ,
Laude omni major.
(Qualis qualis, quantus quantus fuit)
Post valetudinem prosperam diu habitam,
Morbo, potius quam Senecta, fractus
(Annonum tamen ac Famæ et Opum satur)
Vitam minus vitalem cum meliori commutavit
Anno post Salutiferum Partum.
MDCLXXXIII.

the most part in his company (for want of others) to discourse with. None of the nobility, and but few of the gentry, were suffered to come into the castle to see the king, save only upon the Sundays to sermons in S. George's chappel, where the chaplain to the governor or garrison preached. Colonel Whitchcot behaved himself nevertheless very civilly towards the king, and his observance was taken notice of by his majesty: The soldiers also there gave no offence, either in language or behaviour, towards him or any that serv'd him. Whilst his majesty continued at Windsor, little passed worth the taking
[691] notice of, only (1) That one night as the king was preparing to go to bed, he wound up both his watches as his custom was, one being gold, the other silver, and missing his diamond seal, a table that had the king's arms cut with great curiosity, and fix'd to the gold watch by a gold chain, he could not imagine when, or where, he dropt it, yet thought he had it the day before when he looked upon his watch, as he walked on the long tarras. At length after Mr. Herbert had made great search for it in the walks that his majesty frequented, but in vain; his majesty the next night discern'd it sparkling at one end of his chamber by the help of the charcole fire, and the wax lights then burning in the said chamber. (2) That on another night his majesty appointed Mr. Herbert to come into his bedchamber an hour sooner than usual the next morning, but so it hapned he overslept his time, and awakened not till the king's silver bell hastned him in. 'Herbert (said the king) you have not observed the command I gave last night;' and thereupon he acknowledged his fault. 'Well (said the king) I will order you for the future, you shall have a gold alarum-watch, which as there may be cause, shall awake you: write to the earl of Pembroke to send me such an one presently.' He wrote, and the earl immediately sent to Edw. East his watchmaker in Fleetstreet about it, of which more will be said at his majesty's coming to S. James's. (3) That on a third night an accident hapned which might have proved of ill consequence, if God in his mercy had not prevented it. Mr. Herbert lodged in a little back room near his majesty's bedchamber towards Eaton coll. It had a back stair, which was at that time ram'd up with earth to prevent any passage that way. In this room he had a pallet, which, for that the weather was very sharp, he laid somewhat too near the chimney, near which were two baskets fill'd with charcoal for the use of his maj. bedchamber. While Mr. Herbert was asleep, a basket took fire, either from some sparkle from the charcoal in the chimney, or some other way he knew not of, but the room was soon hot, and the fire got to the pallet-bed, which quickly rouzed Mr. Herbert out of his sleep; who thereupon ran to the king's bedchamber door, and in a frightful manner with that noise awakened the king. Those without, being soldiers, hearing the king's chamber was on fire, desired entrance that they might help to quench it, but through the goodness of God, those within, without other assistance, did suppress it by stifling it with clothes, and confining it to the chimney which was spacious. Mr. Herbert did humbly beg his majesty's pardon for the disturbance he gave, not knowing how to help it, the king said he did but his duty.

Soon after the governor acquainted his majesty that he was in few days to be removed thence to Whitehall. To which his majesty made little or no reply, seeming nothing so delighted with this remove, as he was with the former, viz. from Hurst to Windsor Castles, and turning himself about said, God is every where alike in wisdom, power and goodness. Some information he had received, how preposterously things went in both houses of parliament, and how that the officers of the army were hatching a thing called 'The agreement of the people,' designing thereby an alteration of the government, and trial of his person by some way that was extraordinary and unpresidented. So that immediately he retired into his bedchamber, and was a good while private in his addresses to God, ever having recourse to him by prayer and meditation, in what condition soever he was, as being the surest way to find comfort.

The day prefix'd being come (which was[5] about[6]

Ætatis suæ
LXXIV.
Patruo suo summe honorando
Hoc monumentum posuerunt
Executores ultimi Testamenti
B et C
W.

His picture was given to archbishop Tenison, and by him left to his successor, and is now (1727) in the palace of Lambeth.

I have heard Dr. John Mapletoft often say, that when he had wrot his sermon, he oblig'd his wife to read it aloud to him, that if she stuck at any word or period, or any thing sounded harsh to his own ears, he might immediately amend it.

Dr. Whitchcote's Reasons for his being in King's College. (Copied from his own hand-writing.)

For satisfaction of conscience in respect of my being in King's College.

1. 'Twas the act of the then ruling power.

2. I am now indemnified for it by the now indubitable power.

3. 'Twas not then my contrivance when time was.

4. I had an invitation or willing acceptance of persons interested.

5. Their necessity required me, and I served their necessity.

6. For so doing I laid down my living at Cadbury of proportionable value.

7. I satisfied myself with reasonable allowance, scil. about the matter of maintenance there, while I discharged the duty of the place.

8. The party ejected had by this means a better compensation then otherwise he would have had, and in a way in part to my losse.

A common error. General supposition pro loco et tempore make a title. KENNET.]

[5] [On the 23rd of December. BOVEDAY.]

[6] *Iter Carolinum: Being a succinct Relation of the neces-*

the 19th *of February* * 1648) his majesty took coach near the Keep in Windsor Castle, at which time was a guard all along of musquets and pikes; both officers and soldiers expressing civility as he passed by. At the great gate a party of horse commanded by major Tho. Harrison was drawn up into the market-place and Pescod-street end in the town of Windsor, who followed the coach, which passed through Brainford, Hammersmith, and the direct way to his majesty's house at St. James's within the liberty of Westminster. His lodgings there were furnished by Mr. Clem. Kinnersle his majesty's servant in the wardrobe, strict guards were placed, and none suffer'd to attend in his majesty's bed-chamber, only Mr. Tho. Herbert before-mentioned. His usual diet was kept up, and the gentlemen that formerly waited were permitted to perform their respective services in the presence, where a state was placed, and for a few days all things were with decency and honour observed. Sir Fulk Grevill was cup-bearer, and gave it upon his knee: Mr. Anthony Mildmay was carver: Captain Preston was sometimes sewer and kept the robes: Mr. Anstey was gent. usher: Capt. Burroughs, Mr. Firebrass, Mr. Muschamp had their places: Capt. John Joyner or Jconer was cook, Mr. Babington barber, Mr. Reading page of the back-stairs, and some others also waited. The king's dishes were brought up cover'd, the say was given, and all things were performed with satisfaction in that point. But to return a little, it is very well worth the observation, that so soon as the king came into his bed-chamber, before he either eat or drank, or discours'd with any, he went to prayer or to reading in the Bible.

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Whilst he was in this sorrowful condition, none of his nobility, chaplains, or counsellors, nor any of his old attendants, had the liberty to repair to him to converse about any matters; yet he had private notice that the house of commons in a resolve had declared that by the laws of England it was treason in the king to levy war against the parliament and kingdom: which resolve, as he had farther been informed, they sent up unto the lords for their concurrence, who, as soon as they had heard it read, rejected it, and after some debate did pass two votes, &c. He had also information from private hands of the late proceedings in the house of commons, and of their violent secluding and seizure of several members by force, by some eminent army officers, under a notion of purging the house, as also of their votes passed concerning him. By which he was very apprehensive of their ill intentions towards him and his government, and did believe that his enemies aimed at his deposing, and confinement in the Tower, or some such like place, and that they would send his son the prince of Wales in his throne, if he would accept of it, but as to the taking away his life by tryal in any court of justice or sub dio, in the face of the people, he could not believe, there being no such precedent, or mention in any of our histories. 'Tis true his grandmother Mary queen of Scots suffered under queen Elizabeth, but in England she was no sovereign, but a subject to law. And indeed some kings of England had been lamentably murdered by ruffians in a clandestine way, as the chronicles inform us, but the facts were neither owned, nor approved of by any king. These were his majesty's imaginations till he came unto his tryal in Westm. hall, when then he alter'd his mind. Nevertheless his faith overcoming his fear, he continued his accustomed prudence and patience (so as no outward perturbation could be discerned) with Christian fortitude, submitting to the good pleasure of the Almighty, sometimes sighing, but never breaking out into passion, or uttering a reproachful or revengeful word against any that were his adversaries, only saying, God forgive their impiety.

For about a fortnight after his majesty's coming to St. James's house, he constantly dined in the presence-chamber, and at meals was served after the usual state, the carver, sewer, cup-bearer, and gent. usher attending and doing their offices respectively. His cup was given upon the knee, as were his covered dishes, the say was given, and other accustomed ceremonies of state observed, notwithstanding this his dolorous condition, and the king was well pleased with the observance afforded him. But soon after the case was alter'd, for the officers of the army being predominant, they gave order at a council of war, that thenceforth all state, ceremony, or accustomed respect unto his majesty at meals should be forborn, and his menial servants, tho' few in number, should be lessened. And accordingly the king's meat was brought up by soldiers, the dishes uncovered, no say, no cup upon the knee, or other accustomed court-state was then observed, which was an uncouth sight to the king, he then saying, that the respect and honour denied him, no sovereign prince ever wanted, nor yet subjects of high degree according to ancient practice, and adding, Is there any thing more contemptible than a despised prince? So that seeing things were so ordered, the best expedient he had to reconcile them, was to contract his diet to a few dishes out of the bill of fare, and to eat in private. His eating was usually agreeable to his exercise, and his abstinence was in no wise displeasing. His temperance preserved his health, especially in the two last years of his life and reign, without any indisposition or recourse to physic: So as in all probability, had not his thread of life been immaturely cut, he might have surpassed the age of any of his royal ancestors.

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On Friday the 19th of Jan. his majesty was re-

* *The 9 of January.* Errat. edit.

stated Marches, Retreats and Sufferings of his Majesty Charles the I. from January 10. an. 1641, to the Time of his Death 1648. Lond. 1660. 4to. Collected by a daily attendant upon his sacred majesty all the said time. (Reprinted in *Collectanea Curiosa*, ii. 423.)

moved from S. James's to Whitehall and lodged in his bed-chamber. After which a guard of musqueteers were placed, and centinels set at the door of his chamber. Thenceforth Mr. Herbert (who constantly lay in the next room to the king, according to the duty of his place) was ordered to bring his pallet into his majesty's bed-chamber, to the end that he might be nearer to his royal person, and so accordingly he did rest every night after, during his majesty's life, in the said bed-chamber near the royal bed.

The next day, Jan. 20. the king was removed in a sedan or close chair from Whitehall to sir Thom. Cotton's house near the west end of Westminster-hall. Guards were placed on both sides of King-street, in the palace-yard, and Westminster-hall. As his majesty was carried through the garden door belonging to Whitehall (which is between the two gates leading to King-street) none but Mr. Herbert went bare by him, because no other of his majesty's servants were permitted by the soldiers. At Cotton-house there was a guard of partizans, colonel Francis Hacker sometimes, and col. Hercules Hunks at other times commanding them. His majesty being summoned by Hacker to go to the court then sitting in Westminster-hall, where serjeant John Bradshaw was president,† and seated in a chair, and about 72 persons, members of the house of commons, officers of the army, and citizens of London sate upon benches some degrees above one another, as judges; Hacker, I say, by order of the court (which was erected in the same place where the judges of the king's-bench use to hear causes) brought his majesty to a velvet chair opposite to the president, at which time John Cook the solicitor-general was placed on the king's right hand. I shall pretermit the judges names, the formality of the court, and the proceedings there by way of charge, as also his majesty's replies, in regard all those particulars have been published at large by several writers. Nor indeed was much to be observed, seeing his majesty having heard the allegations against him, would sometimes smile, but not acknowledge their jurisdiction, or that by any known law they had any authority to proceed in that manner against the king, it being without example also: whereupon the court made no farther proceedings on that day. Afterwards his majesty was conveyed to Cotton-house, where sir Tho. Cotton the master thereof and Mr. Kinnersley of the wardrobe did make the best accommodation they could in so short a time in the king's chamber. The soldiers that were upon the guard were in the very next chamber to that of the king; which his majesty perceiving, he commanded Mr. Herbert to bring his pallet and place it on one side of the king's bed, which he did, and there slept.

† [Oct. 31, 1659. Mr. Jo. Bradshaw judg of the shelves court in Guildhall, who pronounced sentence of death upon his sovereign, died. *Mr. Ric. Smith's Obituary.* BAKER.]

Sunday the 21st of Jan. Dr. Will. Juxon the good bishop of London had (as his majesty desired) the liberty to attend the king, which was much to his comfort, and (as he said) 'no small refreshing to his spirit, especially in that his uncomfortable condition.' The most part of that day was spent in prayer and preaching to the king. [697]

Monday 22d Jan. col. Hacker brought his majesty the second time before the court then sitting, as formerly, in Westminster-hall. Now the more noble the person is, the more heavy is the spectacle, and inclines generous hearts to a sympathy in his sufferings. Here it was otherwise, for as soon as his majesty came into the hall, some soldiers made a hideous cry for justice, justice! some of the officers joining with them: at which noise the king seemed somewhat abashed, but overcame it with patience. Sure, to persecute a distressed soul, and to vex him that is already wounded at the heart, is the very pitch of wickedness, yea the utmost extremity malice can do, or affliction suffer, as the learned bishop of Winchester (Bilson) saith in one of his sermons preached before queen Elizabeth upon Good-Friday, which was here very applicable. As his majesty returned from the hall to Cotton-house, a soldier that was upon the guard said aloud as the king passed by, 'God bless you, sir!' The king thank'd him, but an uncivil officer struck him with his cane upon the head, which his majesty observing said, 'The punishment exceeded the offence.' Being come to his apartment in Cotton-house, he immediately fell upon his knees and went to prayer; which being done, he asked Mr. Herbert if he heard the cry of the soldiers in Westminster-hall for justice? He answer'd he did, and marvell'd much at it. So did not I (said the king) for I am well assur'd the soldiers have no malice towards me, the cry was, no doubt, given by their officers, for whom the soldiers would do the like if there were occasion. His majesty likewise demanded of him, how many there were that sate in the court, and who they were? He replied there were upward of threescore, some of them members of the house of commons, others commanders in the army, and others citizens of London, some of whom he knew, but not all. The king then said, he viewed all of them, but knew not the faces of above eight, and those he named. The names, tho' Mr. Herbert told me not, yet they were generally supposed to be Thomas lord Grey of Grobie, William L. Monson, sir Henry Mildmay,* sir John Danvers, Oliver Cromwell who had shew'd

* [It was that very Mildmay, who having been knighted by king Charles the first, made master of his jewel-house, and distinguished by other envied marks of his favour, was not yet afraid to imbrue his sacrilegious hands in the blood of that his most gracious and munificent master, by an instance of ingratitude, as well as impiety, monstrous beyond all example. When Dr. Barwick was examined sir Henry Mildmay was the person who cried out loudest for putting him to the torture. See *Life of Barwick*, page 183.]

seeming civility to him at Childerlie, Newmarket and Hampton-Court, major Harrison, lieut. gen. Tho. Hammond, &c.

Tuesday 23 Jan. The king was the third time summoned, and, as formerly, guarded to the court: where, as at other times, he persisted in his judgment, that they had no legal jurisdiction or authority to proceed against him. Upon which Cook the solicitor began to offer some things to the president of the court, but was gently interrupted by the king, laying his staff upon the solicitor's arm; the head of which being silver, happed to fall off, which Mr. Herbert (who, as his majesty appointed, waited near his chair) stoop'd to take it up, but falling on the contrary side, to which he could not reach, the king took it up himself. This was by some looked upon as a bad omen. But whereas Mr. Herbert puts this passage under the 22d of Jan. is a mistake, for it happed on the first day of the tryal when the charge was read against the king. The court sate but a little time that day, the king not varying from his principle. At his going back to Cotton-house there were many men and women crouded into the passage behind the soldiers, who, as his majesty pass'd, said aloud, God almighty preserve your majesty! for which the king returned them thanks.

Saturday 27 Jan. The president came into the hall and seated himself in his scarlet gown: whereupon the king having quick notice of it, he forthwith went, seated himself in his chair, and observing the president in his red gown, did imagine by that sign that it would be the last day of their sitting, and therefore he earnestly press'd the court, that altho' he would not acknowledge their jurisdiction for those reasons he had given, yet nevertheless he desired that he might have a conference in the painted chamber with a committee of lords and commons before the court proceeded any farther: whereupon the president and court arose and withdrew. In which interval the king likewise retired to Cotton-house, where he and Dr. Juxon were private near
[698] an hour, and then colonel Hunks gave notice that the court was sate. The king therefore going away, he seated himself in the chair: The president told his majesty that his motion for a conference with a committee of lords and commons had been taken into consideration, but would not be granted by the court in regard he would not own their jurisdiction, nor acknowledge them for a lawful assembly. Whereupon the king with vehemency insisted that his reasonable request might be granted, that what he had to offer to a committee of either house might be considered before they pronounced sentence. His majesty had the former day mov'd the president that the grounds and reasons he had put in writing for his disavowing their authority might be publicly read by the clerk, but neither would that desire be granted. The president then gave judgment against the king, who, at the president's pronouncing it, was observed to smile and lift up his eyes to heaven, as appealing to the divine majesty the most supreme judge. The king at the rising of the court was with a guard of halberdiers returned to Whitehall in a close chair through King-street: Both sides whereof had a guard of foot soldiers, who were silent as his majesty passed, but shop-stalls and windows were full of people, many of whom shed tears, and some of them with audible voices prayed for the king till he was carried through the privy garden door to his bed-chamber; whence after two hours space he was removed to S. James's. Nothing of the fear of death, or indignities offer'd, seem'd a terror or provok'd him to impatience, nor uttered he a reproachful word reflecting upon any of his judges, albeit he well knew that some of them were, or had been, his domestic servants; nor against any member of the house, or officer of the army, so wonderful was his patience, tho' his spirit was great, and might otherwise have express'd his resentment upon several occasions. It was a true Christian fortitude to have the mastery of his passion, and submission to the will of God under such temptations. The same night, after which sentence was pronounced, coll. Hacker, who then commanded the guards at S. James's about the king, would have placed two musqueteers in the king's bed-chamber; with which his majesty being acquainted, he made no reply, only gave a sigh. Howbeit the good bishop Dr. Juxon and Mr. Herbert apprehending the horror of it, and disturbance it would give to the king in his meditations and preparation for his departure out of this uncomfortable world, they never left the coll. till he had reversed his order by withdrawing those men, representing it as the most barbarous thing in nature.

The king now bidding a farewel to the world, his whole business was a serious preparation for death, which opens the door unto eternity. In order thereunto he laid aside all other thoughts, and spent the remainder of his time in prayer and other pious ejaculations and exercises of devotion, and in conference with that meek and learned bishop beforementioned, who, under God, was a great support and comfort to him in that his afflicted condition. And resolving to sequester himself, so as he might have no disturbance to his mind, nor interruption to his meditations, he ordered Mr. Herbert to excuse it to any that might have the desire to visit him. I know (said the king) my nephew the prince elector will endeavour it and some other lords that love me, which I would take in good part, but my time is short and precious, and I am desirous to improve it the best I may in preparation: I hope they will not take it ill, that they or any have not access unto me, only my children: The best office they can do now, is to pray for me. What he had said, fell out accordingly, for his electoral highness, accompanied with James duke of Richmond, William marq. of Hertford, Thomas earl of Southampton, and Montague earl of Lindsey, with some others, having got

leave, came to the bed-chamber door, where Mr. Herbert, pursuant to the king's command, acquainted his highness and the said noblemen with what the king gave him in charge, and thereupon they acquiesced, and presented their humble duty to his majesty with their prayers: which done, they return'd with hearts full of sorrow, as appeared by [699] their faces. The prince of Wales also, then in Holland, did by the states ambassadors intercede to the parliament, and used all possible means to prevent, or at least to defer, his majesty's execution, and applyed themselves likewise to the army.

At this time (Jan. 30. Mr. Herbert should have said) came to S. James's Edm. Calamy, Rich. Vines, Jos. Caryl, Will. Dell, and some other London ministers, who presented their duty to the king, with their humble desires to pray with him, and perform other offices of service if his majesty would please to accept of them. The king returned them thanks for their love to his soul, hoping they and all other good subjects would in their addresses to God be mindful of him, but in regard he had made choice of Dr. Juxon, whom for many years he had known to be a pious and learned divine, and able to administer ghostly comfort to his soul, suitable to his present condition, he would have none other. The ministers were no sooner gone, but John Goodwin minister in Coleman-street came likewise upon the same account to tender his service, whom the king also thanked and dismist with the like friendly answer.

Mr. Herbert about this time going to the Cockpit near Whitehall, where the lodgings of Philip earl of Pembroke were, he then, as at sundry times, enquired how his majesty did, and gave his humble duty to him, and withal asked if his majesty had the gold watch he sent for, and how he liked it. Mr. Herbert assured his lordship the king had not yet received it. The earl fell presently into a passion, marvell'd thereat, and was troubled least his majesty should think him careless in observing his commands, and told Mr. Herbert that at the king's coming to S. James's, he, as he was sitting under the great elm tree near sir Ben. Rudyerd's lodge in the park, seeing a considerable military officer of the army going towards S. James's, he went to meet him, and demanding of him if he knew his cousin Tom Herbert that waited on the king, the officer said he did, and was going to S. James's. The earl then delivered to him the gold watch that had the larum, desiring him to give it to Mr. Herbert to present it to the king. The officer promised the earl he would immediately do it. 'My lord (said Mr. Herbert) I have sundry times seen and pass'd by that officer since, and do assure your lordship he hath not delivered it to me according to your order and his promise, nor said any thing concerning it, nor has the king it, I am certain.' The earl was very angry, and gave the officer his due character, and threatned to question him. But such was the severity of the times, that it was judged dangerous to reflect upon such a person, so as the notice was taken of it. Nevertheless Mr. Herbert, at the earl's desire, did acquaint his majesty therewith, who gave the earl thanks, and said, 'Had he not told the officer it was for me, he would probably have delivered it: he well knew how short a time I should enjoy it.' This relation is in prosecution of what is formerly mentioned concerning the clock or larum-watch which his majesty would have to lay by Mr. Herbert's pallet to awaken him at the hour in the morning which his majesty should appoint when he was at Windsor. The name of this officer Mr. Herbert told me not, only that he was executed after the restoration of king Charles II. and therefore I take him to be either major Harrison or col. Hacker.

That evening Mr. Hen. Seymour, a gent. belonging to the bed-chamber of the prince of Wales, came by col. Hacker's permission (who commanded the guards at S. James's) to his majesty's chamber door, desiring to speak with the king from the said prince: and being admitted she presented to the king a letter from him, dated from the Hague 23 Jan. 1648, old stile. At Mr. Seymour's entrance he fell into a passion, having seen his majesty in a glorious, and now in a dolorous state: and having kiss'd the king's hand, he clasp'd about his legs and mourned in a most lamentable condition. Hacker came in with this gentleman, and beholding these things was very much abash'd. But so soon as his maj. had read his sons sorrowing letter, and heard what his servant had to say, and he imparted to him what his maj. thought fit to return, the prince's servant took his leave, and was no sooner gone but [700] the king went to his devotion, Dr. Juxon praying with him, and reading some select chapters out of the sacred scripture. The same evening also the king took a ring from his finger, having an emerald set therein between two diamonds, and gave it to Mr. Herbert, and commanded him, as late as 'twas, to go with it from S. James's to a lady[a] living then in Canon-row on the back-side of King-street in Westminster, and to give it to her without saying any thing. The night was exceeding dark, and guards were set in several places, (as at the houses, in the gardens, park, at the gates near Whitehall, in King-street and elsewhere) nevertheless getting the word from col. Matth. Tomlinson[b] (then there, and in all places whereso ever he was about the king so civil both towards his majesty and such as attended him, as gained him the king's good opinion, and as an evidence thereof gave him his gold pick-tooth case as he was one time walking in the pre-

[a] (See the Life of Wood, vol. i, page xxviii, xxix, &c.)

[b] (Colonel Matthew Tomlinson and colonel Richard Ingoldsby were excepted in the act of 12 Car. II. incapacitating all those who gave sentence of death in the illegal high courts of justice, from bearing office in England. *Statutes, at large*, vol. ii, page 609.)

sence-chamber) Mr. Herbert pass'd currently, tho' in all places where sentinels were, he was bid stand till the corporal had the word from him. Being come to the lady's house he delivered her the ring: 'Sir (said she) give me leave to shew you the way into the parlour:' where being seated, she desired him to stay till she returned: in a little time after she came and put into his hands a little cabinet closed with 3 seals, two of which were the king's arms, and the third was the figure of a Roman: which done, she desired him to deliver it to the same hand that sent the ring; which ring was left with her: and afterwards Mr. Herbert taking his leave, the word served him in his return to the king, at which time he found that Dr. Juxon was newly gone to his lodging in sir Hen. Henn's house near S. James's gate. Mr. Herbert gave the cabinet into the hands of his majesty, who told him that he should see it opened next morning.

Morning being come, the bishop was early with the king, and after prayers his majesty broke the seals and shew'd them what was contained in the cabinet. There were diamonds and jewels, most part broken Georges and Garters. You see (said he) all the wealth now in my power to give to my children. That day the bishop preached before the king on Rom. 2. 16. *In the Day when God shall judge*, &c. inferring from thence, that 'Altho' God's judgments be for some time deferred, he will nevertheless proceed to a strict examination of what is both said and done by every man. Yea the most hidden things and imaginations of men will most certainly be made to appear at the day of judgment, when the Lord Jesus Christ shall be upon his high tribunal,' &c. It may not be forgotten that sir Hen. Herbert master of the revells, and gent. in ord. of his maj. privy chamber (one that cordially loved and honour'd the king, and during the war had suffer'd considerably in his estate by sequestration and otherwise) meeting Mr. Tho. Herbert his kinsman in S. James's park, first enquired how his majesty did, and afterwards presenting his duty to him, with assurance that himself with many others of his majesty's servants did frequently pray for him, desir'd that his maj. would be pleased to read the second chapter of *Ecclesiasticus*, for he should find comfort in it, aptly suiting his present condition. Accordingly Mr. Herbert acquainted the king therewith, who thanked sir Harry, and commended him for his excellent parts, being a good scholar, soldier, and an accomplish'd courtier, and for his many years faithful service much valued by the king, who presently turned to that chapter, and read it with much satisfaction.

Monday Jan. 29. the princess Elizabeth and the duke of Glocester her brother, came to take their last farewel of the king their father, and to ask his blessing. The princess being the elder was the most sensible of her royal father's condition, as appeared by her sorrowful look and excessive weeping. Her little brother the duke seeing his sister weep, he took the like impression, tho' by reason of his tender age, he could not have the like apprehension. The king raised them both from off their knees, he kiss'd them, gave them his blessing, and setting them on his knees, admonish'd them concerning their duty and loyal observance to the queen their mother, the prince that was his successor, love to the duke of York and his other relations. The [701] king then gave them all his jewels save the George he wore, which was cut in an onyx with great curiosity, and set about with 21 fair diamonds, and the reverse set with the like number; and then again kissing his children had such pretty and pertinent answers from them both, as drew tears of joy and love from his eyes. And then praying God Almighty to bless them, he turned about, expressing a tender and fatherly affection. Most sorrowful was this parting, and the young prince shedding tears and crying most lamentable, moved others to pity that formerly were hard-hearted: And at the opening the chamber door the king returned hastily from the window, kissed them, blessed them and so parted. This demonstration of a pious affection exceedingly comforted the king in this his affliction, so that in a grateful return, he went immediately to prayer, the good bishop and Mr. Herbert being only present. That day the king eat and drank very sparingly, most of it being spent in prayer and meditation. It was some hours after night e'er Dr. Juxon took leave of the king, who willed him to be early with him the next morning. After Dr. Juxon was gone to his lodgings, the king continued reading and praying more than two hours. The king commanded Mr. Herbert to lye by his bed-side upon a pallet, where he took small rest, that being the last night his gracious sovereign and master enjoyed. But nevertheless the king, for four hours or thereabout, slept soundly, and awaking about two hours before day, he opened his curtain to call Mr. Herbert (there being a great cake of wax set in a silver bason that then, as at all other times, burnt all night) and perceiving him to be disturb'd in his sleep, called again and bid him rise, for said his majesty, 'I will get up, having a great work to do this day,' and then asking Herbert what troubled him, he told his majesty he was dreaming: I would know your dream said the king, which being told, his majesty said it was remarkable.*

* [A copy of a letter from sir Th. Herbert to Dr. Samways, and by him sent to the archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Sandcroft, referred to in page 524, line 73, of vol. II. of ATHENÆ OXONIENSES, edit. 1697, and in page 701, line 39 of the same vol. edit. 1721, found in a copy of that book, lately in the hands of the lord viscount Preston.*

* [Printed on one side of a sheet of paper by Dr. Rawlinson, for presents to his friends. In bishop Kennet's, bishop Tanner's, and Mr. Cole's copies of the Athenæ.]

Jan. 30. Tuesday. Herbert (saith the K.) this is my second marriage day, I will be as trim to day as may be, for before night I hope to be espoused to my blessed Jesus. He then appointed what cloaths he would wear, Let me have a shirt more than ordinary (said the K.) by reason the season is so sharp, as probably may make me shake, which some observers will imagine proceeds from fear: I would have no such imputation, I fear not death, death is not terrible to me, I bless God I am prepared. Death indeed only sets men free from the misery of this world and breaks asunder the chains of bondage, &c. These, or words to the same effect, his maj. spake to Mr. Herbert as he was making ready. Soon after came Dr. Juxon bish. of London precisely at the time his maj. the night before had appointed him. Mr. Herbert then falling upon his knees, he humbly beg'd his majesty's pardon if he had at any time been negligent in his duty while he had the honour to serve him. The king then gave him his hand to kiss, having the day before been graciously pleased under his royal hand to give him a certificate, expressing that the said Mr. Herbert was not imposed upon him, but by his maj. made choice of to attend him in his bed-chamber, and had served him with faithfulness and loyal affection. At the same time his maj. delivered to him his BIBLE, in the margin whereof he had, with his own hand, wrote many annotations and quotations, and charged him to give it to the prince of Wales so soon as he returned, repeating what he had enjoyned the princess Elizabeth his daughter, and that 'He the prince would be dutiful and indulgent to the queen his mother (to whom his maj. wrote two days before by Mr. Seymour) affectionate to his brothers and sisters, who also were to be observant and dutiful to him, their sovereign: And forasmuch as from his heart he had forgiven his enemies, and in perfect charity with all men would leave this world, he advised the prince his son to exceed in mercy, not in rigour, &c. And as to episcopacy it was still his opinion that it is of apostolic institution, and in this kingdom exercised from the primitive times, and therein, as in all other his affairs, he prayed God to vouchsafe, both in reference to the church and state, a pious and discerning [702] spirit, &c. and that it was his last and earnest request that the prince would read the BIBLE, which in all the time of his affliction had been his best instructor and delight, and to meditate upon what he read, as also such other books as might improve his knowledge,' &c. He likewise commanded Mr. Herbert to give his son the duke of York his large ring-sundial of silver, a jewel his maj. much-valued; it was invented and made by Rich. Delamaine a very able mathematician, who projected it, and in a little printed book did shew its excellent use in resolving many questions in arithmetic and other rare operations to be wrought by it in the mathematics. To the princess Elizabeth he gave the *Sermons of Dr. Lanc. Andrews* sometime bishop of Winchester and prelate of the Garter, *Archb. Laud's Conference between him and Joh. Fisher the Jesuit*, which book (the king said) would ground her against popery, and *Mr. Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity*. He also gave him a paper to be delivered to the said princess Elizabeth to be printed, in which his majesty

Sir,

After his late majesty's remove from Windsor to St. James's, albeit according to the duty of my place, I lay in the next room to the bed-chamber, the king then commanded me to bring my pallate into his chamber, which I accordingly did, the night before that sorrowful day. He ordered what cloaths he would wear, intending that day to be as neat as could be, it being (as he called it) his wedding-day. And having a great work to do (meaning his preparation to eternity) said, He would be stirring much earlier than he used.

For some hours his majesty slept very soundly: for my part, I was so full of anguish and grief, that I took little rest. The king, some hours before day, drew his bed-curtain to awaken me, and could by the light of wax-lamp perceive me troubled in my sleep; the king rose forthwith, and as I was making him ready, Herbert (said the king) I would know why you were disquieted in your sleep? I replied, May it please your majesty, I was in a dream. What was your dream, said the king, I would hear it? May it please your majesty, said I, I dreamed, that as you were making ready, one knock'd at the bed-chamber door, which your majesty took no notice of, nor was I willing to acquaint you with it, apprehending it might be colonel Hacker. But knocking the second time, your majesty ask'd me, if I heard it not? I said I did; but did not use to go without his order. Why then go, know who it is, and his business. Whereupon I opened the door, and perceived that it was the lord archbp. of Cant. Dr. Laud in his pontifical habit, as worn at court; I knew him, having seen him often. The archbp. desired he might enter, having something to say to the king. I acquainted your majesty with his desire; so you had me let him in; being in, he made his obeysance to your majesty in the middle of the room, doing the like also when he came near your person, and falling on his knees, your majesty gave him your hand to kiss, and took him aside to the window, where some discourse pass'd between your majesty and him, and I kept a becoming distance, not hearing any thing that was said, yet could perceive your majesty pensive by your looks, and that the archbishop gave a sigh; who after a short stay, again kissing your hand, returned, but with face all the way towards your majesty, and making his usual reverences, the third being so submiss, as he fell prostrate on his face on the ground, and I immediately stept to him to help him up, which I was then acting, when your majesty saw me troubled in my sleep. The impression was so lively, that I look'd about, verily thinking it was no dream.

The king said, my dream was remarkable, but he is dead; yet had we conferred together during life, 'tis very likely (albeit I loved him well) I should have said something to him, might have occasioned his sigh.

Soon after I had told my dream, Dr. Juxon, then bishop of London, came to the king, as I relate in that narrative I sent sir William Dugdale, which I have a transcript of here, nor know whether it rests with his grace the archbishop of Cant. or sir William, or be disposed of in sir John Cotton's library near Westminster-hall; but wish you had the perusal of it, before you return to the North. And this being not communicated to any but your self, you may shew it to his grace and none else, as you promised.

Sir,

Your very affectioned friend and servant,

Y(ork) 28. Aug. 80. THO. HERBERT.]

asserted *Regal Government to have a Divine Right*, with proofs out of sundry authors, civil and sacred. To the duke of Gloucester he gave *K. James's Works* and *Dr. Harmond's Practical Catechism*. He gave also to Mountague earl of Lindsey lord high chamberlain, *Cassandra*; and his gold watch to Mary dutchess of Richmond: All which, as opportunity served, Mr. Herbert delivered. His maj. then bid him withdraw, which being done, his maj. with the bishop were in private together about an hour; and then Mr. Herbert being call'd in, the bishop went to prayer, and reading the 27th chap. of the gospel of S. Matthew, which relates to the passion of our blessed Saviour, the king after the service was done, asked the bishop 'If he had made choice of that chapter, being so applicable to his present condition;' the bishop answered, 'May it please your majesty it is the proper lesson for the day, as appears by the kalendar.' Whereupon his maj. was much affected with it, as so aptly serving a seasonable preparation for his death that day. His maj. abandoned all thoughts of earthly concerns, continued in prayer and meditation, and concluded with a chearful submission to the will and pleasure of the almighty, saying he was ready to resign himself into the hands of Christ Jesus, and with the kingly prophet, as 'tis expressed in the 31st Psal. ver. 5. Into thy hands, &c. Col. Francis Hacker then knocked easily at the king's door, but Mr. Herbert being within, would not stir to ask who it was that knock'd: At length the col. knocking the second time a little louder, the king bade him go to the door, he guess'd the business: So Mr. Herbert demanding wherefore he knock'd, the col. said he would speak with the king. The king said, Let him come in: The col. in a trembling manner came near and told his majesty, 'Sir it is time to go to Whitehall where you may have some further time to rest.' The king bad him go forth, and told him, I will come presently. Some time his majesty was private, and afterwards taking the good bishop by the hand, looking upon him with a chearful countenance, said Come let us go; and bidding Mr. Herbert take with him the silver clock that hung by his bedside, said Open the door, Hacker has given us a second warning.

The king passed thro' the garden into the Park, where making a stand, asked Mr. Herbert the hour of the day, and taking the clock in his hand, and looking upon it, gave it to him and said, 'Keep this in memory of me,' which Mr. Herbert kept to his dying day. The Park had several companies of foot drawn up, who made a guard on each side as the king passed, and a guard of halbertiers in company went, some before, and others followed, the king. The drums beat and the noise was so great, as one could hardly hear what another spoke. Upon the king's right hand went the bishop, and on the left col. Matthew Tomlinson, with whom his maj. had some discourse by the way: Mr. Herbert was next behind the king, and after him the guards. In this manner went the king thro' the Park, and coming to the stairs leading into Whitehall, he passed along thro' the galleries in his bed-chamber; where after a little repose, the bishop went to prayer: which being done, his maj. bid Mr. Herbert bring him some bread and wine; which being brought [703] the king broke the manchet and eat a mouthful of it, and drank a small glass full of claret, and then was sometime in private with the bishop, expecting when Hacker would the third and last time give warning. In the mean time his maj. told Mr. Herbert what sattin cap he would use; which being provided, Mr. Herbert, after prayer, addrest himself to the bishop, and told him the king had ordered him to have a white sattin night-cap ready, but he being not able to endure the sight of the violence that they would offer to the king on the scaffold, he could not be there to give it to the king when he should call for it. The good bishop bad him then give him the cap, and that he should wait at the end of the Banquetting-house near to the scaffold to take care of the king's body, for (said he) that and his interment will be our last office. Colonel Hacker came soon after to the bed-chamber door, and gave his last signal: 'The bishop and Mr. Herbert weeping, they both fell upon their knees: The king thereupon gave them his hand to kiss, and helpd the bishop up, for he was aged. Col. Hacker attending still at the chamber door, the king took notice of it, and said Open the door and bid Hacker go, he would follow him.

A guard was made all along the galleries, and the Banquetting-house, but behind the soldiers, abundance of men and women crowded in, tho' with some peril to their persons, to behold the saddest sight that England ever saw: And as his maj. passed by with a chearful look he heard them pray for him: The soldiers did not rebuke any of them, for by their silence and dejected faces they seemed rather afflicted than insulting. There was a passage broke thro' the wall of the Banquetting-house, by which the king passed unto the scaffold; where, after his maj. had spoken and declared publicly that he died a Christian according to the profession of the church of England (the contents of which have been several times printed) the fatal stroke was given by a disguis'd person. Mr. Herbert during this time was at the door leading to the scaffold much lamenting, and the bishop coming from the scaffold with the royal corps, which was immediately coffin'd and covered with a velvet pall, he and Mr. Herbert went with it to the back-stairs to have it embalm'd: and Mr. Herbert, after the body had been deposited, meeting with the lord Fairfax the general, that person asked him How the king did? whereupon Herbert being something astonished at that question, told him the king was beheaded, at which he seemed much surprized: See more in the said general Fairfax in the FASTI following.

among the creations of doctors of civil law, under the year 1619. The royal corps being embalmed and well coffin'd, and all afterwards wrapt up in lead and covered with a new velvet pall, it was removed to S. James's where was great pressing by all sorts of people to see the king, a doleful spectacle, but few had leave to enter or behold it.

Where to bury the king was the last duty remaining. By some historians 'tis said the king spoke something to the bishop concerning his burial. Mr. Herbert, both before and after the king's death, was frequently in the company with the bishop, and affirmed that he never mentioned any thing to him of the king's naming any place where he would be buried: Nor did Mr. Herbert (who constantly attended his majesty, and after his coming to Hurst castle was the only person in his bed-chamber) hear him at any time declare his mind concerning it. Nor was it in his life-time a proper question for either of them to ask, notwithstanding they had oftentimes the opportunity, especially when his majesty was bequeathing to his royal children and friends, what is formerly related. Nor did the bishop declare any thing concerning the place to Mr. Herbert, which doubtless he would upon Mr. Herbert's most care about it: which being duly considered, they thought no place more fit to interr the corps than in the chappel of king Hen. 7, at the end of the church of Westm. abbey; out of whose leyns king Charles I. was lineally extracted, &c. Whereupon Mr. Herbert made his application to such as were then in power for leave to bury the [705] king's body in the said chappel among his ancestors, but his request was denied for this reason that his burying there would attract infinite numbers of all sorts thither, to see where the king was buried; which, as the times then were, was judged unsafe and inconvenient. Mr. Herbert acquainting the bishop with this, they then resolved to bury the king's body in the royal chappel of S. George within the castle of Windsor, both in regard that his maj. was sovereign of the most noble order of the Garter, and that several kings had been there interr'd, namely king Hen. VI. king Ed. IV. and king Hen. VIII, &c. Upon which consideration Mr. Herbert made his second address to the committee of parliament, who, after some deliberation, gave him an order bearing date the 6th of February 1648, authorizing him and Mr. Anthony Mildmay to bury the king's body there, which the governor was to observe.

Accordingly the corps was carried thither from St. James's Feb. 7, in a hearse covered with black velvet, drawn by six horses covered with black cloth, in which were about a dozen gentlemen, most of them being such that had waited upon his maj. at Carisbrook castle and other places since his majesty's going from Newcastle. Mr. Herbert shew'd the governor, colonel Witchcot, the committee's order for permitting Mr. Herbert and Mr. Mildmay to bury him the late king in any place within Windsor castle that they should think fit and meet. In the first place, in order thereunto they carried the king's body into the dean's house, which was hung with black, and after to his usual bed-chamber within the palace. After which they went to S. George's chappel to take a view thereof, and of the most fit and honourable place for the royal corps to rest in. Having taken a view, they at first thought that the tomb-house built by card. Wolsey would be a fit place for his interment, but that place tho' adjoyning, yet being not within the royal chappel they waved it: For if king Hen. VIII. was buried there (albeit to that day the particular place of his burial was unknown to any) yet in regard his maj. king Charles I. (who was a real defender of the faith, and as far from censuring any, as might be) would upon occasional discourse express some dislike in king Henry's proceedings in misemploying those vast revenues the suppressed abbeys, monasteries and other religious houses were endowed with, and by demolishing those many beautiful and stately structures, which both express'd the greatness of their founders and preserved the splendor of the kingdom, which might at the reformation have in some measure been kept up and converted to sundry pious uses.

Upon consideration thereof those gentlemen declined it, and pitch'd upon the vault where king Edw. IV. had been interr'd, being on the north side of the choir, near the altar, that king being one his late majesty would oftentimes make honourable mention of, and from whom his maj. was lineally propagated. That therefore induced Mr. Herbert to give order to N. Harrison and Hen. Jackson to have that vault opened, partly covered with a fair large stone of touch, raised within the arch adjoyning, having a range of iron bars gilt, curiously cut according to church work, &c. But as they were about this work, some noblemen came thither, namely the duke of Richmond, the marq. of Hertford, the earl of Lindsey, and with them Dr. Juxon bishop of London, who had license from the parliament to attend the king's body to his grave. Those gentlemen therefore Herbert and Mildmay thinking fit to submit and leave the choice of the place of burial to those great persons, they in like manner viewed the tomb-house and the choir, and one of the lords beating gently upon the pavement with his staff, perceived a hollow sound, and thereupon ordering the stones and earth to be removed, they discovered a descent into a vault where two coffins were laid near one another, the one very large of an antique form, and the other little. These they supposed to be the bodies of king Hen. VIII, and queen Jane Seymour his third wife, as indeed they were. The velvet palls that covered their coffins seemed fresh, tho' they had lain there above 100 years.

*The lord's agreeing that the king's body should

[705] be in the said vault interr'd, being about the middle of the choir, over against the eleventh stall upon the sovereign's side, they gave order to have the king's name and year he died cut in lead; which, whilst the work-men were about, the lords went out and gave Puddifant the sexton order to lock the chappel door, and not suffer any to stay therein till farther notice. The sexton did his best to clear the chappel, nevertheless Isaac the sexton's man said that a foot soldier had hid himself, so as he was not discern'd; and being greedy of prey, crept into the vault, and cut so much of the velvet pall that covered the great body, as he judged would hardly be miss-ed, and wimbled also a hole thro' the said coffin that was largest, probably fancying that there was something well worth his adventure. The sexton at his opening the door espied the sacrilegious person, who being searched, a bone was found about him, with which he said he would haft a knife. The governour being therefore informed of, he gave him his reward; and the lords and others present were convinc'd that a real body was in the said great coffin, which some before had scrupled. The girdle or circumscription of capital letters of lead put about the king's coffin had only these words KING CHARLES, 1648.

The king's body was then brought from his bed-chamber down into S. George's hall; whence, after a little stay, it was with a slow and solemn pace (much sorrow in most faces being then discernable) carried by gentlemen of quality in mourning. The noblemen in mourning also held up the pall, and the governor with several gentlemen, officers and attendants came after. It was then observed that at such time as the king's body was brought out from S. George's hall, the sky was serene and clear, but presently it began to snow, and the snow fell so fast, that by that time the corps came to the west end of the royal chappel, the black velvet pall was all white (the colour of innocency) being thick covered over with snow. The body being by the bearers set down near the place of burial, the bishop of London stood ready with the service-book in his hands to have performed his last duty to the king his master, according to the order and form of burial of the dead set forth in the *Book of Common Prayer*; which the lords likewise desired, but it would not be suffer'd by col. Whitcheot the governor of the castle, by reason of the *Directory*, to which (said he) he and others were to be conformable. Thus went the White King to his grave in the 48th year of his age, and 22d year and 10th month of his reign.[1] To let pass Merlin's prophecy, which some allude to the *White Sattin* his maj. wore when he was crowned in Westm. abbey, former kings having

[1] [There is a shrewd suspicion that the rebells took up his body after it was buried at Windsor, and buried it under Tyburne. *Secret History of the Calves Head Club*, p. 7, 8. 4to. or the 8vo. edition, p. 14. Certain it is that upon diligent search made anno 1678, his body was not to be found where it was buried. Clarendon, *Hist. of Rebell.* iii, p. 200, 201. But Mr. Eachard in his *History of Engl.* vol. ii, p. 619, saith, that Mr. Jewel, register of Windsor, certifies that the vault wherein K. Ch. I. was buried was open'd for a still-born child of the princess of Denmark, and the king's body found intire with the inscription upon it. GREY.

The following extract from a pamphlet written, and sent to me, by a learned member of this university, sir Henry Halford (formerly Dr. Vaughan) of Christ Church, sets this question entirely at rest.

An Account of what appeared on opening the Coffin of King Charles the First, in the Vault of King Henry the Eighth in St. George's Chapel at Windsor, on the first of April, MDCCCXIII. By Sir Henry Halford, Bart. F. R. S. and F. A. S. Physician to the King and the Prince Regent. London; Printed by Nichols, Son, and Bentley, Red Lion Passage, Fleet Street, 1813. 4to. two sheets and an half.

'It is stated by lord Clarendon, in his *History of the Rebellion*, that the body of king Charles I. though known to be interred in St. George's chapel at Windsor, could not be found, when searched for there some years afterwards. It seems by the historian's account, to have been the wish and the intention of king Charles II. after his restoration, to take up his father's corpse, and to re-inter it in Westminster abbey, with those royal honours which had been denied it under the government of the regicides. The most careful search was made for the body by several people, amongst whom were some of those noble persons whose faithful attachment had led them to pay their last tribute of respect to their unfortunate master, by attending him to the grave. Yet such had been the injury done to the chapel, such were the mutilations it had undergone, during the period of the usurpation, that no marks were left, by which the exact place of burial of the king could be ascertained.

'There is some difficulty in reconciling this account with the information which has reached us, since the death of lord Clarendon, particularly with that of Mr. Ashmole, and more especially with that most interesting narrative of Mr. Herbert given in the *Athenæ Oxonienses*.—The fact is, king Charles I. was buried in the vault of king Henry VIII. situated precisely where Mr. Herbert has described it; and an accident has served to elucidate a point in history, which the great authority of lord Clarendon had left in some obscurity.

'On completing the mausoleum which his present majesty had built in the tomb-house, as it is called, it was necessary to form a passage to it from under the choir of St. George's chapel. In constructing this passage, an aperture was made accidentally in one of the walls of the vault of king Henry VIII. through which the workmen were enabled to see, not only the two coffins, which were supposed to contain the bodies of king Henry VIII. and queen Jane Seymour, but a third also, covered with a black velvet pall, which, from Mr. Herbert's narrative, might fairly be presumed to hold the remains of king Charles I.

'On representing the circumstance to the Prince Regent, his royal highness perceived at once, that a doubtful point in history might be cleared up by opening this vault; and accordingly his royal highness ordered an examination to be made on the first convenient opportunity. This was done on the 1st of April last, in the presence of his royal highness himself, accompanied by his royal highness the duke of Cumberland, count Munster, the dean of Windsor (Dr. Legge, now bishop of Oxford,) Benjamin Charles Stevenson, esquire, and sir Henry Halford.

'The vault is covered by an arch, half a brick in thickness, is seven feet two inches in width, nine feet six inches in length, and four feet ten inches in height, and is situated in the centre of the choir, opposite the eleventh knight's stall, on the sovereign's side.

'On removing the pall, a plain leaden coffin, with no

on purple robes at their coronation, I shall conclude this narrative with the king's own excellent expres-

appearance of ever having been inclosed in wood, and bearing an inscription KING CHARLES, 1648, in large legible characters on a scroll of lead encircling it, immediately presented itself to the view. A square opening was then made in the upper part of the lid, of such dimensions as to admit a clear insight into its contents. There were, an internal wooden coffin, very much decayed, and the body, carefully wrapped up in cere cloth, into the folds of which a quantity of unctuous or greasy matter, mixed with resin, as it seemed, had been melted, so as to exclude, as effectually as possible, the external air. The coffin was completely full; and from the tenacity of the cere-cloth, great difficulty was experienced in detaching it successfully from the parts which it enveloped. Wherever the unctuous matter had insinuated itself, the separation of the cere-cloth was easy; and when it came off, a correct impression of the features to which it had been applied was observed in the unctuous substance. At length, the whole face was disengaged from its covering. The complexion of the skin of it was dark and discoloured. The forehead and temples had lost little or nothing of their muscular substance; the cartilage of the nose was gone; but the left eye, in the first moment of exposure, was open and full, though it vanished almost immediately: and the pointed beard, so characteristic of the period of the reign of king Charles, was perfect. The shape of the face was a long oval; many of the teeth remained; and the left ear, in consequence of the interposition of the unctuous matter between it and the cere-cloth, was found entire.

'It was difficult, on this occasion, to withhold a declaration, that notwithstanding its disfigurement, the countenance did bear a strong resemblance to the coins, the busts, and especially to the pictures of king Charles I. by Vandyke, by which it had been made familiar to us. It is true, that the minds of the spectators of this interesting sight were well prepared to receive this impression; but it is also certain, that such a facility of belief had been occasioned by the simplicity and truth of Mr. Herbert's narrative, every part of which had been confirmed by the investigation, so far as it had advanced: and it will not be denied that the shape of the face, the forehead, an eye and the beard, are the most important features by which resemblance is determined.

'When the head had been entirely disengaged from the attachments which confined it, it was found to be loose, and, without any difficulty, was taken up and held to view. It was quite wet, and gave a greenish red tinge to paper and to linnen, which touched it. The back part of the scalp was entirely perfect, and had a remarkably fresh appearance; the pores of the skin being more distinct, as they usually are when soaked in moisture; and the tendons and ligaments of the neck were of considerable substance and firmness. The hair was thick at the back part of the head, and, in appearance, nearly black. A portion of it, which has since been cleaned and dried, is of a beautiful dark brown colour. That of the beard was a redder brown. On the back part of the head, it was not more than an inch in length, and had probably been cut so short for the convenience of the executioner, or perhaps by the piety of friends soon after death, in order to furnish memorials of the unhappy king.

'On holding up the head, to examine the place of separation from the body, the muscles of the neck had evidently retracted themselves considerably; and the fourth cervical vertebra was found to be cut through its substance, transversely, leaving the surfaces of the divided portions perfectly smooth and even, an appearance which could have been produced only by a heavy blow, inflicted with a very sharp instrument, and which furnished the last proof wanting to identify king Charles the first.

'After this examination of the head, which served every purpose in view, and without examining the body below the

sion running thus——Crowns and kingdoms are not so valuable as my honour and reputation. Those must have a period with my life, but these survive to a glorious kind of immortality when I am dead and gone; a good name being the embalming of princes and a sweet consecrating of them to an eternity of love and gratitude amongst posterity.

"**JOHN NORRIS**, son of Will. Norris of Sutton in Somersetshire, was entred into Ch. Ch. an. "1631, aged 16 or thereabout, took one degree of "arts, translated himself to Pembroke coll. proceeded in his faculty, entred into holy orders, became minister of Collingborne Kingston, and "afterwards rector of Ashbourne or Aldbourne in "Wilts, where he finished his course. He hath "written,

"*A Discourse concerning the pretended Religious assemblies in private Conventicles, wherein the Unlawfulness and Unreasonableness of it is fully evidenced by several Arguments.* Lond. "1685. oct. He died on the 16th of March in sixteen hundred eighty and one, and was buried in 1681. "the church of Aldbourne under the reader's pew, "leaving then behind him an ingenious son of both "his names, then fellow of Alls. coll. who published "the said discourse. Soon after was a monument "fixed on the pillar just against the said pew, with "an epitaph thereon made for the said Joh. Norris, "which for brevity's sake I now pass by."

MARTIN LLEWELLIN, LLUELLYN or LLUELYN (so many ways I find him written) the [706] seventh son, without any daughter between, of Mart. Lluellyn, was born in London on the 12th of Decemb. 1616, and on the 22d of the said month was baptized in the church of Little S. Bartholomew near Smithfield. In 1636 he was elected a student of Ch. Ch. from Westm. school, took the degrees in arts, that of master being complicated in 1643, at which time he bore arms for his majesty, and was at length a captain. In 1648 he was ejected by the visitors appointed by parliament; so that afterward going to the great city, he prosecuted there his genius as much to physic, as before he had to poetry. In 1653 he obtained the favour of the men in power, then in the university, to be admitted doctor of physic, and so consequently took the oaths that were then required, and afterwards became fellow of the coll. of physicians. In 1660 he was sworn physician to his majesty, at that time newly return'd to his kingdoms, and in the same year he was not only made principal of the hall of S. Mary the Virgin, but one of the commissioners appointed by the king for regulating the university of Oxon, in which office he shew'd himself active enough. In 1664 he left the university, and setling with his

neck, it was immediately restored to its situation, the coffin was soldered up again, and the vault closed."]

wife and family in a market town in Bucks called Great Wycombe, practised his faculty there, was made a justice of the peace for that county, and in 1671 was elected mayor of that corporation; in which offices he behaved himself severe against the fanatics. He hath written,

Men-miracles. A Poem.
Divers Poems.
Satyrs.
Elegies.
Divine Poems.
} Printed 1616. in oct.[1] [In St. John's college library.]

Among his elegies is one upon Rob. Burton alias Democritus Junior of Ch. Ch. another upon the eminent poet and orator Will. Cartwright, a third upon Dr. Laud archb. of Cant. and a fourth upon sir Hen. Spelman the antiquary.[2]

[1] [An impression of his poems in 1661 was entitled, *The Marrow of the Muses.* Phillips styles him 'the not uncommended writer of a book of facetious poems.']

[2] [One of his best poems is, I think, an *Elegie on the Death of Sir Bevile Grenvile*, page 116.

To build upon the merit of thy death,
And raise thy fame from thy expiring breath,
Were to steale glories from thy life, and tell
The world, that Grenvil only did dye well.
But all thy dayes were faire, the same sun rose
The luster of thy dawning and thy close.
Thus to her urne th' Arabian wonder flyes,
She lives in perfumes, and in perfumes dyes.
E're stormes and tumults (names undreaded here)
Could in their bloome and infancy appeare,
He in the stocke and treasure of his minde
Had heaps of courage and just heate combin'd;
Where, like the thrifty ant, he kept in store
Enough for spring, but for a winter more.
In peace he did direct his thoughts on warres,
And learn't in silence how to combat jarres,
And though the times look'u smooth, and would allow
No tracke of frowne or wrincle in their brow,
Yet his quicke sight perceiv'd the age would lowr,
And while the day was faire, foresaw the shower.
At this the prudent augur did provide
Where to endure the storme, not where to hide,
And sought to shun the danger now drawne nigh,
Not by concealement, but by victory.
As valiant seamen, if the vessell knocke,
Rather sayle o're it, then avoid the rocke.
And thus resolv'd, he saw on either hand,
The causes, and their bold abettors, stand.
The kingdom's law is the pretence of each,
Which these by law preserve, these by its breach;
The subjects' liberty each side maintaines,
These say it consists in freedome, these in chaines.
These love the decent church, but these not passe
To dresse our matton by the Geneva glasse.
These still enshrine their God, but these adore
Him most at some Arauna's threshing floor.
Each part defends their king a several way,
By true subjection these, by treasons they.
But our spectator soon unmask't the sin,
And saw all serpent through that specious skin:
And midst their best pretext did still despoire,
In any dresse, to see their misore broke faire.
And though the number weigh'd i'th' popular scale,
As light things floote still with the tyde and gale,
He with the solid mixt, and did conclude
Justice makes parties great, not multitude.
And with this constant principle possest,
He did alone expose his single breast
Against an armie's force, and bleeding lay,
The great restorer o'th' declining day.
Thus slaine, thy valiant ancestor did lye,
When his one barke a navy durst defie,
When now encompass'd round, he victor stood
And bath'd his pinnace in his conquering blood,
Till all his purple current dry'd and spent
He fell, and left the waves his monument.
Where shall next famous Grenevil's ashes stand?
Thy grandsire fils the seas, and thou the land.]

Verses on the Return of K. Ch. II. James Duke of York, and Henry Duke of Glocester. Lond. 1660. in 3 sh. in fol.

Elegy on the Death of Henry Duke of Glocester ——Printed 1660. (in a fol. paper.)

Wickham wakened: or, the Quaker's Madrigal in Rhime dogrel.—Printed 1672 in one sheet in qu. Written while he was mayor of Wycombe against a practitioner of physic who was a quaker and took much from his practice. He died on the 17th of March in sixteen hundred eighty and one, 1684.
and was buried in the middle of the north isle joyning to the chancel of the church of Gr. Wycombe before mentioned. Over his grave was soon after a black marble stone laid, with this inscription thereon.[*] Hic jacet Martinus Lluelyn eruditus Medicinæ Doctor, ex Æde Christi olim Alumnus, sæviente Civilis belli incendio (dum Oxonium præsidio muniebatur) cohorti Academicorum fideli Præfectus erat adversus ingruentum Rebellium ferociam: posteaquam sereniss. Carolo secundo inter juratos Medicus, & Colleg. Med. Lond socius. Aulæ sanctæ Mariæ dudum Principalis, dein hujusce comitatus Irenarcha, necnon municipii hujus semel Prætor, Regiæ authoritatis & religionis Eccles. Angliæ legibus stabilitæ strenuus assertor, inconcussus amator, celeberrimus & insignis Poeta. Qui res egregias & sublimes pari ingenio & facundia depinxit. Bino matrimonio felix septem liberos superstites reliquit, Lætitiam & Martinum ex priore, Georgium, Ricardum & Mauritium, Martham & Mariam ex posteriore nuper amantissima conjuge, nunc mœstissima vidua Martha, Georgii Long de Penn Generosi filia. Heu! quam caduca corporis humani fabrica, qui toties morbos fugavit, ipse tandem morbo succumbit anhelus, doctorum & proborum maximum desiderium. Obiit xvii. Martii MDCLXXXI annoque ætatis LXVI.

[Llewellin has not been recorded in any list of English dramatic writers, though from pages 77 and 80 of his *Poems*, it seems he had a title to such a place. He there addresses lord B. and Dr. Fell of Ch. Ch. upon presenting them with a play, and evidently alludes to it as his own composition. I have not discovered the title.

Several short commendatory poems by this writer, are, as I conjecture, to be found in the works of his

[*] [Written by the rev. Mr. Is. Milles. See his *Life*, pages 43, 44, 47, 72. LOVEDAY.]

contemporaries, and these were not printed with *Men Miracles*, &c. One of these I remember to have seen prefixed to Christ. Bennet's *Theatri Tabidorum Vestibulum*, 8vo. 1654.]

THOMAS CASE, son of George Case vicar of Boxley in Kent, was born in that county, became student of Ch. Ch. upon the recommendations of Tob. Matthew archb. of York, in the year 1616, aged 17 years or thereabout, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, preached for some time in these parts, and afterwards in Kent, at, or near, the place of his nativity.[1] At the turn of the times in 1641, he closed with them, and being schismatically addicted, he became an enemy to the bishops and liturgy, a great boutifeu and firebrand in the church, a leader and abettor of the pretended reformation, and what not, to vent his spleen, to become popular in the city of London, and so consequently to get preferment and wealth, which before he wanted, and therefore discontented. About the same time he was minister[2] of S. Mary Magd. Ch. in Milk-street in London, upon the sequestration thence of a loyalist, where it was usual with him at his invitation of the people to the Lord's table for the receiving of the sacrament to say[3] 'You that have freely and liberally contributed to the parliament for the defence of God's cause and the gospel, draw near,' instead of 'Your that do truly and earnestly repent,' &c. To the rest he threatned damnation, as coming unwillingly to the holy sacrament. In 1643, he, as a grand lover of the cause, was made by ordinance of parliament one of the assembly of divines, being then, as before and after, a frequent preacher before the members of the said parliament, and about that time the Thursday's lecturer at S. Martin's in the Fields. He was so zealous a covenanteer also, that he published a sermon about the solemn league and covenant, advised all to take it, and was angry with those that did not, tho' they understood it not. He was, during the war (as most of the brethren were) a common preacher of rebellion. At length he, and they, being cozened of their king, and the designs they had upon him, by the independents, he became a bitter enemy to that party, plotted with Love, Jenkins, &c. and with the Scots, to bring in his son king Charles II. an. 1651, Case being about that time minister of S. Giles's in the Fields near London; but their plot being discovered, and Love the Corypheus suffering for the rest, our author Case, with his brethren that were in the conspiracy, made[4] a petition to Oliver by way of acknowledgment and submission for what they had done. In the year 1653 he made it his endeavours to be one of the triers for the approbation of ministers, appointed by Oliver, but was rejected; yet when the presbyterians began to lift up their heads in the latter end of 1659, upon the generous proceedings of general Monk, he was constituted by act of parl. dated 14 of Mar. that year, one of the ministers for the approbation and admission of ministers according to the presbyterian way. But that foppery being soon after laid aside, he himself, upon the coming out of the act of conformity, an. 1662, was laid aside also; yet ever after so long as he lived, he was not wanting to carry on the beloved cause in conventicles, for which he sometimes suffer'd. He hath written and published,

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Several sermons, as (1) *Two Serm. before the House of Commons; on Ezek.* 20. 25. *and on Exra* 10. 2, 3. Lond. 1642. sce. edit. (2) *God's Rising, his Enemies Scattering; before the H. of C. at their Fast* 26 *Oct.* 1642; *on Psal.* 68. 1, 2. Lond. 1644. qu. (3) *The Root of Apostacy and Fountain of true Fortitude, Thanksg. Serm. before the H. of C.* 9 *Apr.* 1644, *for the great Victory given to Sir Will. Waller, and the Forces with him, against the Army of Sir Ralph Hopton; on Dan.* 11. 32. Lond. 1644. qu. (4) *Deliverance-obstruction: or the Set-backs of Reformation, Fast Serm. before the H. of Lords* 26 *Mar.* 1646; *on Exod.* 5. 22, 23. Lond. 1646. qu. (5) *A Model of true spiritual Thankfulness, Thanksgiv. Serm.* 19 *Feb.* 1645, *for reducing the City of Chester by the Parl. Forces under the Command of Sir William Brereton; on Psal.* 107. 30, 31. Lond. 1646. qu. (6) *Spiritual Whoredom discovered in a Fast Serm. before the H. of C.* 26 *May* 1647; *on Hosea* 9. 1. Lond. 1647. qu. (7) *Sermon before the House of Commons,* 22 *Aug.* 1645, *being the Day appointed for the solemn Thanksgiving unto God for the Parliament Forces their gaining of Bath and Bridgewater, Scarborough and Sherburn Castle, and for the dispersing of the Club-men, and the good Success in Pembrokshire; on Isa.* 48. 19. Lond. 1645. qu.

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Other sermons, as (1) *God's Waiting to be gracious unto his People, together with England's Encouragements and Causes to wait on God, delivered in certain Sermons at Milk-street in Lond. on Isa.* 30. 18. Lond. 1642. qu. (2) *Sermon on Ezek.* 50. 5. Lond. 1643. qu. (3) *Jehosaphat's Caution to his Judges: on 2 Chron.* 19. 6, 7. Lond. 1644. 45. qu. This sermon, which I have not yet seen, was preached, if I mistake not, in Aug. 1643, upon the occasion of a court martial: From the epistle before which, and from the sermon it self, the independents

[1] [His first pastoral charge was at Erpingham in Norfolk, out of which place he was forc'd by bishop Wren's severity. He was summon'd to the high commission court, and bail'd: but before answer could be given to the articles preferr'd against him, the court was taken away by act of parliament. He first set up the Morning Exercise. Calamy, *Ejected Ministers*, ii, 707.]

[2] [Read *rector*. RAWLINSON.]

[3] So in *A Letter from Merc. Civicus to Merc. Rusticus: or London's Confession*, &c. Printed 1643. p. 26. See also in *Merc. Aul.* 19 Feb. 1642.

[4] *Memorials of Engl. Affairs*, an. 1651.

took great advantage, and quoted it when the presbyterian plot was discovered to bring into England King Charles II. an. 1651; at which time Chr. Love who was the chief man in that plot, and one author Case another, were to be brought to their tryal. The sermon is all for revenge of blood, innocent blood, spilt; and 'tis in a most high and desperate manner a downright provocation to do justice upon delinquents, that is cavaliers, or those that adhered to the king, to spare not one of them living, &c. (4) *The Quarrel of the Covenant, with the Pacification of the Quarrel, in 3 Sermons on Lev. 26. 25. and on Jer. 50. 5.* Lond. 1644. qu. (5) *The Vanity of Vain-glory, funeral Sermon at the Burial of Kingsmyll Lucy: on 1 Cor. 1. ver. 29. with 31.* Lond. 1655. in tw. (6) *Sensuality dissected, Sermon before divers Citizens of London born in Kent.*——Lond. 1657. qu. (7) *Eliah's Abatement: or, Corruption in the Saints: Sermon at the Funeral of Walt. Roscrell, M. A. at Chatham in Kent; on Jam. 3. 17.* Lond. 1658. in tw. (8) *Serm. on Prov. 31. 19.* Lond. 1658. oct. (9) *Fun. Sermon on Malachi 3. 17.* Lond. 1659. qu. (10) *Farewell Sermon at Bartholomewtide: on Rev. 2. 5.* Lond. 1662. oct. (11) *How the Sabbath ought to be sanctified; on Isa. 58. 13. 14.* Lond. 1674. [Bodl. C. 1. 6. Line.] 76. qu. 'Tis in the *Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate.* (12) *Sermon on 2 Tim. 1. 13.* preached in the morning exercise at S. Giles's in the Fields, in May 1659; which sermon is extant in a book entit. *The Morning Exercise methodized*, published by our author Case, with his epistle before it—Lond. 1676. qu. Besides these, and other sermons which I have not yet seen, he hath published,

The Morning Exercise: or some short Notes taken out of the Morning Sermons, which divers Ministers of the Gospel in the City of Lond. preached at S. Giles's in the Fields, in the Month of May 1655. Lond. 1655. in tw.

"*The Excellent Woman: or, the Life of Mrs. "Elix. Scot,* &c. Lond. 1656. oct."[a]

Invitation of the Saints, opened in practical Meditations.[b] Lond. 1666. qu.

Mount Pisgah: or a Prospect of Heaven. Being an Exposition on the fourth Chap. of the first Epistle of S. Paul to the Thess. from the 13 Ver. to the End of the Chap. Lond. 1670. qu. [Bodl. 4to. T. 45. Th.] Dedicated to sir Rob. Booth lord chief justice of the Common Pleas in Ireland, whose mother the author Case had married.

[a] [*The excellent Woman: a Sermon preached at the Funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Scot, Relict to Humphrey Scot of Congham in Kent Esq. and Daughter unto Sir Matthew Hoveland Kt. late of Giles in the Fields, on the 16th of December 1658: On Proverbs 31. verse 29.* Lond. 1659, 4to. RAWLINSON.]

[b] [*Meditations upon the Death of Mrs. Anne Browne late Wife of Mr. Peter Browne of Hammersmith; on Heb. xi. 12,* 8vo. Lond. 1666. WARLEY.]

Correction, Instruction: or a Treatise of Afflictions, first conceived by Way of private Meditations, after digested into certain Sermons. Lond. 1671. in tw. At length after our author had lived in continual agitation for carrying on the cause he professed, died in sixteen hundred eighty and two: 1682.
whereupon his body was buried at the upper end of the church called Christ Church within Newgate in London: and had soon after laid over his grave a large white stone, just below the steps going to the altar, with this inscription thereon. Hic mollitur dormit Thomas Case fidelius Jesu Christi Minister, in hâc urbe & alibi perquam plurimos annos egregius Concionator. In Ede Christi Oxon. educatus, in hoc templo Christi tandem sepultus. Obiit 30. Maii, an. ætatis 84. annoque Domini 1682.

BENJAMIN NEEDLER, son of Thomas Needler of [c] Lanum in Middlesex, was born in that county, elected scholar of S. John's coll. from Merchant-Taylors school, an. 1642, aged 18 years, afterwards fellow, and a cringer to the presbyterian [709]
visitors of the university, in 1648, by submitting to their power and accepting of, by way of creation, the degree of bach. of the civ. law. Whether he afterwards took orders from a bishop, I know not: sure I am, that he being a well gifted brother for praying and preaching, he was some years after made minister of Margaret Moses in Friday-street within the city of London, where continuing till after his majesty's restoration, was ejected for nonconformity, an. 1662. He hath written,

Expository Notes, with practical Observations, towards the Opening of the five first Chapters of the first Book of Genesis, delivered by Way of Exposition in several Lord's-days Exercises. Lond. 1655, in a large octavo.

Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon on Matth. 5. 29, 30.*——'Tis the third serm. in the *Morning Exercise at Cripplegate*, preached in Sept. 1661.—— Lond. 1661. qu. (2) *Sermon on Matth. 4. 10.* ——'Tis the thirteenth serm. in the *Morning Exercise against Popery*, preached in Southwark, &c. ——Lond. 1675. qu. (3) *The Trinity proved by Scripture, Serm. on 1 John. 5. 7.* in the *Morning Exercise methodized*, &c. preached in S. Giles's in the Fields, in May 1659.——Lond. 1676. qu. What other things go under his name, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying at North Warnborough in Hampshire (where for some years he had exercised his function in private) in the month of May or June, in sixteen hundred eighty 1687.
and two, was according to his will, as I presume, buried frugally in some church-yard. I think in that of North Warnborough before-mentioned: At which time he left behind him a son called Culverwell Needler, another named Benjamin, and a brother in law called Rich. Culverwell minister of Grundesburgh.

[c] *Reg. Matric. Un. Ox.* PP. fol. 113. a.

" **NICHOLAS GAWEN**, a western man born, " educated in Queen's coll. but before he took a " degree, he became chaplain in a ship, and took a " ramble into Portugal. After his return he was " appointed minister and preacher of the word of " God, about three years after his majesty's restora- " tion, at a market town called Bister in Oxford- " shire, being only deputy for Mr. Will. Hall, who " by indisposition was made uncapable of serving " the cure there. In 1670 Mr. Hall died, and then " our author Gawen was made vicar of Piddington " near to the said town of Bister, where he finished " his course. He hath written,

" *Christ's Pre-eminence; in a Question pro-* " *pounded, discussed and resolved, that Christ was* " *the first that with Flesh and Blood entred into* " *the Kingdom of Heaven.* Oxon. 1666. qu. [Bodl. " B. 8. 2. Line.] This is dedicated to Dr. Tho. " Lamplugh archdeacon of Middlesex and principal " of S. Alban's hall, who, as it seems, had been " tutor to Gawen while of Qu. coll. He was buried " in the church of Piddington before-mentioned on " the 26th of June, in sixteen hundred eighty and 1682. " two. Had this person taken any degree in this " university, I should have put him into the FASTI " among the authors of lesser note."

HENRY MUNDAY, " son of Henry Mun- day," was born in a market town called Henley in Oxfordshire, became one of the portionists of Mer- ton coll. in the beginning of the rebellion, took one degree in arts, in 1647, and kept pace with the in- terrupted times to enjoy some petit employment. In 1656, May 20, he was elected master of the free grammar school at Henley before-mention'd, which being well endowed and replenish'd with scholars, was very beneficial to him. At length following the practice of physic, it fell to decay, and had not death prevented justice, he would have been ejected. He hath written and published,

Commentarius de Ære vitali. 2. *De Esculentis.* 3. *De Potulentis, cum Corollario de Purergis in Victu.* Oxon. 1680: in a large oct. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 23. Med.] Lugd. 3 edit. 1685 in qu. He died by a fall from his horse, in his return to Henley from the house of John lord Lovelace at Hurley, on the 1682. 28th of June in sixteen hundred eighty and two, aged about 58 years; and the next day his body [710] was buried in the north chancel of the church at Henley. In the said school succeeded Dan. Ashford M. A. and vice-pr. of Hart hall (sometime of Wadh. coll.) who by his industry and vigilancy made it flourish.

PHILIP HUNTON, son of Ph. Hunton of Andover in Hampshire, was born in that county, became either butler or servitour of Wadham coll. in Lent term 1622, of which house he was after- wards scholar, and master of arts. At length entring into the sacred function, he became succes- sively schoolmaster of Aburie in Wilts, minister of Devises, afterwards of Hatchbury, and in fine of Westbury in the said county; and as minister of the last place, he was appointed an assistant to the commissioners of Wilts for the ejecting of such whom the presbyterians, independents and other factious people called scandalous, ignorant and in- sufficient ministers and schoolmasters, an. 1654. In the beginning of the year 1657 he was appointed the first provost of the new college at Durham[5] erected by Oliver the protector; which, with the academy there, being soon after dissolved, he retired to West- bury, and continued at that place till 1662, at which time being ejected for nonconformity, held notwithstanding afterwards conventicles in the places where he lived. He hath written,

A Treatise of Monarchy, containing two Parts. 1. *Concerning Monarchy in general.* 2. *Concern- ing this particular Monarchy*, &c. Lond. 1643. qu. Answer'd by Dr. Hen. Ferne in his *Reply to se- veral Treatises*, &c. and by sir Rob. Filmer, in a piece of his called *The Anarchy of a limited and mixed Monarchy.* Lond. 1646. qu. [1648. Bodl. C. 15. 4. Line.] Reprinted at Lond. 1652. [Bodl. 4to. Z. 12. Art. Seld.] and 1679. oct. This sir Robert, by the way it must be known, was son of sir Ed. Filmer of East Sutton in Kent, by Eliz. his wife daugh. of Rich. Argall of the same place esq; and was, as I conceive, educated in Trin. coll. in Cam- bridge.[6] Our author Hunton hath also written,

A Vindication of the Treatise of Monarchy. Lond. 1644. qu. [Bodl. C. 14. 6. Line.] As for the said *Treatise of Monarchy* which hath been and is still in great vogue among many persons of com- monwealth and levelling principles, it was reprinted when the press was open, in 1680, when then the factious party endeavoured to carry on their de- signs, upon account of the popish plot. But foras- much, as 'tis said therein, that the sovereignty of England is in the three estates, viz. king, lords and commons, that proposition was condemned by the judgment and decree of the university of Oxon in their convocation, held 21 July 1683, and the book it self wherein it is, was then publicly burnt in the school-quadrangle.[7] Afterwards, as soon as the

[5] [He had indeed in the north the rich living of Sedgefield in the bishopric of Durham, which is worth 700l. per annum: tho' he did not enjoy all the profits of it. He had steward of 200l. per annum assign'd him out of it, as master of the college of Durham, which he lost upon the return of the old incumbent Dr. Naile in the year 1660. Calamy, *Ejected Ministers*, ii. 734.]

[6] [Sir Rob. Filmer was of Trin. coll. Cambr. nephew of ..... Argall of Colebester, &c. See Jo. Grant's epist. ded. before Ambrose Fisher's *Defence of the Liturgy*. Lond. 4to. 1630.

Rob. Filmer coll. Trin. conv. 2. adm. in matric. acad. Cant. Jul. 5, 1604. *Reg.* BAKER.]

[7] [This *Judgment and Decree* of the university of Oxford was it self burnt as publickly in the New Palace-yard, West- minster, by the order of the house of lords on March 27, 1710, as contrary to the constitution of this kingdom, and destruc-

prince of Orange was come into England, at which time the nation was in a hurry, it was again printed at London in January 1688. qu. with the date of 1689 put to it. [Bodl. B. 12. 10. Linc.] Under our author's name goes also a book entit.

Jus Regum, &c. Lond. 1646. qu. But this I have not yet seen, and therefore I can say nothing of it: Nor any more of the author (who was a man of parts) only that he dying in the month of July
1682. in sixteen hundred eighty and two, was buried in the church of Westbury in Wilts before-mentioned, having some years before married a widow with a good joynture, which maintained him, and kept up his port.

THOMAS JONES, son of John Williams, was born, and brought up in juvenile learning, at Oswestric in Shropshire, entred into Jesus coll. in the beginning of the grand rebellion, left it soon after, returned when Oxford garrison was surrendred for the use of the parl. an. 1646, became fellow of Univ. coll. by the authority of the visitors appointed by the said parliament, in 1648, to whom he then submitted and acknowledg'd the use of the covenant, and in the year following he took a degree in arts, being at that time and after a zealous person for carrying on the righteous cause. In 1662, being then master of his faculty, he wrote *Vita Edwardi Simsoni S. T. D. ex ipsius Autographo excerpta*, which is set before the said Simson's *Chronicon Catholicum*, printed at Oxon 1652. fol. [Bodl. A. 1. 8. Med. Seld.] and in 1654 he took holy orders, as 'tis
[711] said, from a bishop. About that time he became rector of Castle in Montgomeryshire in the dioc. of S. Asaph, and learned the Welsh tongue, purposely to serve those parts, when the orthodox clergy were miserably consumed by an act of propagation. From that place being ejected, upon one Wynn's discovery of a dormant title, he removed to the service of the lord president and council of Wales at Ludlow castle, an. 1661, and thence to be domestic and naval chaplain to James duke of York, in 1663: In whose service continuing till 1666, or after, was then by the means of Dr. Morley bishop of Winchester (for some words spoken against him derogatory to his person and function) dismiss'd thence. So that soon after retiring to his rectory of Landurnog in the dioc. of Bangor (which he some time before had obtained) found there 'but little quiet also from Dr. Morgan his diocesan, being (as our author[a] saith), set on by the bishop of Winchester. In 1670 Winchester call'd him to an account for an action of slander at the Kings-bench, for saying that he was a promoter of popery and a subverter of the church of England, attested upon oath by Bangor and two of his chaplains: whereupon our author was fined 300*l.* or more, and the rectory of Landurnog was sequestred for the payment of it. Which fine Winchester offer'd to remit wholly, if he would confess he had spoken those words against him and ask forgiveness: But when he would not, the sequestration continued, and 20*l.* of it was sent to our author, and some given for the repairing of the cathedral of Bangor, and the rest for other pious uses. About the same time he was condemn'd and censur'd ab officio & beneficio by his diocesan, occasioned by some controversy that hapned between them about a reading pew in the church at Landurnog, the particulars of which you may read at large[b] elsewhere. So that being in a manner undone, did, much about the time of the breaking out of the Popish plot, publish,

Of the Heart, and its right Sovereign: and Rome no Mother-Church to England. Or, an historical Account of the Title of an English Church; and by what Ministry the Gospel was first planted in every County. Lond. 1678. oct.

A Remembrance of the Rights of Jerusalem above, in the great Question, Where is the true Mother Church of Christians?——Printed with the former book. At that time the author taking part with Tit. Oates, his old acquaintance, Ez. Tongue, Steph. Colledge, &c. and other factious people to gain their ends by making a disturbance in the nation by the Popish plot, he wrote and published,

Elymas the Sorcerer: or a Memorial towards the Discovery of the Bottom of this Popish Plot, &c. Published upon Occasion of a Passage in the late Dutchess of York's Declaration for changing her Religion. Lond. 1682, in 8 sh. in fol. This book was written and published in spleen against the bishop of Winchester, grounded upon a passage in *The History of Calvinism*, written by monsieur Lewes Maimburgh[c] a French Jesuit, wherein he resolves the dutchess of York's declaration for popery, into the seeming encouragement of two of the most learned bishops in England. One of these our author doth endeavour to make the reader to understand (tho' he nameth him not) to be Winchester. Notice of this book therefore coming to the said bishop of Winc. he would have prosecuted the matter so far in his own vindication, as to have the said *Elymas the Sorcerer* to be publicly burnt, and the author to be further punished: But before he could compass his design, the author died. However Winchester, that he might not sit silent, published his own vindication, as to M. Maimburgh's words, in his preface to certain treatises that he published in 1683. Rich. Watson also D. D. of this university and chaplain to his royal highness, the duke of York did answer it "first in half a sheet in "fol. entit. *An Answer to Elymas the Sorcerer*, in

tine to the protestant succession as by law established. Macro.)

[a] In his book call'd *Elymas the Sorcerer*. p. 25.

[b] Ib. in *Elym. the Sorc.*

[c] Printed in French in the beginning of the year 1682.

"Jul. 1682, and soon after" in a "fuller" book entit. *A fuller Answer to Elymas the Sorcerer: or to the most material Part (of a feigned Memorial) towards the Discovery of the Popish Plot, &c. in a Letter addressed to Mr. Thom. Jones.* Published at Lond. in Feb. 1682. in 8 sh. in fol. with the date in the title of 1683 set to it. Our author Jones also published his *Sermon preached at the Funeral of Ex. Tongue, D. D.* which I have not yet seen.[1] At length this person, who was troubled with a rambling and sometimes crazy'd pate, dying at Totteridge in Hertfordshire on Sunday the eighth of [712] 1682. October, in sixteen hundred eighty and two, was buried in the chappel or church of that place. He had a little before been received into the house there belonging to Franc. Charlton esq; and the same who was suspected[2] to be in Monmouth's rebellion, an. 1685, and the same whose sister Margaret had been married to Mr. Rich. Baxter.

HENRY BLOUNT third son of sir Tho. Pope Blount of Tittenhanger in Hertfordshire knight, son of Will. Blount of Blounts-hill in Staffordshire, was born at Tittenhanger before-mention'd, which is in the parish of Ridge, on the 15th of December 1602, educated in the free-school at S. Alban's, where, by the help of his pregnant parts, he made such large steps in learning that before he was 14 years of age[3] he was transplanted to Trinity coll. of which he be, came a gent. commoner, and there, not so much upon his relation to sir Tho. Pope the founder thereof, as upon account of his own intrinsick worth, and the facetiousness of wit so peculiar to him, he had in a particular manner the deference and respect of the said coll. After he had taken one degree in arts, he retired to Greys inn, studied the municipal law, and at length, upon his retreat thence, sold his chamber to Tho. Bonham of Essex the poet. In 1634, May 7, [after having viewed Italy, France, and some little of Spain[4]] he embarked at Venice for Constantinople in order to his voyage into the Levant, returned about two years after, became one of the gentlemen-pensioners to king Charles I. and by him knighted 21 Mar. 1639. Afterwards he attended him at York, Edghill battle and at Oxford for a time, and then leaving him, he retired to London, where being esteemed a cavalier was called before the house of commons and question'd by them for his adherence to his majesty: But he remonstrating to them that he did no more than what his place required, that is, his duty to wait, he was acquitted. So that closing with that party, he was appointed one of the committee of 21 persons in Jan. 1651 to consult about the reformation of the law, to consider of the inconveniences in it, and mischiefs which frequently arose from the delays, and other irregularities in the administration thereof, and about that time he shewed himself active against the payment of tythes, and endeavoured that every minister should not have above 100*l.* per an. for his pains in administering the gospel. In 1654, Jul. 5. he, with Dr. Rich. Zouch, Dr. W. Clerk, Dr. Will. Turner civilians, Mr. Lucy, &c. sate in the upper bench in Westm. hall for the trial of Pontalion Sa brother to the Portugues ambassador, three more Portugueses and an English boy, for a murther and a riot committed by them in the New Exchange, and on the 1st of Nov. 1655 he was appointed one of the committee to take into consideration the trade and navigation of the commonwealth, &c. He was esteemed by those that knew him a gentleman of a very clear judgment, great experience, much contemplation (tho' not of much reading) and of great foresight into government. He was also a person of admirable conversation, and in his younger years was a great banterer, which in his elder he disused. He hath written and published,

A Voyage into the Levant:[5] " *or, a brief Relation of a Journey lately performed from England* " *by Way of Venice into Dalmatia, Sclavonia, Bos-* " *nato, Hungary, Macedonia, Thessaly, Thrace,* " *Rhodes, and Egypt, unto Grand Cairo,* &c." Lond. 1636. 2d edition, qu. In other editions in tw. it hath this title, *A Voyage into the Levant, being a brief Relation of a Journey performed from England, by Way of Venice, through the Turkish Empire and Egypt, unto Grand Cairo,* &c. Itis so well esteemed abroad, that (as I have been informed) it hath been translated into French and [713] Dutch: In the first of which languages I have seen a book entit. *Voyage de Levant.* Par. 1632. qu. written by D. C. He also wrote (as I have been informed by some of his relations, tho' his sons know nothing of it) a pamphlet entit. *The Exchange Walk*; printed much about the time that Hen. Nevill published his pamphlet called *The Parliament of Ladies*, &c. 1647. This sir Hen. Blount, whom

[1] [*A Sermon preached at St. Michaels Wood Street, at the Funeral of Ezreel Tonge D. D. memorable for his good Service in the first Discovery of the horrid Popish Plot. On 2 Tim. xcr. 7, 8.* Lond. 1683, 4to. Dedicated to the duke of Monmouth. RAWLINSON.]

[2] [So Thuanus: I say *concern'd.* WOOD, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

[3] [He was admitted in 1615, and educated under the tuition of the learned Robert Skynner, one of the fellows, afterwards bishop of Worcester (of whom see the *Account of Bishops* under the year 1670). At the same time his elder brother was admitted a gentleman-commoner. Thomas quitted college in 1615, Henry in 1619. Warton's *Life of Sir Thomas Pope*, 8vo. Lond. 1780, p. 205.]

[4] [See his *Voyage*, p. 3. LOVEDAY.]

[5] [This little work is the voyage of a sceptic: it has more of the philosopher than the traveller, and would probably never have been written, but for the *pretence* of insinuating his religious sentiments. Yet his reflections are so striking and original, and so artfully interwoven with the thread of his adventures, that they enliven, instead of embarrassing, the narrative. He has the plausible art of colouring his paradoxes with the resemblance of truth. So little penetration had the orthodox count of Charles the first, that merely on the merit of this book, he was appointed one of the band of pensioners. Warton, ut sup.]

I have mentioned in Joh. Lylie in the first vol. col.
1682. 676,[1] and in Walt. Rumney in the third, col. died on the ninth day of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried privately on the eleventh day in a vault joyning to the church of Ridge, leaving then behind him two ingenious sons, one named Tho. Pope Blount a barnster, author of *Censura celebriorum Authorum, sive Tractatus in quo variæ Virorum doctorum de clarissimis cujusque Seculi Scriptoribus Judicia traduntur*, &c. Lond. 1690. fol. [Bodl. G. 1. 14. Th.] as also of *Essays on several Subjects*:[2] and another called Charles, who published,——*Anima Mundi: or, an historical Narration of the Opinions of the Antients, concerning Man's Soul after this Life.* Lond. 1679. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Q. 28. Art.] The manuscript copy of this book (in which the father was suppos'd to have a considerable hand) went about the city of London with many gross passages in it. Afterwards being printed, it was taken for granted that the said book was published according to that copy. But those errors were all decryed and exploded in the impression; and with those corrections Rog. L'estrange the licenser was prevail'd upon at the instance of a particular friend, to license it. Afterwards L'estrange hearing the clamours that were raised about this book, and the fate to which it was doom'd, he waited upon Dr. Compton bishop of London, laid the matter before him; and his lordship (thinking the book however inconvenient to be published) was pleased to rest satisfied with the bare suppression of it: But advantage[3] was taken, in the bishop's absence, of burning it, contrary to his lordship's promise, and, as 'twas believ'd, to his order. The said Mr. Ch. Blount also published, *Great is Diana of the Ephesians, or the Original of Idolatry, together with the politic Institution of the Gentiles' Sacrifices.* Lond. 1680. oct. Also,——*Junius Scientiarum: or, a compendious Introduction to Geography, Chronology, Government, History, Philosophy and all genteel Sorts of Literature.* Lond. 1684. oct. and a little pamphlet for the *Liberty of the Press*,[4] besides his publication in English, with philological notes on each chapter, of *The two first Books of Philostratus, concerning the Life of Apollonius Tyaneus*, written originally in Greek——Lond. 1680 in a thin fol. Soon after suppressed and only a few copies dispersed. "He "had a principal hand[5] in the *Oracles of Reason*, "&c. Lond. 1693. oct. was author of a pamphlet "entit. *King William and Qu. Mary Conquerors.* "Lond. 1693. He shot himself in August 1693."

THOMAS BROWNE eldest son of Th. Br. gent. was born in S. Michael's Cheap, or in the parish of S. Michael in Cheapside in London, on the 19th of October an. 1605, educated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school near Winchester, entred a commoner of Broadgate's hall (soon after known by the name of Pembroke coll.) in the beginning of the year 1623, took the degrees in arts, as a member of the said coll. entred on the physic line, and practised that faculty for some time in these parts. Afterwards he travelled beyond the seas, was made doctor of physic at Leyden, and after his return he was incorporated in this university, an. 1637. About which time he, by the persuasions of Tho. Lushington his sometime tutor, retired to the city of Norwich, where being settled he was much resorted to by patients for his admirable skill in physic, which he practised there with good success for many years, was made socius honorarius of the coll. of physicians at London, and at length, in the latter end of September 1671, had the honour of knighthood conferr'd upon him by his majesty Charles II. then at, and near, the city of Norwich. He hath written,

Religio Medici. Lond. 1642. [1643, with MS. [714]
notes by Mr. Tho. Keck of the Temple, Bodl. 8vo. Rawl. 675; and 1645, Bodl. 8vo. B. 66. Art. Seld.] &c. oct. in English. Answer'd in a book entit. *Medicus Medicatus*, written by Alex. Ross a Scot,[6] and had *English Observations* put on it about the same time by sir Ken. Digby, and *Annotations* by

[1] [It was not this Hen. Blount: see article LYLIE.]

[2] [Sir Thomas also published *Remarks on Poetry, with the Characters and Censures of the most considerable Poets ancient and modern.* 1694. 4to. and *A Natural History containing many not common Observations out of the best modern Writers*, 8vo. 1693.]

[3] See in the *Observator*, num. 290.

[4] [*Milton's Ghost, or an humble Address to the High Court of Parliament in Behalf of the Liberty of the Press*, 4to. Lond. 1679 in two sheets and a half. WANLEY.]

[5] [Charles Gildon hath another hand in it. WOOD, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

[6] [Wanley received a true account of this affecting catastrophe from sir Harry Pope Blount, bart. the last of the family, a diligent and faithful antiquary. The case was this: On the death of his wife, Mr. Blount fell in love with her sister, a lady of great beauty and accomplishments: she was not insensible to his attachment, but was scrupulous about the legality of marrying her sister's late husband. On his application to the most learned civilians, and the archbishop of Canterbury, he was informed, that such a match could not take place. On this, the lady positively refused her consent, and Mr. Blount in a fit of despair shot himself through the head. The wound not immediately proving mortal, he lived five days: during which time, he received no sustenance or medicines but from the hands of the lady, who attended him with the most sympathetic tenderness till his last moments. *Life*, ut sup. 209.]

[7] [Feb. 24, 1693, Alex. Ross, Scotchman, writer of many tracts, died. *Mr. Ric. Smith's Obituary*, BAKER.

Medicus Medicatus: or the Physician's Religion cured, by a Lenitive or gentle Potion: with some Animadversions upon Sir Kenelm Digbie's Observations on Religio Medici. By Alexander Ross. Lond. 1645. Bodl. 8vo. C. 229. Linc. Ded. to Mr. Edward Benlowes.

Arcana Microcosmi: or the hid Secrets of Man's Body disclosed. First in an Anatomical Duel between Aristotle and Galen about the Parts thereof. Secondly By a Discovery of the strange and marvellous Diseases, Symptomes and Accidents of Man's Body. With a Refutation of Doctor Brown's Vulgar Errors, and the Ancient Opinions vindicated. Lond. 1651. Bodl. 8vo. B. 149. Art. Ded. to Edward Watson esq. son and heir to the lord Rockingame.]

another. Afterwards the book it self was translated into Latin by Joh. Merryweather M. A. of Cambridge,[1] and had Latin annotations put to it by a certain German, who subscribes himself L. N. M. E. M. printed at Strasburgh 1632. in oct. whose preface to it tells us that the book it self, which is translated into French, Italian, Dutch, German, &c. hath been much taken into the hands of curious and learned men, who have read it with great delight. See more there of the author Browne and of his *Relig. Med.* in the said translat.

Pseud. Epidem. Enquiries into very many received Tenets, and commonly presumed Truths, or Enquiries into common and vulgar Errors. Lond. 1646. in a little fol. There again 1650 and 57, &c. The sixth edit. in 1672 [Bodl. 4to. F. 36. Th.] was enlarged by the author with many explanations, additions, alterations, &c. It was answer'd by the said Alex. Ross in his——*Arcana Microcosmi: Or, the hid Secrets of Man's Body discovered*, &c. Lond. 1652. oct. &c. And in a book written by Joh. Robinson,[2] M. D. entit. *Endora, seu Quæstionum quarundam Miscellanearum Examen probabile*, &c. Lond. 1656. oct. The reader may be pleased now to know that there hath been published under Dr. Tho. Browne's name, a book bearing this title.

Nature's Cabinet unlocked, wherein is discovered the natural Causes of Metals, Stones, Precious Earths, &c.——Printed 1657. in tw. A dull worthless thing, stole for the most part out of the *Physics* of Magirus by a very ignorant person, a plagiary so ignorant and unskilful in his Rider, that not distinguishing between *Lævis* and *Levis* in the said Magirus, hath told us of the liver, that one part of it is *gibbous* and the other *light*: And yet he had the confidence to call this scribble *Nature's Cabinet*, &c. an arrogant and fanciful title, of which our author's (Browne) true humility would have no more have suffer'd him to have been the father, than his great learning could have permitted him to have been the author of the said book. For it is[3] certain that as he was a philosopher very inward with nature, so was he one that never boasted his acquaintance with her. Sir Tho. Browne hath written also,

Urn-burial: or, a Discourse of Sepulchral Urns, lately found out in Norfolk, &c. Lond. 1658. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 367. Linc.] &c.

The Garden of Cyrus: or, the Quincunical, Lozenge or Net-work Plantations of the Antients, artificially, naturally, mystically considered, with sundry Observations, &c.——Printed with *Urn-burial.*

Certain Miscellany Tracts: (1) *Observations upon several Plants mention'd in Scripture.* (2) *Of Garlands, and coronary or Garden-plants.* (3) *Of the Fishes eaten by our Saviour with his Disciples, after his Resurrection from the Dead.* (4) *Answer to certain Enquiries relating to Fishes, Birds, Insects.* (5) *Of Hawks and Falconry, antient and modern.* (6) *Of Cymbals, &c.* (7) *Of Ropalic or gradual Verses, &c.* (8) *Of Languages, and particularly of the Saxon Tongue.* (9) *Of artificial Hills, Mounts or Burrows in many Parts of England.* (10) *What Place is meant by that Name.* (11) *Of the Answers of the Oracle of Apollo at Delphos to Crœsus King of Lydia.* (12) *A Prophecy concerning the future State of several Nations.* (13) *Museum Clausum, or Bibliotheca abscondita*, &c.——All these were printed at Lond. 1684 in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 129. Art.] with the author's picture before them[4] (shewing him to have been an handsome man) and an epistle written by Dr. Tho. Tennison the publisher of them, who saith that there is on foot a design of writing the author's life, and that there are already some memorials collected for that purpose by one of his antient friends, and puts the reader in expectation of receiving hereafter some other remaining brief discourses; among which is his *Repertorium: or, some Account of the Tombes, Monuments, &c. in the Cath. Ch. of Norwich.* This learned and worthy physician (whose works were published in fol. 1686, with his picture also before them) died in his house in Norwich, on the 19th day of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried within the rails at the east end of the chancel, in the church of S. Peter in Mancroft within the said city. Over his grave was a monument soon after erected by his reflict dame Dorothy, who had been his affectionate wife 41 years, with this inscription thereon. M. S. Hic situs est Thomas Browne M. D. & Miles, An. 1605 Londini natus, generosi familiâ apud Upton in agro Cestrensi oriundus, Scholâ primum Wintoniensi, postea in Coll. Pembr. apud Oxonienses, bonis literis haud leviter imbutus; in urbe hâc Norodvicensi Medicinam, arte egregiâ & fatici successu professus. Scriptis, quibus tituli, Religio Medici & Pseudodoxia Epidemica, aliisque per orbem notissimus. Vir prudentissimus, integerrimus, doctissimus. Obiit Octob. 19, an. 1682. Pie posuit mœstissima conjux D. Dor. Br. There is also an English epitaph, which, for brevity's sake, I shall now pass by.

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1682.

[1] [John Merryweather was of Magdalen college, Cambridge, and became B. D. before 1632, in which year is dated *Some Short Directions for a Student in the University*, a MS. in the Bodleian.]

[2] [*Pseudodoxiæ Epidemicæ D. Thomæ Brunii Medicinæ Doctoris Perspicacitate et Industria nervis secundi, Ventilatio tranquilla, spirante Aura placida Johannis Robinsonii Collegæ et Comitis.* Lond. 1656. oct.

A calm Ventilation of Pseudodoxia Epidemica, or Doctrine of vulgar Errours set forth by the Hands of the most studious Tho. Browne Dr. in Physick, by the still Gale of John Robinson his Fellow-Citizen and Collegian. Lond. 1658. oct. RAWLINSON.]

[3] See a discourse by way of introduction to *Becanicza; or certain genuine Remains of Franc. Vic. S. Albans.* Lond. 1679. oct. p. 76, 77. Written by Tho. Tennison. D. D.

[4] [A very good engraving by P. Vandrebanc.]

[*Christian Morals, by Sir Thomas Browne of Norwich M. D. and Author of Religio Medici. Published from the Original and correct Manuscript of the Author; by John Jeffery D. D. Arch-Deacon of Norwich.* Cambridge, 1716, 8vo. Dedicated to David, earl of Buchan, &c. by Eliz. Littleton.[9] WANLEY.

Posthumous Works of the learned Sir Thomas Browne Kt. M. D. late of Norwich: Printed from his original Manuscripts. viz. 1. *Repertorium: or the Antiquities of the Cathedral Church of Norwich.* 2. *An Account of some Urnes, &c. found at Brampton in Norfolk, Anno* 1667. 3. *Letters between Sir William Dugdale and Sir Tho. Browne.* 4. *Miscellanies. To which is prefix'd his Life.* There is also added *Antiquitates Capellæ D. Johannis Evangelistæ; hodie Scholæ Regiæ Norvicensis. Authore Johanne Burton A. M. ejusdem Ludi-Magistro. Illustrated with Prospects, Portraitures, Draughts of Tombs, Monuments,* &c. Lond. 1712. with a good head of sir T. Browne by M. Vander Gucht. This book was published by John Hare esq. Richmond Herald. So Dr. Rawlinson in his copy, Bodl. 8vo. K. 115. Line.]

THOMAS TANNER, son of a wealthy citizen of London, was born in the parish of S. Matthew in Friday-street within that city, an. 1630, educated in Paul's school, and thence sent to Pembroke hall in Cambridge, where he took the degree of bach. of arts. Afterwards going to Oxon when the visitors appointed by parl. sate there, he was incorporated in the said degree in Feb. 1650, and about that time was made one of the fellows of New coll. by the said visitors. In less than two years after he proceeded in arts, having some time before had the degree of M. of A. conferr'd on him at Edinburgh in his rambles into Scotland, where the doctors being taken with the forwardness, prettiness and conceitedness of the youth, did confer on him that degree. In the beginning of May 1660 he was admitted the sen. proctor of the university, but being soon after ejected his fellowship of New coll. by the king's commissioners, to make room for that person, whose bread he had eaten for 10 years, he removed to Hart hall, where he continued till his proctorship was terminated: by which office he and his brother proctor were great gainers by the many creations in several degrees that year made. Afterwards he retired to Greys inn, of which he was about that time a barrister, and having consumed a considerable part of the estate left him by his relations, travelled beyond the seas, was at Rome, and in Flanders he served in the wars as a volunteer for one summer. After his return, having by that time but little left, he took holy orders, threw himself upon the church (a usual thing with bankrupts) became minister of Colleton in Devon. and of another church in Somersetshire: Both which he kept for some years, but having an unsetled head, he got himself to be made chaplain to Dr. Morley bishop of Winchester, who giving to him[1] the rectory of Brixton or Brightstone in the isle of Wight, he setled there for a time: But the air agreeing not with his constitution, Mr. James Rudyerd presented him to Winchfield in Hampshire: so that being thereby incapacitated to hold Brixton with it, he changed Brixton for North Waltham[2] near to Basingstoke in the same county, both which he kept together for about three years and then finished his course, occasion'd sooner, than otherwise it might have been, by too much drudging at his study to carry on the duties required of him. He hath written and published,

The Entrance of Mazzarini.[3] *Or, some Memorials of the State of France between the Death of the Cardinal of Richlieu, and the Beginning of the late Regency.* Oxon. 1657. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 10. Art. BS.] But his contemporaries then in the university, knowing him to be too forward and conceited, did generally report that he was not the author of the said book, but another man's plagiary. Whereupon he came out with another part entit.

The Entrance of Mazzarini, continued through the first Years Regency of Anna Maria of Austria, Qu. Dowager of France, and Mother of the present Monarch Louis XIV. &c. Oxon. 1658. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. T. 11. Art. BS.] And in the epistle before it to the reader, he saith that he was only a divulger of things that were before public in other languages, intimating that this, as the former book, were rather translations from, or collections out of, other authors, than barely his own compositions. [716]

[9] [The preface. If any one, after he has read *Religio Medici* and the ensuing discourses, can make doubt whether the same person was author of them both, he may be assured by the testimony of Mrs. Littleton, sir Thomas Browne's daughter, who lived with her father when it was composed by him; and who, at the time, read it written by his own hand: and also by the testimony of others (of whom I was one) who read the MS. of the author, immediately after his death, and who have since read the same; from which it hath been faithfully and exactly transcribed for the press. The reason why it was not printed sooner is, because it was unhappily lost, by being mislay'd among other MSS. for which search was lately made in the presence of the lord arch-bishop of Canterbury, of which his grace, by letter, informed Mrs. Littleton, when he sent the MS. to her. There is nothing printed in the discourse, or in the short notes, but what is found in the original MS. of the author, except only where an oversight had made the addition or transposition of some words necessary.

John Jeffery, arch-deacon of Norwich.
WANLEY.

There was a second edition of this tract published in 1756, for which Dr. Samuel Johnson wrote a life of Browne.]

[1] [About 1676. TANNER.]

[2] [Nov. 3, 1679, being chaplain to the earl of Thanet, and rector of North Waltham, obtained a dispensation to take the rectory of Winchfield. SANCROFT.]

[3] [This is wrote in a very conceited and affected stile, and is dedicated to Philip viscount Lisle, one of the lords of the council: penes me. COLE.]

Euphuia, or the Acts and Characters of Good Nature. Lond. 1665. oct. After the writing of this book the author entred into holy orders and afterwards published,

Several sermons, as (1) *A Call to the Shulamite, or to the scatter'd and divided Members of the Church: on Cantic.* 6. 13. Lond. 1673. qu. [Bodl. 4to. I. 37. Th.] (2) *Wisdoes and Prudence exhibited, preached before L. Ch. Justice Rainsford and L. Ch. Just. North, in their late Western Circuit: on Prov.* 8. 12. Lond. 1677. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 39. Th.] &c.

Primordia: or, the Use and Growth of the first Church of God described. Lond. 1688. oct. To which are added *Two Letters of James Rudyerd Esq;* written to our author Tanner: One about *The Multiplying of Mankind till the Flood*, the other concerning *The Multiplying of the Children of Egypt.* He died in the month of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried in the church at Winchfield before-mention'd, leaving then behind him in the hands of Elizabeth his widow, the second part of *Primordia* in manuscript. 1682.

WILLIAM GOUGH commonly called GOFFE, son of Will. G. minister of Earl-Stoke in Wilts, was born there, became a sojourner of Exeter coll. under the tuition of Dr. Narcissus Marsh, in Mich. term 1671, aged 17 years; but when his tutor was made principal of S. Alban hall, he was translated to that house, and took one degree in arts as a member thereof, an. 1675. Afterwards leaving the university, he repaired to London, where he sided with the whiggish party upon the breaking out of the Popish plot, an. 1678, industriously carried on the cause then driven on, and wrote,

Londinum Triumphans: or, an historical Account of the grand Influence the Actions of the City of London have had on the Affairs of the Nation, for many Ages past: shewing the Antiquity, Honour, Glory and Renown of this famous City, the Grounds of her Rights, Privileges and Franchises, the Foundation of her Charter, &c. Lond. 1682. in a large octavo. He died of the small pox about the beginning of Nov. in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried in the parish church of S. Dunstan in Fleet-street, commonly called S. Dunstan's in the West, in London. 1682.

ROBERT WICKENS son of Joh. Wickens, of * Shitlanger in Northamptonshire, was born in that county, entred a servitor of Ch. Ch. in Lent term, an. 1632, aged 17 years, took the degrees in arts, (that of master being compleated in 1639) holy orders, and about that time taught school near Campden in Gloucestershire, and afterwards at Worcester. At length, he being made rector of Todenham in Glou. (where for some time also he had taught grammar) on the death, as I presume, of Dr. Tho. Iles, wrote and published,

Latinum & Lyeum, Graeca cum Latinis, sive Grammaticae Artis in utrâque Linguâ lucidissima exegesis. Oxon. 1654. oct.

Grammatices Graecae Enchiridion. Printed with the former book.

A compleat and perfect Concordance of the English Bible, composed after a new and most compendious Method. Oxon. 1655. in a thick oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 4. Th. BS.] He died on the 29th of November in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried on the first of December following in the chancel of the church of Todenham before-mentioned. 1682.

" WILLIAM LAURENCE, the eldest son of [717]
" Will. Laur. of Wraxhale in Dorsetshire, esq; was
" born there, became a gent. com. of Trin. coll. an.
" 1631, aged 17 years or thereabouts, where con-
" tinuing about 3 years under a careful tutor, was
" transplanted to the Middle Temple, became a
" proficient in the municipal law, a counsellor of
" note, and a man of employment in the time of
" the rebellion. At length by the endeavours of
" col. Will. Sydenham, whose sister he had married
" (I mean the same Sydenham who had been an
" active man against the king in the time of the
" grand rebellion, and at length one of Oliver's
" lords) he was not only elected to serve in the par-
" liament called by the said Oliver, an. 1656, for
" the isle of Wight (upon Sydenham's refusal of it,
" because he was elected one of the number to serve
" for Dorsetshire) but also much about the same
" time was made and appointed a judge in Scotland
" by Oliver; where continuing till the restoration
" of king Charles II. he returned to England,
" and followed his practice in the law. This gent.
" who was esteemed a man of parts and considerable
" reading, hath written,

" *Marriage by the moral Law of God vindicated, against all ceremonial Laws of Popes and Bishops, destructive to Filiation, Aliment and Succession, and the Government of Families and Kingdoms.* " Lond. 1680. qu. in two parts; written upon a discontent arising from his wife (a red-hair'd buxom woman) whom he esteem'd dishonest to him.

" *The Right of Primogeniture, in Succession to the Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, as declared by the Statutes of 25 Ed. 3. Cap. 2. De Proditionibus, King of England, and of Kenneth the third, and Malcolm Mackenneth the second, King of Scotland. As likewise of 10 Hen. 7. made by a Parliament of Ireland: with Objections answer'd, and clear Probation made, that to compass, or imagine the Death, Exile or Disinheriting the King's eldest Son, is high Treason,* Lond. 1681. qu. in 3 books. To " which is added, *An Answer to all Objections*

* *Lib. Matric. Univ. Oxon.* PP 501 26 a.

" *against declaring him a Protestant Successor,*
" *with Reasons shewing the fatal Danger of ne-*
" *glecting the same.* What other things this great
" Mr. Laurence hath written I know not; and
" therefore I am only to tell the reader, that he
" dying in the parish of Bedfont near Staines in
1682. " Middlesex, in sixteen hundred eighty and two or
" thereabouts, was there buried. Of the same family
" of this person was, if I mistake not, that noted
" gentleman called Henry Laurence, who also had
" spent some time in learning in this university, but
" in what coll. or hall, I cannot now justly tell you.'

' [Henry Laurence of Saint Ives, president of the protectet's council, was descended from sir Robert Laurence, who in 1194 was knighted by Richard I. for having scaled the walls of Acre, and who was seized of Ashton Hall in Lancashire: which property, having passed with heiresses, through the Ratcliffes of Winnersley and the Gerrards of Gerrard's Bromley, still belongs to one of sir Robert's descendants, the present duke of Hamilton. About the time that Ashton Hall passed away from the family, John Laurence, a younger brother, settled at Ramsey in Huntingdonshire, at which place his uncle, John Laurence, usually styled from a neighboring town, John de Wardeboys, was abbot since 1508. This prelate, according to Dugdale, was at the dissolution 1539, not only very forward in procuring his own abbey to be surrendered to the king's use, but influenced others to submit, for which wicked service he obtained a large pension of 266*l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* He died 1542, having survived John Laurence his nephew, who had died 1534, and was buried in the abbey, and had left a son William. This William, who was sheriff of Huntingdonshire at the death of queen Mary, settled at Saint Ives, where he was buried 1572, leaving Henry his son and heir. This Henry was buried at Saint Ives, 1587 leaving an only son John. This John was knighted at Windsor 1603 by James I. and was buried at Saint Ives, 16 Feb. 1608, leaving by his wife Elizabeth, sole heir of Ralph Waller of Cherkenwell, fourth son of Robert Waller of Beaconsfield, two sons, Henry Laurence the president, and John, who died 1670, ancestor to the present sir Soulden Laurence, a judge of the Common-pleas.

Henry Laurence was not of Oxford; he was educated at Emanuel College, Cambridge, where he was admitted 1627, bachelor of arts, 1623, M. A. 1627. He was nearly allied to the leading republicans; Cromwell, the protector, was first cousin to Hampden, the patriot, who was first cousin to Waller, the poet, who was second cousin to Laurence, the president, who was cousin to sir Gilbert Pickering, the chamberlain, who was brother-in-law to Montagu (afterward earl of Sandwich) the admiral. Nor was the president's father-in-law, sir Edward Peyton, author of the *Divine Catastrophe of the kingly Family of the Stuarts*, less hostile to a court against which he had drawn his sword as well as his pen. The president was a man of learning: Milton speaking of him and of lord Kimbolton, stiles them Montacutus Laurentiusque summo ingenio optimoque animo expositos. During his stay in Holland he published at Amsterdam, 1646, a treatise *On our Wars and Commission with Angels*, which he dedicated to his most dear and most honoured mother, the lady Laurence; for though remarried to Robert Bathurst, esq. father to sir Edward Bathurst, she still retained her title as a knight's widow. And there is also a work of his in Emanuel library, '*Of Baptisme*,' printed 1646, without name, but to which some hand has written below, ' by Henry Laurence, esq. afterwards lord president of the council to Oliver ye protector.' The name of the place is not added, but this book was probably printed on the continent also. Mr. Todd in his notes to the twentieth sonnet of Milton, ' Lawrence of virtuous father, virtuous son,' attributes the work *On our Wars with Angels*, to the son of the president, and not to the president himself. This, however, is an error, for the Harl. MS. 374, contains a letter dictated by the president, but in the hand-writing of his eldest son, to the learned antiquary, sir Simonds d'Ewes, baronet, and dated Alresse, Jan. 21, 1646, and which runs thus:—Filius meus nihil maximus, tredecim annorum puer, quas nunc etiam amanuensi uter, te tibi commendatissimum esse desiderat: and no boy of thirteen could write a work of this abstruse nature. The motto which the president assumed at that revolutionary period, marks the solidity of his character, *Nil admirari*. He was not only the ally, but the landlord, of Cromwell, to whom he let a farm and sheepwalk (from 1631 to 1635); and from the protector's having resided at the mansion at Saint Ives, it is still called Cromwell House. He was member for Hertfordshire in 1653 and 1654; and in 1656, being elected both for the town of Colchester and county of Carnarvon, he chose to represent the latter. In 1656 he was made president of the council, and was gazetted as a lord of the other house, in December 1657. His portrait is inserted into lord Clarendon's *History*, in the king's library at Buckingham House. At the death of his son Edward, he inherited an estate at St. Margaret's, alias Thele, in Hertfordshire, at which place he lies buried, with the following inscription:

Here lieth interred the body of Henry Laurence, esquire; sometime of this place; who married Amy Peyton, daughter of sir Edward Peyton, of Isetham, in the county of Cambridge, knight and baronet. He had issue by her, seven sons and six daughters. He departed this life, August the eighth, 1664, in the 64th year of his age, &c. See Chauncey's *History of Hertfordshire*.

Of his sons, Edward, buried 1657, at St. Margaret's, was member for Pembrokeshire, in 1656. Henry, son and heir at his father's death, died 1692, leaving sir Edward Laurence, created a baronet 1729, and deceased, without issue, in the same year, aged circa 90; and John went to Jamaica, in company with one of the Beckfords, either natural son or nephew of Judge Beckford; he landed in Jamaica in 1670, and died 1690, and was great-grand-father of the present Richard James Laurence, esquire, of Fairfad in Jamaica, who in 1762, entered as gentleman commoner at Saint Mary's hall, Oxford, and James Laurence, knight of Malta, (to whom I am indebted for this account) is his eldest son.]

" When he was young he was puritanically educated,
" and therefore when at man's estate he went into
" Holland to avoid the severity, as he pretended, of
" the bishops and their courts. At the change of
" the times in 1641 he returned to England, was
" chosen a recruiter for the long parliament to serve
" for Westmoreland, but when he saw that the inde-
" pendents and other factious people would cut off
" the king's head, he left it, which made Ol. Crom-
" well then lieut. gen. of the army say, that ' a
" neutral spirit was more to be abhorr'd than a cava-
" lier spirit,' and that ' such men as he were not fit
" to be used in such a day as that, when God was
" cutting down kingship, root and branch.' After
" this, notwithstanding, he came into play, upon
" some design, as 'twas supposed, was a member for
" Hertfordshire to serve in the little parliament,
" which began in 1653, was contributing much to
" the dissolution of it, as also of setting up the pro-
" tector Oliver, and in settling the instrument of
" government and a single person, affirming that
" another foundation no man could lay. For which
" his worthy services, as they were then accounted,

" and as a snare or bait to win over, or at least quiet " the anabaptists (himself being under that ordi- " nance) he was made and continued president of " the protector's council, where he signed many " arbitrary and illegal warrants for the carrying of " many cavaliers, anabaptists, fifth monarchy-men, " &c. to prison and exile for little or no cause, unless " for their not closing with them in their unjust " ways. Afterwards he was made one of the other " house, alias house of lords under the said pro- " tector, became an adorer of kingship, continued [718] " great with that person while he lived, and after " his death with prince Richard."

OBADIAH HOWE, son of Will. Howe of, Tattersal in Lincolnshire priest, was born in Leicestershire, became either batler or com. of Magd. hall, in 1632, aged 16 years, took the degrees in arts, and in the time of the rebellion (siding with the rout) became rector of Stickney, " minister of Horncastle," and some years after his majesty's restoration vicar of Boston, in Lincolnshire. He was a person in Joh. Goodwin's[8] opinion[9] of considerable parts and learning, and yet (he believed) much more in his own. He hath written,

The Universalist examined and convicted, destitute of plain Sayings of Scripture, or Evidence of Reason: In Answer to a Treatise entit. The Universality of God's free Grace in Christ to Mankind. Lond. 1648. qu.

The Pagan Preacher silenced, &c. Lond. 1653. [1655, Bodl. B. 7. 8. Line.] Written in answer to Joh. Goodwin's book entit. *The Pagan's Debt and Dowry*, &c. first published at London in 1652, and again in 1671. oct. The said *Pagan Preacher* was replied upon by Joh. Goodwin in his preface to his *Triumviri*, &c.

Several sermons as (1) *The Royal Present, as it was delivered in a Sermon, in the Parish Church of Boston, 9 Oct. 1663; at the Archd. Visitation; on Isa.* 60. 13. Lond. 1664. qu. [Bodl. 4to. N. 4. Th. BS.] (2) *Elohim: or God and the Magistrate; on Psal.* 82. 6. Lond. 1663. qu. &c. In 1674 our author Howe accumulated the degrees in divinity, became much respected for his learning in Lincolnsh. and dying in the winter time in sixteen 1682. hundred eighty and two, was buried in his church at Boston before-mentioned. I find one Will. Howe to have been minister of Gedney in Linc. a grand presbyterian, and independent in the time of Oliver, but what he hath written I know not. Since I wrote this I find one O. H. minister of the gospel to have written *Meetness for Heaven, promoted in some brief Meditations on Col.* 1. 12. &c. Lond. 1690. in tw.[1] Designed for a funeral legacy by the said O. H. but whether the same with Ob. Howe, I know not. Qu.

HENEAGE FINCH the eldest son of sir Heneage Finch of Kensington in Midl. kt. serjeant at law and recorder of London, by Frances his wife, dau. of sir Edm. Bell of Beaupre in Norfolk, knight, was born[2] in Kent, particularly, I presume, at Eastwell, on the 23d of Dec. 1621, educated in Westminster school, became a gent. commoner of Ch. Ch. in Lent term 1635, continued there two or three years, went to the Inner Temple, where by his sedulity and good parts he became a noted proficient in the municipal laws, was successively barrester, bencher, treasurer, reader, &c. In 1660 on the 6th of June he was made solicitor general to his majesty, and on the day after, being then a knight, he was advanced to the dignity of a baronet, by the name of sir Heneage Finch of Raunston in Buckinghamshire. The next year he was autumn or summer reader of the Inner Temple, chusing then to read upon the statute of 39 Elizab. concerning 'The payment and recovery of the debts of the crown,' which statute (tho' ever seasonable and then most necessary) was never before read upon (as 'twas then reported) by any but himself. The reading and entertainment lasted from the 4th to the 17th of Aug. The former, was with great strength of reason, depth of law, and admirable sense, and the other, with as great variety as could be imagined, carried on. The first day's entertainment was of divers peers of the realm and privy counsellors, with many others of his noble friends. The second of the lord mayor, aldermen and chief citizens of London. The third (which was two days after the former) of the whole college of physicians, who all came in their caps and gowns. The fourth was of another long robe for all the judges and advocates (doctors of the civil law) and all the society of [719] Doctors Commons. The fifth was of the archbishops, bishops and chief of the clergy; and the last which was on the 15th of Aug. was of the king, duke of York, lord chancellor, most of the peers and great officers of court, the lords commissioners of Scotland and Ireland, &c. In April the same year (1661) he was chosen parliament-man for this university, but did us no good, when we wanted his assistance, for the taking off the tribute belonging to hearths. In 1665, after the parliament then sitting at Oxon had been prorogued, he was created, in a full convocation, doctor of the civil law, being then one of the four members of parliament, that had communicated the thanks of the honourable house of commons, lately sitting in the said convocation house, to the members of the university for their *Reasons*

[8] [Joh. Goodwin, A. M. admiss. ad eccl. Sancti Stephani, Coleman street, 18 Dec. 1633. *Reg. Laud, Ep. Lond.* KENNET.]

[9] In his preface to his *Triumviri*, &c. Lond. 1639. qu. 9. 65. &c.

[1] [Also *Baptism Bonds renew'd; on Psalm* 50, *verse* 5. 1667, 8vo. GREY.]

[2] *Reg. Matric. Univ. Oxon. PP.* fol. 29. a.

concerning the solemn League and Covenant, negative Oath, &c. made 1647. Which creation being concluded, in the presence of several parliament-men (besides the said four) the vice-chancellor stood up and spoke to the public orator to do his office. Whereupon he making a most admirable harangue, said among other things to this effect, that 'the university wished they had more colleges to entertain the parliament-men, and more chambers, but by no means no more chimneys,' &c. at which sir Heneage changed his countenance, and drew a little back. In 1670 he was constituted the king's attorney general, and upon the removal of Shaftsbury from being lord chancellor, he was made lord keeper of the great seal, 9 Nov. 1673. Shortly after which he was advanced to the degree of a baron of this realm by the title of lord Finch of Daventry in Northamptonshire, and upon his surrender of the great seal to his majesty on the 19th of Decem. 1675, he received it immediately back again with the title of lord high chancellor of England. In the most boisterous and ticklish times, when the swoln waves beat highest (occasion'd by the popish plot) he behaved himself with so regular, exactly pois'd and with such even steadiness, whilst others, whose actions not being so justly ballanced, either were discharged from their offices, or else they themselves by an ungenerous cowardice voluntarily resign'd them up, as unwilling manfully to encounter approaching difficulties, of which they pretended to have prospects; that he still stood firm in the good opinion of his prince, and which is more to be admired, at that time, when many worthy ministers of state, were by the malice of designing men, branded with the old infamous character of evil counsellors, in order to have them to be run down and worried by the violent outrages of the unthinking, giddy and head-strong multitude. During all which time and clamour against persons (which continued from Oct. 1678, to the beginning of the year 1681, after the Oxford parl. was dissolved) he was neither handled against, or censur'd in the more private seditious cabals, nor was his matter publicly addressed to for his removal. In 1681 May 4, or thereabouts, he was created earl of Nottingham, as a mark of the great satisfaction his majesty had in the many faithful services which his lordship had rendered the crown, being a person of so eloquent and fluent speech, and of so great sapience, that he was usually stiled the English Roscius and the English Cicero. A noted [1] author tells us that his 'great parts and greater virtues are so conspicuous, that it were a high presumption in him to say any thing in his commendation, being in nothing more eminent than in his zeal for, and care of, this church of England.' See his character most excellently described under the name of Amri, in the second part of a poem entit. *Absalom and Achitophel*. Lond. 1682. first edit. p. 30. "And in the *Detection of* "*the Court and State of England*, &c. by Roger "Coke——Vol. 2. Lib. 3. Cap. 2. p. 202, 203, is "this remarkable character of this honourable lord. "'The king took away the seals from Shaftsbury "lord chancellor and gave them to sir Heneage "Finch, a person of singular integrity, eloquence "and veracity; who to those inate excellencies "which were natural to him, improv'd them by the "great example of his uncle John Finch, likewise "keeper of the great seal in the reign of king Charles "I.; yet with a different fate, for the temper of "the times would not bear his uncle's integrity, "eloquence and veracity, whereas the nephew with "prosperous gales continued his course till he ar"riv'd at lord chancellor, lord Daventry and earl "of Nottingham, and kept his seals to his dying "day.'" Under the name of this worthy person [720] are published,

Several Speeches and Discourses in the Tryal of the Judges of King Charles I.——He being then solicitor general. See in the book entit. *An exact and most impartial Account of the Indictment, Arraignment, Tryal and Judgment (according to Law) of 29 Regicides*, &c. Lond. 1660. qu. 1679. oct.

Speeches to both Houses of Parliament, 7 *Jan.* 1673, 13 *of Apr. and* 13 *Oct.* 1675. 15 *Feb.* 1676. "21 *Oct.* 1678." 6 *Mar.* 1678, *and* 30 *of Apr.* 1679.'——These were spoken while he was lord keeper and chancellor.

Speech at the Sentence of Will. Viscount Stafford, 7 *Decem.* 1680——Printed in one sheet in fol. and in *The Tryal of the said Visc.* p. 212, 213. At which time he performed the office of lord high steward of England.

Answers by his Majesty's Command, upon several Addresses presented to his Maj. at Hampton-Court, 19 *May* 1681. Lond. 1681. in one sheet in fol.

His Arguments: upon which he made the Decree in the Cause between the honourable Charles Howard Esq; Plaintiff; Henry late Duke of Norfolk,

[1] 'D. Gilb. Burnet in his pref. to the sec. vol. of the *Hist. of the Reformation of the Church of England.*' (The same author in another work, speaks thus of him: 'He was a man of probity, and well versed in the laws. He was long much admired for his eloquence; but it was laboured and affected: and he saw it as much despised before he died. He had no sort of knowledge in foreign affairs; and yet he loved to talk of them perpetually; by which he exposed himself to those who understood them. He thought he was bound to justify the court in all debates in the house of lords, which he did with the vehemence of a pleader, rather than with the solemnity of a senator. He was an incorrupt judge; and in his court he could resist the strongest applications even from the king himself, tho' he did it no where else. He was too eloquent on the bench, in the house of lords, and in common conversation. One thing deserves to be remembred of him: He took great care of filling the church livings that belonged to the seal, with worthy men; and he obliged them all to residence.' *History of his own Time*, fol. i. page 365.]

[See Bodl. P. 1. 16. Jur.]

Henry Lord Mowbray his Son, Henry Marq. of Dorchester and Rich. Marriott Esq; Defendants: wherein the several Ways and Methods of limiting a Trust of a Term for ten Years, are fully debated. Lond. 1685. in 9 sheets in fol. He also left behind him written with his own hand,

Chancery Reports——MS. in fol. in the hands of his son Daniel earl of Nottingham. At length his body being worn out with too much business, which his high station and office required, he yielded to nature in his house in Queen-street near Covent-Garden, on the 18th of Decemb. in the afternoon, in sixteen hundred eighty and two; whereupon his 1682.
body was buried on the 28th of the same month in the church of Raunston before mention'd, near Oulney in Bucks. On the 20th of the said month his majesty was pleased to commit the custody of the great seal to the right honourable sir Francis North, lord chief justice of the Common-pleas, with the title of lord keeper of the great seal of England, and on the 22d he was sworn at the council-board, and took his place as lord-keeper. This noble earl of Nottingham left behind him several sons, the eldest of which named Daniel, who had been sometime gent. com. of Ch. Ch. succeeded his father in his honours, having been before a parliament-man, one of the lords commissioners of the admiralty and privy counsellor. The second is named Heneage, bred also in the said house, and afterwards in the Inner Temple, who became solicitor-general in the place of sir Franc. Winnington, but removed thence about the 21st of Apr. 1686, and sir Tho. Powis put in his place, about five days after.[1] He hath been several times elected burgess by the university of Oxon, to serve in parliaments for the members thereof.

{The earl of Nottingham was justly esteemed the great oracle of the law in his time, and so perfect a master in the art of speaking, that he passed for the English Cicero; yet his great understanding, his eloquent tongue, and his titles of honour, did not give his name so lasting a lustre, as that piety and virtue, wherewith he adorned his high station which is but too often starved in so rich a soil, and thriveth best in a private life. Among the many very commendable qualities of this great man, his zeal for the welfare of the church of England, was not the least conspicuous; which particularly shewed it self, in the care he took in disposing of those ecclesiastical preferments which were in the gift of the seal. He judged rightly, in looking upon that privilege as a trust for the good of the church of God, of which he was to give a strict account, and therefore being sensible that the several duties of his great post, as first minister of state, as lord chancellor, and as speaker of the house of lords, would not allow his lordship time and leisure to make that enquiry which was necessary, to know the characters of such as were candidates for preferment, he resolved this particular province upon his chaplain, whose conscience he charged with an impartial scrutiny in this matter; adding withal, that he would prefer none but those who, came recommended from him, and that if he left him wrong, the blame should fall upon his own soul.[2]

We may add to his writings,

An Argument on the Claim of the Crown to Pardon on Impeachment. folio.

Two of his speeches and an official letter will be found in the Harleian MSS. neither of the three of any importance.

There is a very good portrait of this nobleman, after sir Peter Lely, engraved by Fry, in Lodge's *Illustrious Personages*, 1817.]

ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER baronet, son of sir John Cooper of Rookbourne in Hampshire, knight and bart. by Anne his wife daughter and sole heir of sir Anth. Ashley of Winbourne S. Giles in Dorsetshire, was born at Winbourne on the 22d of July 1621, (19 Jac. 1.) became a fellow commoner of Exeter coll. in Lent term 1636, under the tuition of Dr. Prideaux the rector thereof, and continued there about two years. Afterwards he went to Lincoln's inn to study the municipal law, and in the latter end of 1639 he was elected one of the burgesses for Tewkesbury in Glocestershire to serve in that parliament that began at Westminst. 13 April 1640. In 1642 he sided with his majesty, being then, as 'tis said, high sheriff of Dorsetshire, became governor of Weymouth, and raised some [721]
forces for his use. But the mind of this person being mutable, he left the royal cause, went into the parliament and served them, was made colonel of a regiment of horse and took the covenant. But when the presbyterians thought themselves sure of him, 'whip, he was gone (as one[3] saith) and in a trice commenced a brother independent: which was a wise part, and no trick of a changling, to shift principles like shirts, and quit an unlucky side, in a fright, at the noise of a new prevailing party, with whom he staid till he grew up to the size of a great commonwealths-man, and made hay in the sun-shine, until the commonwealth and Cromwell were brought to bed of a strange new kind of monarchy in the house of commons; a three or four-hundred headed monarchy called the fifth monarchy; and in those days it was also called Cromwell's little parliament: in which his little lordship became one of the princes among a drove of changlings,' &c. In 1645 he was elected sheriff of Norfolk, and the next year sheriff

[1] [Powis was attorney general at the trial of the seven bishops in 1688. See a letter from him to archbishop Sancroft excusing his 'acting in that most unhappy prosecution, which (says he) was the most unwasie thing to me, that ever in my life time I was concerned in.' Gutch's *Collectanea Curiosa*, ii. 367.]

[2] [Nelson, *Life of Bishop Bull*, page 277.]

[3] The author of the *First Parquet of Absurd and Animated Men of Shaftesbury, &c.* p. 19.

of Wilts, both approved of, and consented to, by the members of parliament. In Jan. 1651, having before taken the engagement, he was one of those 21 persons who were appointed by parliament to sit as a committee, to consider of the inconveniences which were in the law, &c. and soon after he was chose one of the council of state to Oliver: in which high office he continued till that person was protector. In June 1653 he was constituted knight for Wilts, to serve in the said little parliament that began at Westm. on the 4th of July the same year; but therein having spied out Oliver's purpose of matching to another sort of monarchy of his own, sir Anthony then resolved, like a constant steady man to his own main point, to trepan his fellow members and strike in with him, and lent him thereupon a helping hand towards the confounding of fifth monarchy, to make way for a new one under the name of protector; in which scene of affairs he was made a protectorian privy-counsellor. In Aug. 1654 he was appointed by ordinance one of the commissioners for Wilts, Dorsetshire and Pool for the ejection of such whom the godly party then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters, and about the same time he was elected a burgess for Pool before-mention'd, and for Tewkesbury in Gloucestershire, to serve in that parl. (called by Oliver, then protector) that began at Westm. 3d of Septemb. the same year. At which time he aspiring to become the protector's son-in-law, Cromwell (who well enough understood him) either disdaining, or not daring to take him so near into his bosom, took occasion also to quit him out of his council. So that being out of such public employs, he was at leisure to make court to all private malecontents against the protector; and wheresoever he found a sore, there he rub'd hardest till the end of the reign of Richard. In 1656 he was elected a parliament-man for Wilts to serve in that convention that met at Westm. 17th of Septemb. the same year, and in 1658 he was elected again for that which began at the same place 27th of Jan. In both which the friends and favourites of sir Anthony say that he endeavoured to cross the designs of Oliver and Richard. But the last being soon after laid aside, sir Anthony thought it high time of necessity, to turn back to the old honest point of the compass, and get in again, to be thought a new man of his majesty's party. To this end, notwithstanding he had been nominated one of the council of state after the deposing of Richard (May 18, 1659) he joyned partly with the presbyterians, and privately engaged with sir George Booth, was of the cabal, kept intelligence with him, and had a party in Dorsetshire, which should be ready to assist him, if little success should crown his beginnings. But sir Geor. party being dispers'd in August 1659 in the county of Chester, where he first appeared, the rump beagles did trace the scent of the abettors of that rising so closely, that sir Anthony being shrewdly suspected to have a most considerable hand in it, and to have kept intelligence with the king then in exile, was publicly accused of it in the rump parliament then sitting. So that being called to the bar of the house, he made answer so dexterously to their objections, that he stopt the mouths of his accusers; and most of the members, having a great opinion of his fidelity, did then dismiss him. After this, perceiving full well that in short time monarchy would be restored, he studied all the ways imaginable (especially when it could not be hindred) to promote it. He corresponded with Monk, then in Scotland, when he took discontent that the rump parliament (which was invited to sit again by the army on the 6th of May 1659) was thrust out of doors on the 13th of Octob. following. So that being very forward in that affair, he was on the 2d of Jan. following (the rump having been a little before readmitted to sit) nominated one of the council of state, and about 9 days after had the regiment of horse, then very lately belonging to Charles Fleetwood (commonly called the lord Fleetwood) given to him to be colonel thereof. Soon after Monk's coming to Westminster, he became very great with him, and was, for his sake, not only made governor of the isle of Wight, but one of the council of state, by the rump, and secluded members then newly added to them, on the 16th of March 1659; on which day they dissolved themselves. In the beginning of 1660 he was chosen one of the knights of Wilts, to serve in that parliament called the bealing parliament, began at Westm. 25th of April the same year, at which time the authority of the council of state ceased. In the latter end of May following he went with general George Monk to Dover to meet the king then about to take possession of his kingdoms, after 12 years absence thence. The next day, being May 26, he was sworn a privy counsellor to his majesty, being at that time at Canterbury, in his way to London, to be received by his subjects there: at which time sir Anthony took one or more oaths. In the beginning of Oct. following, when his majesty was pleased to issue out the grand commission of oyer and terminer for the tryal of the regicides, directed to several noble persons, choice was made of sir Anthony to be one: So that he sitting upon the bench first at Pheks's-hall, and afterwards at the Old Baily, with others that had been deeply engaged in the then late grand rebellion, caused Adrian Scrope esq; one of the regicides that then was tried, to say [a] of himself and them thus, his words being directed to sir Orl. Bridgman lord chief baron of the Exchequer, the chief judge then in that affair——[a] But my lord if say this, if I have been misled, I am not a single person that have been misled. My lord, I [722]

[a] In the *Exact and most impartial Accompt of the Indictment, Arraignment, &c. of 29 Regicides, the Murtherers of K. Ch. I. &c. Lond. 1660. qu. p. 69.*

could say (but I think it doth not become me to say so) that I see a great many faces at this time, that were misled as well as my self; but that I will not insist upon,' &c. As for the faces which he meant, that then sate as judges on him, were taken at that time to be those of sir Anth. Ashley Cooper, Edward earl of Manchester, Will. visc. Say and Seal, John lord Roberts, Denzil Hollis, esq; afterwards lord Hollis, Arthur Annesley esq; afterwards earl of Anglesey, &c. But to return: sir Anth. Ashley Cooper being put into the road to gain honour and riches, he was in the year following, on the 20th of April (three days before his majesty's coronation) advanced to the degree and dignity of a baron of this realm, by the title of lord Ashley of Wimbourne S. Giles. Afterwards he was made chancellor and under-treasurer of the Exchequer (in which places he was succeeded by sir John Duncombe,[1] about the 20th of Nov. 1672) and upon the death of Thomas earl of Southampton lord treasurer, he was made one of the five commissioners by his majesty, for the executing the said office, on the first of June, an. 1667. About that time he was lieutenant of Dorsetshire, and a person in great favour with the king and court. In Dec. 1671 he, with sir Thomas Clifford, were the principal advisers of his majesty to shut up the exchequer (which was [723] accordingly effected on the first of January following) and in granting injunctions in the case of bankers. In the beginning of March following, he, with the said sir Thomas, were great promoters of the indulgence for liberty of conscience; effected also by the king's proclamation for that purpose, dated the 15th of the same month, 1671; which was the source of all misfortunes that followed even to the popish plot, an. 1678. But that indulgence or toleration was happily annull'd by the parliament which did begin to rest, 4 Feb. 1672. On the 27th of April 1672 he was, by letters patent then bearing date, created lord Cooper of Paulet and earl of Shaftsbury, and at that time tugging hard for the lord treasurer's place, his majesty was pleased to advance him higher, that is to be lord chancellor of England, 17 Nov. the same year, and on the 28th of the same month he gave the office of lord treasurer to the said sir Thomas, then lord Clifford. 'Tis reported by a[a] nameless author, but of no great credit, that when his majesty (upon an occasional hearing of this lord's (Shaftsbury) public sagacity in discussing publickly some profound points) did as in a rapture of admiration say, that 'his chancellor was well able to vye (if not out-vye) all the bishops in point of divinity, and all his judges in point of law; and as for a statesman, the whole world in foreign nations, will be an evident witness,' &c. Before I go any farther it must be known that altho' his majesty did publish his declaration of war against Holland, with a manifesto of its causes, on the 17th of March 1671, seconded by the French king's declaration of war by sea and land against the States, dat. 27 of the same month, in pursuance of which the English and French had a sharp engagement with the Dutch, 28 May 1672, off of Southwould-bay (the duke of York being then admiral) yet this war was not communicated to the parliament till they did resit 4 Feb. 1673: In the opening of which session, I say that Shaftsbury did, in a speech the next day, promote and much forward the said war, and enforced it moreover with a rhetorical flourish *Delenda est Carthago*, that a Dutch commonwealth was too near a neighbour to an English monarch, &c. By which advice the triple-league, which had been made between us, the Dutch and the Swed, in the latter end of the year 1667 (at which time William Albert count of Dona embassador from Swedland was here in England) was broken, and thereupon an alliance was made with France: In which act we are to thank Henry Coventry secretary of state, for his pains, if his own affirmation may be credited, when he went into Swedland, 1671. In the same session of parliament, Shaftsbury had a principal hand in promoting and establishing the Test, to render papists uncapable of public employments: And this he did (as 'tis thought) because he perceiving the court to be sick of him, provided himself, by having a hand therein, with a retreat to the favour and applause of the populacy. "Sir Will. Temple in his *Memoirs of*, "&c. Lond. 1692. oct. p. 71, saith that this 'earl "of Shaftsbury applied in his speech *Delenda est* "*Carthago* to our interest in the destruction of "Holland; yet when he saw the parliament and "nation sullen upon it, and that the king could not "pursue it with so much ill humour in both, he "turn'd short upon the court and the rest of the "cabal, fell in with the popular humour in the city "as well as parliament, descried the present designs "and conduct, tho' with the loss of his chancellor's "place, and was believ'd to manage a practice in "Holland for some insurrection here." [b] On the 9th of Nov. 1673 (he being then president of his majesty's council for trade and plantations) the great seal was taken from him by the endeavours of James duke of York, who found him untractable, and not fit, according to moderation, for that high place (or as another tells[c] us for his zeal and activity in promoting the bill for the aforesaid test) and thereupon he grew much discontented, and endeavoured several times to make a disturbance. On the 16th of Feb. 1676, he, with George duke of Buckingham,[2] James [724]

[1] [See article TROUGHTON, col. 12.]

[a] In his *Memoires and just Vindication of the Earl of Shaftsbury*, &c. printed at Lond. in 8 sheets in fol. p. 8.

[a] The author of *The third Part of no Protestant Plot*, p. 56.

[b] [*MS. note of Dr. Brian Fairfax.*

George Villiers duke of Buck. son of the noble favourite, by Catharine daughter and heir of Francis Manners earl of

earl of Salisbury and Philip lord Wharton were sentenced by the house of lords to be committed prisoners to the Tower, under the notion of contempt, for that they refused a recantation for what the day before was spoken by them, viz. that Buckingham (just after the king had ended his speech to both houses at their then meeting) endeavouring to argue from law and reason that the long prorogation was null'd and that the parliament was consequently dissolved, was seconded by Salisbury, Shaftsbury and Wharton. For which reason, I say, and for endeavouring to raise sedition, they were sent to the Tower. Buckingham, Salisbury and Wharton were, by petition to his majesty, freed thence in the beginning of May following, but Shaftsbury remained there till the beginning of Dec. next ensuing, notwithstanding he before (June 22, an. 1677) had moved for a habeas corpus to the King's Bench, which was granted, yet the judges declared they could not release him. In Sept. 1678, upon the breaking out of the popish plot, he became head of the factious party, who making it more terrible than 'twas, endeavoured all ways imaginable to promote their interest thereby. To stop Shaftsbury's mouth therefore, and so consequently please his party, his majesty vouchsafed to constitute him lord president of his privy council (consisting then but of 30) 21 Apr. 1679, but he shewing himself too busy and forward, and little, or not at all, to keep pace with the king's moderate humour, he was laid aside on the 5th of Oct. following, and was succeeded in that honourable office by John lord Roberts, who behaving himself much like a gentleman, was soon after created earl of Radnor. After this Shaftsbury plays his old game by recurring to the people, remov'd into the city, and, to vent his spleen, became the most bitter enemy in the house of lords against the duke of York, especially at that time (16th of Nov. 1680) when William lord Russel, eldest son of William earl of Bedford, did, in the head of more than 200 of the house of commons, carry up a bill to the house of lords for the disinheriting the said duke of the imperial crown of Britain. Then and there, I say, he was so heated with passion (being excellently well opposed in what he then said by George earl of Halifax) that he talked almost all the time, being ten of the clock at night before they gave over. But all that he then and afterwards said effecting nothing, he wrote, or caused to be written, abusive pamphlets, and endeavoured, with others by an association, to depose the king in case he, and his parliament held at Oxon in March 168; should disagree, which he fully expected. But his traiterous designs being discovered, he was seized on in his house in London by one of his majesty's sergeants at arms, on the 2d of July 1681; examined by the council, (the king being present) and forthwith was committed close prisoner to the Tower for high treason, 'in compassing and imagining the death of the King, and endeavouring to depose him from his crown and dignity, and to raise arms to that purpose.' On the 24th of Nov. following there was a bill of indictment of high treason against him, read before his majesty's commissioners of oyer and terminer in the sessions-house in the Old-Baily, London, and afterwards[1] proved by several sufficient witnesses; but the fanatical jury pack'd on purpose by the then fanatical sheriffs Tho. Pilkington and Sam. Shute, they returned the bill ignoramus, and so forthwith Shaftsbury was set at liberty. Upon which deliverance, the seditious party made bonefires, and caused a medal to be cast,[2] of which medal Dryden the poet laureat made a witty poem. In Octob. 1682, when Dudley North and Ric. Rich the loyal sheriffs of London were sworn, a warrant was issued out against to apprehend, him: Whereupon he scull'd for a time till an opportunity wafted him over the seas to Holland, where he remained to the time of his death. He hath written divers things, of which these are some,

The fundamental Constitutions of Carolina. [725]
Lond. in 7 sheets in fol. These constitutions are in number 120, and at the end are eleven rules of precedence to be observed in Carolina. When these constitutions were printed, it appears not, either in the title, or at the end of the book. They are dated on the first of March 1669, and so I presume they were soon after printed.

Rutland, was born at Wallingford house, near Whitehall, Jan. 30, 1607: his brother Francis was born after his father's death. He was bred up by king Charles with his own children, sent to Trin. coll. in Camb. from whence he and his brother went to the king at Oxford. Under the care of the earl of Northumberland they were sent to travel in France and Italy in an equipage becoming their quality. At their return into England, they engaged with my lord Holland to rescue the king out of captivity in the isle of Wight, but they were defeated at Kingston, where my lord Francis, a youth of twenty years, was slain. The duke hardly escaped with his life to St. Neots, and thence to the prince who was then in the fleet. He went a volunteer into the French army, and signalized himself at Arras and Valenciennes. He some times waited on his majesty, but never was a burden to him. He attended him into Scotland, thence to Worcester, where his escape was almost as miraculous as that of the royal oak. He fled again into France, and thence to Flanders. He came back and married Mary the daughter and heir of Thomas lord Fairfax, at Nun-Appleton; in Sept. 1689. After the death of king Charles he went into the country to Helmsly in Yorkshire to his innocent but chargeable companions his horses and hounds, where after a warm chase in hunting, sitting on the cold ground, he got an ague and fever, and died in three days. In his sickness he desired the prayers of the church of England, and devoutly receiv'd the sacrament; refusing the offer of a Romish priest; saying and repeating, he would have nothing to do with them. He died Apr. 16, 1688, and was buried at Westminster abbey, in his father's grave in the 60th year of his age. KENNET.]

[1] See *The Proceedings at the Sessions-House in the Old Baily, &c upon the Indictment for High Treason against Anthony Earl of Shaftsbury.* Lond. 1681. in 12 sheets in fol.

[2] [See it in Evelyn's *Discourse of Medals*, folio, 1697, page 173, numb. 99.]

Several speeches, as (1) *Speech at the Lord Treasurer's* (Clifford) *taking his Oath in the Exchequer, 5 Dec.* 1672. Printed in one sheet in fol. 1672. (2) *Several Speeches to both Houses at the Opening of the Parliament, 4th and 5th of Feb.* 1672. Printed in fol. papers 1672. (3) *Speech to Serj. Edw. Thurland in the Exchequer Chamber, when he was made one of the Barons of the Exchequer, 24 Jan.* 1672. Pr. in one sh. in fol. Reprinted afterwards in half a sh. in fol. at Lond. 1681, because it was much for the king's prerogative, and contained therein, as 'tis said, a good character of the duke of York, shewing thereby the great mutability in opinion of this our author, who then, (1681) was a severe enemy against both. (4) "*Speech upon the* "*Lord Treasurer's* (Osbourne) *taking his Oath in* "*the Exchequer, 26 Jun.* 1673—Lond. 1673 in "one sheet fol.? (5) *Speech to both Houses of Parliament, 27 Oct.* 1675. pr. in one sh. and half, fol. (6) *Speech in the House of Lords, 20 Octob.* 1675, *upon the Debate of appointing a Day for the hearing Dr. Tho. Sherley's Case.* Lond. 1675. qu. [Bodl. B. 2. 4. Linc.] This case of Dr. Sherley was against sir John Fagge, who detained a large estate from him in Sussex. With the said speech was printed that of George duke of Bucks (a favourer of fanaticism and atheism) spoken in the house of lords, on the 16th of Nov. the same year, for leave to bring in a bill for indulgence to all protestant dissenters; together with the protestation and reasons of several lords for the dissolution of that parliament, &c. These two speeches are said to be printed at Amsterdam, but were not. (7) *Speech in the H. of Lords 25 Mar.* 1679, *upon Occasion of the House's resolving it self into a grand Committee to consider of the State of England.* (8) *Speech lately made by a noble Peer of the Realm.* Pr. in half a sheet of paper in fol. like a *Gazette*, in the latter end of Nov. 1680: The beginning of which is this, 'My lord, in the great debate concerning the king's speech,' &c. pretended to have been spoken in parliament, but 'twas not. Which speech being full of rascalities, was, by order of the house of lords, burnt by the hand of the common hangman before the Royal-Exchange, and in the Palace-yard at Westm. on the 4th of Decemb. following. Therein, in the Shuboleth of factions, which he could truly pronounce, he had cajoled the brethren of Scotland: But in the latter end of June following, came out an answer to it by Anon. entit. *A Letter from Scotland, written occasionally upon the Speech made by a noble Peer of this Realm. Written by a better Protestant than the Author of it, tho' a Servant to his Royal Highness the Duke of York.*

Two seasonable Discourses concerning the present Parliament. Anon. (alias Lond.) 1675. qu. The first discourse is thus entit. *The Debate or Arguments for dissolving this present Parliament, and the calling frequent and new Parliaments.* The other discourse is, *A Letter from a Parliament-man to his Friend concerning the Proceedings of the H. of Com. this last Sessions, began 13 Oct.* 1675. The first discourse contains ten pages, the other seven: And tho' no name is set to them, yet it was very well known to all, that Shaftsbury wrote them; who tells us in the said letter that the said parliament consists of old cavaliers, old round-heads, indigent cavaliers and true country gentlemen. The first of which discourses, if not both, together with the speech before-mention'd on the 20th of Oct. 1675, and the protestation and reasons aforesaid, are all answer'd in the body of a book which I shall anon mention, entit. *A Pacquet of Advices,* &c. part 1.

A Letter from a Person of Quality to his Friend in the Country.——Printed 1675. qu. [Bodl. B. 2. 1. Linc.] It contains 32 pages, and speaks much in the praise of some of the temporal lords, but gibes at the spiritual bench *. It is also chiefly, as I remember, against the test, and was published after the parl. had been prorogued 22d of Nov. the same year. It was answer'd by March. Needham in his pamphlet entit. *A Pacquet of Advices and Animadversions sent from London to the Men of Shaftsbury,* &c. *Part* 1. As for the test it self, which was the same with the corporation oath and part of the declaration required to be subscribed in the act of uniformity, only with this additional clause, 'I do swear that I will not at any time endeavour an alteration of the government either in church or state,' it was brought into the house by Robert earl of Lindsey, but violently opposed by Shaftesbury, altho' this very clause too had passed the parliament long before, meeting with little opposition, in a particular bill, which concerned only nonconformist preachers, known by the name of the Oxford or the five-mile act, which hath been ever since so loudly clamoured against by that party.

* *Particularly at Ward of Salisbury, whom he makes a very rogue.* First edit. [726]

His Case at the King's-Bench on his Confinement to the Tower, Lond. 1679 in 4 sh. in fol.

Expedient for the setling of the Nation, discoursed with his Majesty in the House of Peers at Oxford the 24th of March 1680. Lond. 1681, in one sh. in qu. The expedient was for setling the crown on James duke of Monmouth.

No Protestant Plot: or the present pretended Conspiracy of Protestants against the King's Government, discovered to be a Conspiracy of the Papists against the King and his Protestant Subjects. Lond. 1681 in six sheets. [Bodl. L. 4. 1. Jur.] Tho' no name is put to this, yet the general report was that the earl of Shaftsbury was the author, or at least found materials for it, and that his servant who put it into the printer's hands, was committed to prison. Not long after the publication thereof (which was partly answer'd in a pamphlet entit. *A Plea for Succession, in Opposition to popular Ex-*

clusion, &c. Lond. 1682, in 5 sh. in fol.) came out by the same hand, *The second Part of no Protestant Plot*, &c. Lond. 1682 in 4 sh. and an half in qu. great part of which is concerning the duty and power of grand juries, with reference still to the earl of Shaftsbury. Afterwards came out a third part in qu. containing about 20 sheets (written as 'twas vulgarly said by Rob. Ferguson a Scot by the appointment and consent of Shaftsbury) which mostly reflects on the priuted[1] proceedings against Shaftsbury, when the indictment of high treason was charged against him. It endeavours also at large to lessen the credit, and invalidate the testimony of those several witnesses, which appeared against the said earl, when the before-mention'd indictment was charged against him, by representing them singly in the blackest and most malicious characters that can be. It doth more than ordinarily reflect[2] upon Edmund Warcup a justice of peace in Middlesex, as if he had corrupted and managed most of the evidences against the said count. He is also touched upon in the[3] first and sec. part, which I shall now for brevity's sake omit, and only tell you that all three parts contain chiefly a vindication of Shaftsbury, as to his not being in the least concern'd in any plotting design against the king, and that they are taken to task by Roger L'estrange in some of his *Observators*. They were written as well as the bad subject of them could bear: and the third part which is very libellous was answer'd by a pamphlet entit. *A Letter to a Friend containing certain Observations upon some Passages, which have been published in a late Libel entit. The third Part of no Protestant Plot.* Lond. 1682. in 3 sh. in qu. Written chiefly in vindication of James duke of Ormond and his administration of affairs and government in Ireland.

A modest Account of the present Posture of Affairs in England, with particular Reference to the Earl of Shaftsbury's Case. And a Vindication of him from two pretended Letters of a noble Peer. Lond. 1682 in 5 sh. in fol. Which two letters supposed to belong to George earl of Halifax, were doubtless forged and feigned, only purposely to give Shaftsbury a greater liberty and scope of railing at, and libelling, the said count. But this the reader must know, that tho' there is no name to this *Modest Account*, and therefore it cannot be reasonably fastned upon our author, yet the general report [727] was, at it's publication, that 'twas his, and at that time it was judged to be so by Rog. L'estrange in two or three of his *Observators* (weekly intelligences) that then came out, in which he reflected on the falseness of it; as 'twas also in a smart and ingenious answer to it, pen'd by John Northleigh of Exeter college. Besides also, I conceive that scarcely any body besides Shaftsbury would have adventured on such insolent and bold arraignments of some chief ministers of state, not sparing the government it self. He also made the little[4] short speech entit. *The Earl of Essex's Speech at the Delivery of the Petition to the King 25. of Jan.* 1680; which petition was, that the king would change his mind for the sitting of the parl. at Oxon, to be at Westminster: Answer'd in a letter sent to him by Anon. in half a sh. in fol. as big as the speech and petition. He was also deeply supposed to have written *A Vindication of the Association*, which was seized on in the hands of his servant (Stringer) as he was going to the press with it in the beginning of Decem. 1682; who being examined about it confessed that it was written by Rob. Ferguson a nonconformist minister, author of, as he added, *The second Part of the Growth of Popery*. Whereupon soon after a messenger was sent to Brill in Holland to demand the body of him the said Ferguson and of Shaftsbury, but the States refused to deliver them, as the common letters dat. 13 January following told us. Much about the same time I was informed by letters also that since the said earl's retirement to Amsterdam, he printed and published a book there, in which he endeavoured to free himself from all cause of jealousy, and aspersions cast on him; upon which a back friend of his immediately dispers'd a satyrical reply in opposition thereunto. Which coming early to his lordship's hands, he printed a second book, justifying the validity of the first, but he did so much confound himself therein, that the States had then a jealousy, that he came among them for some other intent, than barely his majesty's displeasure with him.

" *Some Observations concerning the Regulating* " *of Elections for Parliament, found among the* " *Earl of Shaftsbury's Papers after his Death*, &c. " Lond. 1689. qu. 2 sh. and half——quere whe- " ther written by Shaftsbury." At length dying at Amsterdam of the gout on the 21st of January in sixteen hundred eighty and two, his body was conveyed into England and buried at Wimbourne S. Giles in Dorsetshire before-mention'd. What epitaph there is over his grave, I know not, and therefore in it's place take this character of him, given by a most ingenious[5] author. (681)

For close designs and crooked counsels fit;
Sagacious, bold, and turbulent of wit:
Restless, unfixt in principles and place;
In power unpleas'd, impatient of disgrace, &c.

In friendship false, implacable in hate,
Resolv'd to ruin or to rule the state, &c.

Before his death came out several pamphlets in vin-

[1] Lond. 1681. in 13 sh. in fol.
[2] See pag. 58. 602.
[3] See the first part, p. 21. 27.

[4] So the *Seasonable Address to both Houses of Parliament.* Lond. 1681. qu. p. 13.
[5] John Dryden in his poem called *Absalom and Achitophel.* Lond. 1682. 3. edit. p. 3.

dication of him, but very partially written by his admirers: At the time of his death or thereabout was published *The compleat Statesman: demonstrated in the Life, Actions and Politics of that great Minister of State Anth. Earl of Shaftsbury*, &c. Printed in tw. at Lond. in Hillary term 1682. And after his death was published (besides some *Memoirs of his Life*, which made against him) under the name of Philanax Misopappus a book entit.——*Hawleigh Redivivus, or the Life and Death of the honourable Anthony Earl of Shaftsbury.* Lond. 1683. oct. with his picture before it. It is divided into two parts, and dedicated to the protesting lords, but partially written, and containeth many errors, and slightly passeth over, and omits many of his actions during the time of the rebellion, wherein he had a prime hand. There were also published *Elegies* on him pro and con, as also *A Supplement to his last Will and Test.* written in verse; the particulars of which I shall now for brevity's sake pass by.

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[Add *Letter from Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper, Thomas Scot, J. Berners, and I. Weaver Esquires, delivered to the Lord Fleetwood, owning their late Actions in endeavouring to secure the Tower of London, and expostulating his Lordship's Defection from his Engagements unto the Parliament.* Printed 1659.

The Character of the Honourable William Hastings of Woodlands in Hampshire, second Son of Francis Earl of Huntington. Printed in *The Connoiseur.*

There are portraits of this nobleman by Blooteling, Houbraken, and R. White.]

THOMAS HUNT, son of Hen. Hunt, was born in the city of Worcester, an. 1611, became a student in Pembroke coll. 1628, master of arts in 1636, but whether ever bach. of that faculty it appears not; and therefore Hen. instead of Tho. Hunt in the FASTI 1680, among the bachelors, is to be taken away. Afterwards he went into the country and taught a private school "in Salisbury," then to London and taught in the church of S. Dunstan in the East, and at length being preferred to the mastership of the free-school of S. Saviour's in Southwark, did much good among the youth there, as elsewhere he had done, by his admirable way (accompanied with much industry) in teaching. For the use of whom he wrote,

Libellus Orthographicus: or, the diligent School-boy's Directory, &c. Lond. 1661, and several times after in oct. One edit. of which bears this title——*Libel. Orthograph: Or the diligent School-boy's Directory, very useful for Grammar Scholars, Apprentices, &c. or any that desire to be exactly perfect (especially) in the English Orthography.*

Abecedarium Scholasticum: or the Grammar Scholar's Abecedary. Lond. 1671. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 117. Art.] or thus in the title of another edition.

——*Abecedarium Scholasticum: Or the Grammar Scholar's Flower-garden, wherein are these following Flowers: to wit, Proverbs, proverbial Sayings, Sayings also on several Subjects.* What other things he hath written, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died 23 January, in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried in the church of S. Saviour in Southwark, close to the wall in the corner, on the left hand of that door that leads from the Bull church-yard or Bull-head church-yard into the said church. The reader may be pleased now to know, that besides this, hath been another, Tho. Hunt, who, tho' no Oxford man by education, yet having been famous in his generation among certain schismatical persons for several things that he hath written and published, I shall therefore give you these brief memoirs of him, viz. That he was born in London, in the Augustine Fryars, as I conceive, near the Old Exchange, was first scholar, then fellow, and master of arts of Queen's coll. in Cambridge, where he was esteemed a person of quick parts, and of a ready fluence in discourse, but withal too pert and forward. Thence he went to Greys inn, where before he had been entred a student, and making proficiency in the municipal laws, was made barrister, was had in repute for his practice, and acknowledged by most persons to be a good lawyer. In 1659 he became clerk of the assizes of Oxford circuit, but ejected from that office at his majesty's restoration (to his great loss) to make room for the true owner. Afterwards he lived and followed his profession at Banbury in Oxfordshire, was steward for a time to part of the duke of Buckingham's estate, and afterwards to the duke of Norfolk, &c. He hath written and published (1) *Great and weighty Considerations relating to the Duke of York, or Successor to the Crown, &c. considered. And an Answer to a Letter*, Lond. 1680. in 9 sh. in fol. Lond. 1682. oct. (2) *An Argument for the Bishops Right in judging in capital Causes in Parliament, &c. To which is added, A Postscript for rectifying some Mistakes in some of the inferior Clergy, mischievous to our Government and Religion.* Lond. 1682. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. H. 19. Jur.] For the writing of which *Argument*, &c. he expected no less than to be made lord chief baron of the exchequer in Ireland.[9] But falling short of that honourable office, which he too ambitiously catch'd at, and considering the loss of another place which he unjustly possessed, he soon after appeared one of the worst, and most invetereate enemies, both to church and state, that was in his time, and the most malicious, and withal the most ignorant scribler of

1684.

[9] [He was appointed lord chief baron of Ireland by king Charles II. but his patent was superseded as he was going thither, at the instance of the duke of York, to whom he was no way acceptable; and therefore upon his accession to the throne, Hunt being apprehensive of his resentment, went over to Holland, and died in his passage from thence with the prince of Orange. MACRO.]

the whole herd, and thereupon stiled by a noted[1] author, 'Magni nominis umbra.' The said *Postscript* was reprinted the same year, with a large and most scandalous preface to it, containing very groundless and abusive reflections on the universities, and the rankest raillery imaginable on the whole body of the clergy; and thereunto were annexed *Great and weighty Considerations*, &c. before-mentioned. But the said *Postscript* being wrote with a plain design to overthrow what he had maintained in the body of his book,[2] occasioned (besides what Rog. L'Estrange said against it in some of his *Observators*, which came out soon after its publication) Edward Pelling rect. of S. Mart. church within Ludgate.[3] Lond. (the supposed author of *Protestant Apostate*, &c. Lond. 1682. qu.) to pont out from p. 21 to 35, the true original (viz. Person's book *Of Succession* put out under the name of N. Doleman) from whence he transcribed many of his most pernicious and destructive principles, as well in the *Great and weighty Considerations, &c. considered*, as in the *Postscript*. Soon after one Wa. Williams of the Middle Temple barrister, did put out an answer to the said *Postscript* entit. *An Answer to sundry Matters contained in Mr. Hunt's Postscript, to his Argument for the Bishops Right in judging capital Causes in Parliament*, viz. 1. *As to his publishing a scandalous Letter to the Clergy*, &c. Lond. 1683. in 4 sh. in qu. Dr. G. Hicks also in the preface to *Jovian, or an Answer to Julian the Apostate*, as also in the first edit. of the book it self, p. 237, and elsewhere in the same work, doth plainly insinuate that this factious and rebellious author contributed no inconsiderable assistance towards the composing of *Julian the Apostate, being a short Account of his Life*, &c. written by Sam. Johnson.[4] And Mr. Tho. Long of Exeter, in the epist. to the reader before his *Vindication*[5] *of the Primitive Christians*, &c. points at several foul passages in the said *Julian*, clearly to be seen in Mr. Hunt's *Postscript*; and in the very entrance of the *Appendix* to the *Vindication*, and in other places, doth positively affirm, that both Hunt and Johnson have borrowed great part of their respective [729]

libels from Joh. Milton's villainous defence of the murther of king Charles I. Mr. Hunt hath also written, (3) "*Mr. Emerton's Marriage with Mrs. "Bridget Hyde considered: wherein is discour'd "the Rights and Nature of Marriage*, &c. Lond. "1682. qu. 6 sh. [Bodl. C. 10. 6. Line.] Writ (as "they say) by Mr. Tho. Hunt the lawyer. So Dr. "Barlow. (4)" *A Defence of the Charter and municipal Rights of London*. Lond. 1683. qu. [Bodl. C. 14. 10. Line.] For the publishing of which he was ordered to be taken into custody: whereupon he fled into Holland in June, or thereabouts, an. 1683, aged about 56 years. See more in the second vol. of this work, col. 73. The said *Defence* was answer'd by Anon. by way of letter to a friend in a treatise entit. *The Lawyer outlaw'd: or, a brief Answer to Mr. Hunt's Defence of the Charter*, &c. Lond. 1683. in 5 sh. in qu. It is also taken for granted by one[6] who may reasonably be supposed to have fully known the truth of what he asserts in this matter, that the' Tho. Shadwell the poet (bred in Cambridge) be author of the rough draught of the following libel, yet the finishing of it was done by Tho. Hunt; which piece is thus entit. *Some Reflections on the pretended Parallel in the Play called, "The Duke of Guise: in a Letter to a Friend.* Lond. 1683. in 4 sh. in qu.

RICHARD OWEN, son of Cadwallader Owen, sometime fellow of Oriel coll. afterwards minister of Llanvechen in Montgomeryshire, was born in that county, entred into the said coll. an. 1620, aged 15 years, or thereabouts, and made fellow thereof in 1627, he being then bach. of arts. Afterwards he proceeded in that faculty, took holy orders, and in 1635 he was presented by the university of Oxon to the vicaridge of Eltham in Kent, by virtue of an act of parliament begun at Westm. 5 Nov. 3 Jac. disinabling recusants to present to livings. In 1638 he resigned his fellowship, and the same year took the degree of bach. of divinity, being about that time also rector of S. Swithin's, London-stone.[4] In [730] the beginning of the civil wars he adhered to his majesty, and was thereupon thrown out of his livings, that of S. Swithins being lost in 1648, or thereabouts, and suffered much, for about 17 years time, for the royal cause. After the return of king Charles II. he was restored to what he had lost, became minister of S. Mary Cray in Kent,[5] was actually

[1] Joh. Dryden in *The Vindication or Parallel of the French holy League and Cov. &c.* against Mr. Tho. Hunt's *Defence of the Charter*, and the authors of the *Reflections*.—Lond. 1683. quart. pag. 39.

[2] E. P. coll. Trin. Cant. A. M. 1665. [BAKER.]

[3] [1669, 1 Mar. Sam. Johnson cler. A. B. admiss. ad eccl. de Caringham, com. Essex, per mortem Joh. Cacott, ad pres. Rob. Biddulph. *Reg. Lond.*

Tho. Barrow A. M. ad eund. 4 Febr. 1646, per deprivat. Sam. Johnson.

Mr. Johnson was deprived of this church and degraded from his orders by the bishops who were commissioners during the suspension of the present bishop of London, in order to his being whipt &c. but after the revolution he return'd to his orders and living without any remission or ceremony. Mr. Barrow seceding out of fear. KENNET. See also Newcourt, *Repertorium*, ii, 194.]

[4] Printed at Lond. 1683.

[5] Joh. Dryden before quoted in his *Vind. of the Parallel*, p. 40.

[6] [Ric. Owen S. T. B. admiss. ad eccl. S. Swithini Lond. 2 Sept. 1639, per mort. Ric. Cook; ad pres. Tho. Arthington pro hac vice. *Reg. Lond.*

Will. Basset A. M. ad eandem 18 Jul. 1683, vac. per mort. Ric. Owen. *Reg. Hernhman.* KENNET.]

[7] [He was not minister of St. Mary Cray, but of North Cray, of which he became minister in 1650. He was created D. D. in August 1660, and in the same month and year was collated to the prebend of Recalverstand in the church of St. Pauls. KENNET.]

created doct. of div. of this university, and in high esteem for his holy life and conversation, for his orthodoxness in judgment, conformity to the true, ancient doctrine and discipline of the church of England, and in the former revolutions for his loyalty to his sacred majesty. He hath written and published,

Sermon at S. Mary's in Oxon, on S. Luke's Day 1637: *on* 2 *Cor.* 8. 18.——I have seen this in manuscript, which for its rarity went from hand to hand, but whether ever made public I know not.

Paulus Multiformis. Concio ad Clerum Londinensem, in 1 *Cor. Cap.* 9, *Ver.* 22.——Lond. 1666. qu. He hath also translated into English all, or most of, the satyrs of Juvenal, which I have not yet seen, and hath written something of controversy. He dyed about the latter end of January in sixteen 169⅞. hundred eighty and two, and was buried in the chancel of the church at Eltham before-mention'd, having had some dignity in the church in those parts.

[Rich. Owen was the son of Cadwalader Owen A. M. vicar of Llanbrynmair, and rector of Llanfechar, com. Montgomery, by his wife Blanch, the daughter and coheir of John Roberts esq. younger brother to Lewis Anwyl of Park in com. Merionith esq. This Cadwalader Owen, who, as I think, was of Oriel coll. was in his time reputed a great disputant, and generally called by the name of *Sic docco*. He was instituted to the sine cura of Llanbrynmair Febr. 10, 1610, being vicar before of the same place. He was also rector of Llanfechan, and (as Lewis Dwn in his herald's visitation sayth) was a justice of the peace in com. Montgomery. He dyed in 1617. I have heard he was a writer, but what he writ, I know not. For his son Richard Owen, he was fellow of Oriel coll. and rector of London Stone and Eltham. He is sayd to have put Dr. Bates's *Elenchus Motuum Nuperorum* into Latin, and published a Latin sermon called *Paulus Multiformis*, on 1. *Cor.* 9. 22. and perhaps others. He had some lands of inheritance from his ancestors in the parish of Traccfynydd, com. Merionith, which he sold to sir Thomas Middleton of Chirk. HUMPHREYS.]

RICHARD TOWGOOD or TOOGOOD, was born near Brewton in Somersetshire; became a servitor or poor scholar of Oriel coll. an. 1610, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and preached for some time in these parts. Afterwards he retired to the city of Bristol, was made master of the school in the College Green there, and thence he was removed to the pastorship of All-saints church. Afterwards he took the degree of bach. of div. and was made one of the chaplains to king Charles I. to whose cause adhering in the time of the rebellion, he suffered much for it, being then vicar of S. Nicholas church in Bristol: but at the return of his son he was restored, was made, as I conceive, prebendary of Bristol; and upon the promotion of Dr. Glenham to the see of S. Asaph, had the deanery thereof given to him by his majesty, in requital of his sufferings, which he kept to his dying day. He hath published,

Several sermons, as (1) *Disloyalty of Language questioned and censured, preached against the Licentiousness of seditious Tongues, on Job* 34. 18. *former Part of the* 18*th Verse*. Printed at Bristol 1643. oct. To which is added, *A brief Corollary, questioning and censuring rebellious Actions*. The running title of which in the *Corollary* it self is this, *Who can touch the Lord's anointed and be guiltless?* (2) *A singular Master-piece of furious Sedition*, preached Jan. 15. an. 1642. on Psal. 94. 20.—Printed with *Disloyalty of Language questioned*, &c. (3) *The Almighty his gracious Token of Love to his Friend Abraham, preached in the Cath. Ch. of Bristol* 3 *Jan.* 1674: *on Acts* 7. 8. *former Part*. Lond. 1676. qu. [Bodl. C. 7. 16. Line.] &c. He died in sixteen hundred eighty and 168⅜. three, and was buried in the north isle of the choir at Bristol, over-against the tomb of sir Charles Vaughan. Soon after was a flat stone laid over his grave with this inscription thereon, Richardus Towgood S. T. B. obiit Aprilis 21. An. Dom. 1683. ætatis suæ octogesimo nono. Spes mea reposita est in cœlis. In his deanery succeeded Sam. Crossman bach. of div. of Cambridge, and preb. of Bristol, son of Sam. Crossm. of Bradfield Monachorum in Suffolk, who had it conferr'd upon him by his maj. in the beginning of May following. He hath written and published several things, as *The Young Man's Monitor*, &c. Lond. 1664. oct. and several sermons, among which are *Two Sermons preached in the Cath. Ch. of Bristol*, 30 *Jan.* 1679, *and* 30 *Jan.* 1680, *being the Days of public Humiliation for the execrable Murder of King Charles I.* Printed at Lond. 1681. qu. Also *A Sermon preached* 23 *Apr.* 1680, *in the Cath. Church of Bristol before the Gentlemen of the Artillery Company newly raised in that City.* Pr. at Lond. 1680. qu. And *An humble Plea for the quiet Rest of God's Ark, preached before Sir Joh. Moore Lord Mayor of Lond. at S. Mildred's Ch. in the Poultry*, 5 *Feb.* 1681. Lond. 1682. qu. &c. He died 4 Febr. 1683, [781] aged 59 years, and was buried in the south isle of the cath. ch. in Bristol. After him followed in the said deanery Rich. Thompson, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

MATTHEW SMALWOOD, son of Jam. Smal. of Middlewick in Cheshire, was born in that county, became a student in this univ. 1628, aged 16 years, scholar of Brasen-n. coll. two years after, took the degrees in arts, and left the university for a time. In 1642, Nov. 1, he was actually created master of arts, being then in holy orders, and a

[*On* 2 *Kings xi.* 11. WARLEY.]

sufferer in those times, if I mistake not, for the royal cause. After his majesty's restoration in 1660, he was actually created D. of D. by virtue of the king's letters for that purpose, was about that time made a dignitary, and in 1671 dean of Lichfield in the place of Dr. Tho. Wood promoted to the see thereof. He hath published,

Several sermons, as one upon Gen. 5. 24. another on Prov. 11. 18. a third on Matth. 5. 34. &c. All printed after his maj. restoration. He died at Market Bosworth in Leicestershire on the 26th of 1683. Apr. in sixteen hundred eighty and three, being then there to attend the funeral of sir Wolstan Dixey, and was some days after buried in the cath. church of Lichfield. In his deanery succeeded Dr. Lancelot Addison[1] of Qu. coll. in Oxon.

JOHN DUREL, son of Joh. Durel of S. Hillary in the isle of Jersey, was born there, entred a student in Merton coll. in the latter end of the year 1640, aged 15 years, having then a chamber in S. Alban's hall; but before he had spent two years there (which was under Mr. Tho. Jones) he left that ancient house, Oxford being then garrison'd for his majesty, and the scholars in arms for him, and forthwith retired to France; where, at Caen in Normandy, he took the degree of master of arts in the Sylvanian coll. 8th of July 1644. About which time he studied divinity, carried it on for at least two years at Saumur under the famous divine and writer Moses Amyraldus divinity reader in that university. Afterwards he retired to his own country, continued there for a time amoug his relations, but at length being expuls'd thence with monsieur Le Couteur and Dan. Brevint, both born in Jersey, our author Durel, who was the first that left that place, took his journey to Paris, and there received episcopal ordination in the chappel of the honourable and truly noble sir Rich. Browne, knight, his majesty's then resident in France, from the hands of Thomas bish. of Galloway (after the king's restoration of Orkney) about 1651. So that being a native of Jersey, ordained in France, and by a Scotch bishop, doth make a certain[2] writer doubt whether he was ecclesiæ Anglicanæ presbyter, as our author stiles himself in his books. Soon after he resided at S. Maloes, and acquainting his friends with the condition he was then in, he was thereupon kindly invited by the reformed church at Caen, by an express on purpose, to come there and become one of their ministers in the absence of monsieur Sam. Bochart the famous orientalian, philologist and critic, (author of *Geographia sacra*, &c. and of that Latin letter to Dr. George Morley at the end of that book) who was then going into Sweden. Not long after the landgrave of Hessen having written to the ministers of Paris to send him a minister to preach in French at his highness's court, he was by them recommended to that prince: from whom likewise he received a very kind invitation by letters, which he kept by him to the time of his death. But the providence of God not permitting him to go to either of those places, he became at length chaplain to the duke de la Force, father to the princess of Turein, monsieur Le Couteur being invited likewise at the same time to the reform'd church of Caen, and Brevint to another church in Normandy, where he was preferr'd to be chaplain to the prince of Turein. [732] Before I go any farther, I must tell you that about 1642 the duke of Soubize living near to the court at Whitehall, and finding it troublesome, and sometimes impossible by reason of his infirmities, to go to the Walloon's church in the city of London, had commonly a French sermon preached before him in his own house every Sunday. This being found very commodious to the French living near thereunto, it was thought convenient upon the death of the said duke, to set up a French church about the Strand: and it being in a manner settled, that in the city did so highly resent it, that ever after the members thereof did endeavour by all means possible to pull it down. Upon the king's restoration the French church in the city addressed his majesty to have the French congregation at Westminster broken, and forbidden to assemble, because it was not established by lawful authority. That at Westminster did present an humble suit to his majesty that he would be pleas'd to continue it. His maj. upon consideration of the matter, granted both their requests by breaking the congregation at Westminster, and by setting up a new church under the immediate jurisdiction of the bishop of London, wherein divine service should be performed in French according to the book of common prayer by law established, his majesty providing for one minister, and they themselves allowed to add to him as many as by them should be thought convenient, provided that the said ministers be presented to the bishop of London, and by him instituted. By virtue of the said grant the liturgy of the church of England was first read in French in the Fr. ch. at Westm. assembled by the king's special favour in the chappel of the Savoy in the Strand, on Sunday 14 July 1661, and the same day in the morning our author Durel (who had the chief hand in setting up this church according to this new model) did preach, and in the afternoon Le Couteur, then dean of Jersey: from which time, he with others were constant preachers for several years following, and much resorted to and admired by all. In the beginning of Apr. 1663 he (Durel) was made preb. of North Aulton in the church of Salisbury (being then chapl. in ord. to his maj.) and in Feb. following he succeeded Dr. A. Hawles in his prebendship of Windsor, and about that time was made prebendary of Durham, and had a rich donative conferr'd on him.

[1] [Who dyed May 1703 and was succeeded by Dr. William Binckes. Grey.]

[2] Anon. in a book entit. *The Nonconformist's Vindication &c.* Lond. 1679. in oct. p. 133.

In the latter end of 1669 he was actually created doct. of divinity, as a member of Merton coll. by virtue of the chancellor's letters read in a full convocation, held on the 13th of Octob. going before, whereby we are informed that 'his fame was so well known to them (the academians) especially for the great pains he had taken in the church, that he could hardly propose any thing to them in his behalf, in which they would not be willing to prevent him.' The most noble chancellor further adds, that 'of his parts and learning they were better judges than himself, but had not so much experience of his loyalty, fidelity and service to his majesty as himself,' &c. In July 1677 he became dean of Windsor in the place of Dr. Br. Reves deceased, and so consequently dean of Wolverhampton; and had he lived some years longer, there is no doubt but he would have been promoted to a bishoprick. He was a person of unbyassed and fixed principles, untainted and steady loyalty, as constantly adhering to the sinking cause and interest of his sovereign in the worst of times; who dar'd with an unshaken and undaunted resolution to stand up and maintain the honour and dignity of the English church, when she was in her lowest and deplorable condition. He was very well vers'd also in all the controversies on foot between the church and the disciplinarian party; the justness and reasonableness of the established constitutions of the former, no one of late years hath more plainly manifested, or with greater learning more successfully defended against its most zealous modern oppugners than he hath done, as by his works following is manifest. Several of his professed adversaries do give him great commendations, particularly Lewis du Moulin, who saith [1] he is [733]
'in familiari progressu vir civilis ingenio, ore probo, pectore niveo, oratione profluente & lenocinante,' &c. And one of another persuasion named father Simon, priest of the congregation of the oratory calls [2] him a learned English protestant. But now let's proceed to the works of learning by him published, which are these,

Theoremata Philosophiæ rationalis, moralis, naturalis & supernaturalis, quorum Veritatem tueri conabitur in Coll. Sylvano Acad. Calomensis, &c. 8 Jul. 1644. Cadom. 1644. qu.

The Liturgy of the Church of England asserted in a Serm. on 1 Cor. 11. 16. Lond. 1661, 62, qu. ded. to Jam. duke of Ormond. It was preached in French at the first opening of the Savoy chap. for the French, 14 Jul. 1661. Translated into English by G. B. doctor of phys.

A View of the Government and public Worship of God in the reformed Churches beyond the Seas; wherein is shewed their Conformity and Agreement with the Church of England, as it is by Law established. Lond. 1662. qu. Tho' this book (wherein the author speaks several things of himself) was wrote in English, yet the adverse party thought fit to rally up their scatter'd forces, and appear against it in different languages. One is in French, entit. *An Apology for English Puritans:* The writer of which neither mentions Dr. Durel, or any body else in the title; and tho' an independent, yet he pleads the cause of the presbyterians. The other answer, which is an *Apology* also, is said by a certain [3] person to have been written by Hen. Hickman, bearing this title, *Apologia pro Ministris in Anglia (vulgo) Nonconformistis, An.* 1662, *Aug.* 24 *Die Bartholomæo dicto, ejectis*, &c. And tho' this and others are stiled *Apologies*, yet our author Durel saith [4] they are satyrs, and no other but 'famosi adversus ecclesiam Anglicanam libelli.' Dr. Lew. du Moulin designed once to translate the said *View of the Government*, &c. (which is often quoted by many eminent writers, and highly commended) into Latin for the sake and use of foreigners; but Will. Jenkyns the noted presbyterian minister deter'd him from his purpose, threatning him with no less punishment than that of eternal damnation, if so pernicious a book (as he was pleased to call it) in which the concord of the church of England, with all the reformed churches as to church government and divine worship, should be by his means communicated to foreigners. The doctor himself hath told us this, saying that for this reason he let fall the work after he had begun it, having proceeded no farther in it than the translation of the preface, which Dr. Durel had by him, as wrote with Moulin's own hand. This, and more, concerning the whole matter, may be seen in our author's *Responsio ad Apologistæ Prælationem*, going next before his *Vindiciæ*, &c. As for Jenkyns before-mention'd, a most rigid presbyterian, he had been pastor of the Black-fryers, and afterwards of Ch. Ch. in *London*, had been engaged with the presbyterian ministers in their plot to bring in king Charles II. from Scotland 1651, (for which he had like to have gone to the pot with his dear brother Love) was ejected from Ch. Ch. for nonconformity, an. 1662, and carrying on afterwards the trade of conventicling, was several times imprison'd and otherwise troubled. He hath written many things not now to be mentioned, among which is *The busy Bishop, or the Visitor visited*, &c. Lond. 1648, written in answer to a pamphlet published by J. G. [John Gauden] called *Sion Coll. visited.* He hath also several sermons extant; [5] two, or more, were preached

[1] In his *Patronus bonæ Fidei*, p. 1.

[2] In the Engl. translation from the French of the *Critical Hist. of the Old Test.* Lond. 1682. qu.

[3] Matth. Scrivener in the beginning of his *Actio in Schismaticos Anglicanos.* Lond. 1672. qu. p. 4, 5.

[4] In his preface to the divines of all the reformed churches, before his *S. Eccl. Angl. Vind.*

[5] *[Serm. at Mary Aldermanbury 5 Nov.* 1681, *being the first he preach'd after his Retirement.* 4to. Lond. 1682. WANLEY.

The still Destroyer, or self seeking discovered: together with the Cure it brings and the Cure it requires, a Sermon

before the long parliament, and a fun. sermon also on 2 Pet. 1. 15. was preached 12 Sept. 1675, by the occasion of the much lamented death of the learned Dr. Laz. Seaman. But several passages therein giving offence, came out soon after an answer to some part of it, entit. *A Vindication of the Conforming Clergy from the unjust Aspersions of Heresy, &c. in a Letter to a Friend.* Printed in qu. He had a chief hand also in *Celeusma*, which I shall anon mention, and wrote other things. He died in the prison called Newgate in Lond. on the 19th of January 1684, (at which time were 80 dissenters or more then and there remaining) and on the 24th of the same month his corps, being attended by at least 150 coaches, was interr'd in the burying place called by some the Fanatical, and by others Tyndal's Burying place, joyning on the north side to the New Artillery Garden or Yard near London.' Soon after was printed and published, *An Elegy on that reverend and learned Minister of the Gospel Mr. Will. Jenkyns; who finished his Testimony*, &c. A comment on which, with many things concerning Mr. Jenkyns himself, you may see in the 2d vol. of the *Observator*, num. 209, 210. written by Rog. L'Estrange, esq; wherein also you'll find his *Petition to the Supreme Authority, the Parliam. of the Commonwealth of England*, for the pardon of his life and estate, for being engaged in the plot before-mention'd; in which petition being asserted by him that 'possession and strength give a right to govern, and success in a cause or enterprize proclaims it to be lawful and just,' &c. it was, by the decree and judgment of the univ. of Oxon pass'd in their convocation 21 July 1683, burnt with certain books in the school quadrangle, as destructive to the sacred [784]

person of princes, their state and government, &c. Our author Dr. Durel hath also written against the aforesaid two *Apologies* a book entit.

Sanctæ Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ adversus iniquas atque inverecundas Schismaticorum Criminationes Vindiciæ, &c. Lond. 1669. qu.[a] In which *Vindiciæ*, the author doth only by the by sometimes take notice of the former or first apologist, as thinking him unworthy of any larger confutation, but the other (Hickman) he answers more fully and designedly in his citations following his second edition. As for the character given of the said *Vindiciæ*, hear what Matthew Scrivner saith in the place before cited, in relation to his answer to Hen. Hickman,—'Justo volumine contemptissimi istius capitis veternosus nuper obtrivit Durellus, fecitque vanissimum autorem inter pueros immodestiæ & amicitiæ suæ infelicissimum deplorare exitum.' And what Lew. du Moulin[b] delivers of it is, that it is more offensive to the puritans than the other book entit. *A View of the Government*, &c. And therefore against it came out soon after a small piece entit.—*Bonasus vapulans: or, some Castigations given to Mr. Joh. Durel for fowling himself and others in his English and Lat. Book.* Lond. 1672. in a small oct. said to be written by a country scholar, yet generally believed to have been pen'd by Hickman before-mentioned. Which book, with some additions and alterations, came out again with this new title, *The Nonconformists vindicated from the Abuses put upon them by Mr. Durel and Mr. Scrivner.* Lond. 1679. oct. Of which edition and notorious falsities expressed in the title, I shall give you an account when I come to H. Hickman. Dr. L. Du Moulin published also another book against it, without his name set to it, bearing this title, *Patronus bonæ Fidei, in Causa Puritanorum, contra Hierarchas Anglos: ut disceptatur in Specimine Confutationis Vindiciarum clariss. Viri Joh. Durelli, cujus Periculum fit, cum pastim in ejus Opere tum maxime in Capite primo, in quo agitur de Authoribus nuperorum Motuum in Anglia.* Lond. 1672. oct. This book hath five distinct running titles, all differently paged, to the end that the sheets so printed might the better by that means escape the searchers of the press. The titles are, 1. *Epistola.* 2. *Specimen.* 3. *Prodromus.* 4. *Defensor.* And 5. *Patronus*, &c. This *Patronus bonæ Fidei*, tho' fraught with scurrilities, and the utmost malice and bitterness, in which the author (whose excellency lay in ill natur'd satyr) could possibly express himself against the ch. of England, and some of her most eminent, as well dead as living, propugners; yet it is cited more than once, as a piece of notable authority in Will. Jenkyns's *Celeusma, seu Clamor ad Cælum*, &c. Lond. 1677. qu. In which book when the author refers

preached on 2 Philip. 20. 21. before the Lord Mayor, &c. by W. Jenkins, 4to. Lond. 1645.

A Stock of Corn coming in its Season, a Sermon preached at the Funeral of Wm. Gouge D. D. &c.; on Job 5. 26. by W. Jenkins, 4to. Lond. 1684. MORANT.]

[a] [1640, 27 Jan. Will. Jenkyn A. M. admiss. ad eccl. S Leonardi, in villa Colecestr. ad præs. regis. *Reg. Lond.* cenut ante 23 Mar. 1645.

1642, 1 Febr. Gul. Jenkyns A. M. admiss. ad eccl. de Christchurch London, ad præs. majoris et communa. et civium Lond.

His epitaph in Bunhill fields.

In Dom. Gul. Jenkyn M. V. Hr. Lond. cujus gratia inter graves Ecclesiæ procellas Novo pyla (Newgate) incarcerator martyr obiit anno ætatis LXXII. Ministerii LII. Domini MDCLXXXIV. Ejusdemque Filiæ Annæ Gurdon, Generique Joh. Snet, cum Filia tua Gul. Snet. Damina Elizabetha Joyce prolesq; sola superstes, Sacer, Uxor atque Mater Hæc Sepelebralia D. S. P. L. M. fieri curavit, Anno Domini MDCLXXXV. KENNET. See a further account of him in Kennet's *Register and Chronicle*, page 798, 799.

This William Jenkins, on his refusal to observe a fast-day appointed by order of the independent house of commons, about July 1650, being minister of Christ's church in London, was requested from his benefice, banished 20 miles from London, and suspended from preaching for the future. *Parliamentary History of England*, xix. 296. See also a petition of his to the Rump for his life in vol. xx, page 73. COLE.]

[a] [And in 1672, under the title of *Hist. Rituum Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ.* GREY.]

[b] In his *Epist.* p. 36.

[735] you to the said *Patronus bonæ Fidei*, the writer thereof (Moulin) is characterized as doctissimus, clariss. and eruditiss. possibly, as we may justly conceive, for his performance in that work. Nay 'tis not only quoted as a very authentick piece by the said Jenkyns, but is cited by Dr. Tho. Godden [alias Tilden [1] the great and eminent Rom. Cath. writer against the church of England in his *Dialogues* wrote in defence of *Catholics no Idolaters*, against Dr. Stillingfleet, as a treatise to be credited in its account of some practices and usages in the church of England, but chiefly of bowing towards the altar. To which citation from Du Moulin, Dr. Stillingfleet replies in his book[2] entit. *Several Conferences between a Romish Priest, a Fanatic Chaplain, and a Divine of the Ch. of England, being a full Answer to the late Dialogues of T. G.* In the pages here quoted in the margin you'll find an account of the great knight-service which L. du Moulin did for the papists, and what wonderful good use they made of him, besides the sharp character given of his performance in *Patronus bonæ Fidei*, which, I presume, could not be over pleasing to that proud and haughty French-man. A farther account of him and his writings is in Dr. Rob. Grove his *Defensio*[3] *nuæ Responsionis ad nuperum Libellum qui inscribitur Celeusma, &c. adversus Reputationem ab Authore Celeusmatis editum*: but more particularly from the said Grove's former piece called[4] *Responsio ad Celeusma*, &c. In the 15th page of this last mention'd book, you have this close and smart character of some of this French doctor's most considerable performances thus, 'Erat aliquando tempus, cum tu excusatius peccares, cum esses olim Irenæus Philadelphus, an. 1641, qui à te læsi erant, temeritati tuæ veniam dabant; cum *Paræneain* scriberes an. 1666 te opus viribus tuis majus aggredi putabant; cum *Causæ Jugulum* peteres anno 1671 delirare credebant; cum *Bonæ fidei Patronum* edores 1672 insanire videbaris; nunc autem postquam Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ progressus ad Papismum emisisti, omnes te jam furore arbitrantur,' &c. Altho' these *Vindiciæ* of Dr. Durel are well known to be written in good Latin, yet Dr. Du Moulin makes[5] such a boasting fulsome comparison between the goodness of Dr. Durel's stile in this book, and that of his own in his *Patr. bon. Fidei*, &c. by a strange kind of modesty, giving himself the preeminence in such unbecoming extravagant language, that Mr. Mat. Scrivener could not but take particular notice of, and reflect on this notable piece of self-flattery (among other passages relating only to himself) in the margin of the preface before his *Body of Divinity*.—Lond. 1674. fol. "Dr. John Durel "publish'd in Latin (so Dr. Barlow) *Liturgia, seu* "*liber Precum communium & Administrationis* "*Sacramentorum aliorumq; Rituum atque Cere-* "*moniarum Ecclesiæ, juxta Usum Ecclesiæ Angli-* "*canæ una cum Psalterio seu Psalmis Davidis, &c.* "*Itemque Forma & Modus faciendi, ordinandi &* "*consecrandi Episcopos, Presbyteros, Diaconos*— "Lond. 1670. oct. He calls himself the editor of "it." What other books our author Durel hath written[6] I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that dying on Friday the 8th day of June, about 8 of the clock at night, in sixteen hundred eighty and three, was buried on the 18th day of the same month about the middle of the north isle joyning to the choir of the chap. or ch. of S. George within the castle at Windsor, in a small vault of brick built for that purpose, and intended for his wife also after her decease. Soon after was a flat black marble stone laid, with a little inscription thereon containing his name, title, and obit, as also his age when he died, which was 58. In his deanery succeeded Dr. Franc. Turner, and in his prebendship of Durham Dr. Jo. Montague master of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, brother to the present earl of Sandwich. 1683.

WILLIAM BELL was born in the parish of S. Dunstan in the West in London, on the 4th of Feb. 1625, educated in Merch. Taylors school, elected scholar of St. John's coll. in 1643, afterwards fellow, but in 1648 ejected thence by the visitors appointed by parliament, he being then bach. of arts, and well skill'd in the practick part of music. [736] Afterwards he lived in several places no opportunity served, was in France an. 1649, and about 1655 he had a small benefice in Norfolk conferr'd on him, but could not pass the triers. When his majesty was restored in 1660, he became chaplain in the Tower of Lond. to sir Joh. Robinson lieutenant thereof, and in the year after was actually created bach. of divinity. In 1662 he was presented by the president and society of S. John's coll. to the vicaridge of S. Sepulchre in London,[7] void by the nonconformity of Tho. Gouge sometime of King's coll. in Cambridge (who died 29 Oct. 1681, aged 77 years) and in 65 he was made prebendary of S. Paul's cathedral,[8] by Dr. Henchman bishop of London. In 1667[9] he had the arch-deaconry of S.

[1] [BAKER. Jo. Goddin M. A. fellow of Trin. coll. 1617. Ric. Tilden art. bac. coll. Jo. an. 1655. *Ind.*]
[2] Printed at Lond. 1679. oct. p. 208, 209. and p. 222, 223, &c.
[3] Printed 1682. in qu. from p. 92. to p. 95.
[4] Pr. at Lond. 1680. qu. from p. 9. to p. 17.
[5] In *Patron. bonæ Fidei*, p. 1, 2.
[6] [He translated the *Liturgy* into French 1662, and his wife transl. the *Whole Duty of Man* into French. GREY.]
[7] [1038, 6 Oct. Tho. Gouge, A. M. admiss. ad vicariam S. Sepulchri London. per mortem Tho. Berisford, S. T. P. *Reg. Lond.*
Will. Bell admiss. ad vic. S. Sepulchri Lond. 14. Oct. 1662. per priationem Tho. Gouge. KENNET.]
[8] [Will. Bell S. T. B. coll. ad preb. de Recultversland 23 Mar. 1648. Obiit 19 die Jul. 1683. KENNET.]
[9] [Will. Bell S. T. P. coll. ad archidiat. S. Albani 28 Apr. 1671, per mort. Christ. Shute.
Ed. Carter A. M. ad eand. archid. 9 Aug. 1683, per mort. Bell. KENNET.]

Alban's conferr'd upon him by the said bishop, was the same year sworn chapl. in ord. to his majesty, and in 1668 he proceeded doctor of his faculty, and was for his eminence in preaching made soon after one of the lecturers of the Temple, &c. He hath published,

Several sermons, as (1.) *City Security stated, preached at S. Paul's before the Lord Mayor; on Psal.* 127. *latter Part of the first Ver.* Lond. 1660. qu. (2.) *Joshua's Resolution to serve God with his Family: recommended to the Practice of the Inhabitants of S. Sepulchre's Parish from* 24 *of Josh.* 15. *latter Part.* Lond. 1672. qu. sec. edit. (3.) *Serm. preached at the Funeral of Mr. Anth. Hinton late Treasurer of S. Bartholomew's Hospital,* 15 *Sept.* 1678, *at S. Sepulchre's.* Lond. 1679. qu. He the said Dr. Bell died July 19, and was buried in the chancel of S. Sepulchre's church before-mentioned, on the 26th day of July in sixteen hundred
1683. eighty and three, leaving then behind him a precious name among his parishioners for his charity, preaching, and other matters, of which they could not speak enough; and was soon after succeeded in the said vicaridge by Edw. Waple bach. of div. of S. John's coll. in Oxon. On the marble stone which covers the said Dr. Bell's grave I find this written, M. S. Hoic jacet Gulielmus Bell SS. Theologiæ Professor, Ecclesiæ hujus Pastor vigilantissimus; vir optimus, ingens Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ ornamentum, si primævam spectes pietatem, felicissimum ingenii acumen, morum suavitatem & integritatem; partibus regni inconcussam fidelitatem, vel charitatem (denuo) vix imitabilem. Nec plus dicere decorum, nec fas minus. I in, & fac similiter. Pientissimam exhalavit animam Julii 19: an. Chr. 1683. ætatis 58. As for Th. Gouge before-mentioned who was D. D. he was buried in the church of S. Ann Black-friers 4 Nov. 1681, at which time Dr. Joh. Tillotson dean of Canterbury preached his funeral sermon; which, with an account of his life therein, being extant, you may, if you please, satisfy your self more of the person, who, as 'tis said, did translate several things into Welsh, as the Bible, *Whole Duty of Man, A Catechism,* &c. Besides the said Will. Bell, I find another of both his names, master of arts, and late preacher of the word at Hyton in Lancashire, author of *The Excellency, Necessity, and Usefulness of Patience.* As also of, *The Patience of Job, and the End of the Lord: or, the glorious Success of gracious Suffering opened and applyed.* Both which were printed at Lond. 1674 in oct. with a preface to them written by Mr. Rich. Baxter. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 42, Th.] Which Will. Bell, who was a nonconformist and living at Sinderland in the parish of Ashton-Underline in Lancashire in June 1668, I take to be the same with him who was author of (1.) *Well doing, well done to, Serm. on Jer.* 22. 16.——Printed 1650. qu. (2.) *Enoch's Walk; on Gen.* 5. 24.——Printed 1658. oct. (3.) *Incomparable Company Keeping, or a Conversation on Earth in Heaven,* Pr. in oct. Whether this Will. Bell be the same W. Bell (son of Joh. Bell of Chigwell in Essex) who was matriculated in this university, as a member of Ch. Ch. an. 1634, aged 17 years (but took no degree there) I know not. Quære.

[Dr. Bell gave in the year 1673, 300*l.* to the use of St. John's college.

Among Ashmole's books is

An Elegy on the Death of the reverend, learned and pious William Bell, D. D. Vicar of S. Sepulchres; who died July the 19*th* 1683. Lond. 1683. a single leaf folio. Mus. Ashmole, 1094, 105.]

JOHN BARNARD or BERNARD the son of a father of both his names gent. was born in a market town in Lincolnshire, called Castor, educated in the grammar school there, whence going to Cambridge, he became a pensioner of Queen's coll. and thence journying to Oxon to obtain preferment from the visitors there, appointed by parliament, in the latter [787]
end of 1647, was actually created bach. of arts in the Pembrokian creation, 15 Apr. 1648, and on the 29th of Sept. following, he was by order of the said visitors then bearing date, made fellow of Linc. coll. In 1651 he proceeded in arts, and about that time became a preacher in, and near, Oxon. At length wedding the dau. of Dr. Pet. Heylin then living at Abingdon, became rector of a rich church in his own country called Waddington near Lincoln, the perpetual advowson of which he purchased, and held for some time with it the sinecure of Gedney in the same county. After his majesty's restoration he conformed, and not only kept his rectory, but was made prebend of Asgarby in the church of Lincoln. In 1669 he took the degrees in divinity, being then in some repute in his country for his learning and orthodox principles. He hath written,

Censura Cleri: or, against scandalous Ministers, not fit to be restored to the Churche's Livings, in point of Prudence, Piety and Fame. Lond. 1660 in 3 sh. in qu. This was published in the latter end of 1659 or beg. of 1660 to prevent such from being restored to their livings that had been ejected by the godly party, an. 1654, 55, &c. His name is not set to this pamphlet, and he did not care afterwards, when he saw how the event proved, to be known that he was the author.

Theologo-Historicus: or, the true Life of the most rev. Divine and excellent Historian Peter Heylin D. D. Sub-Dean of Westminster. Lond. 1683. oct. Published, as the author pretended, to correct the errors, supply the defects and confute the calumnies of a late writer, viz. George Vernon M. A. rector of Bourton on the Water in Gloucestershire, who had before published the said doctor's life.

Answer to Mr. Baxter's false Accusations of Dr. Heylin——Printed with the *Theologo-Historicus,* &c.

Catechism for the Use of his Parish.——This I have not yet seen, and therefore cannot tell you when or where 'twas printed. This Dr. Barnard died at Newarke in his journey to the Spaw, on the
1683. 17th of August in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in the chancel of his church at Waddington before-mention'd, as I have been informed by his son of both his names, lately fellow of Brasen-n. coll. who also told me that he left behind him a manuscript chiefly against Socinianism, which is not yet printed.

JOHN OWEN son of Hen. Owen sometime a petty schoolmaster at Stokenchurch, afterwards vicar of Stadham near Watlington, in Oxfordshire, was born in the said town of Stadham, bred in grammar learning, mostly under Edw. Silvester, who taught school for many years in Allsaints parish in Oxon, entred a student in Queen's coll. in 1628, instructed in logic and philosophy by Tho. Barlow fellow thereof, and took the degrees in arts, that of master being taken and compleated in 1635;[1] at which time, as the custom and statute is, he swore allegiance and fidelity to the king, his heirs, and lawful successors. Which oath is taken by all who take but one degree: [so that if they swerve from their lawful prince, as presbyterians, independents, &c. have done, and adhere to another authority, they are perjur'd.[2]] And this for once is to be noted of all such whom I have, and shall mention in this work. About the same time he entred into holy orders, and when made priest swore canonical obedience to the bishop his diocesan. Afterwards he became chaplain to sir Rob. Dormer of Ascot in the parish of Great Milton near the place of his nativity, where he served and did all things requisite to his office according to the church of England, and taught also the eldest son of the said knight. About that time he became chaplain to John lord Lovelace of Hurley in Berkshire, where continuing till the turn of the times, he sided then with the rebellious rout, preached against bishops and their courts, common prayer book, ceremonies, &c. Afterwards he was made minister of Fordham in Essex, took the covenant, became pastor of that nest of faction call'd Coggeshall in the same county, where lately that noted presbyterian Ob. Sedgwick had held forth. But then he perfectly beholding that the
[738] independents grew prevalent, he changed his mind, adhered to them, and endeavoured to ruin the presbyterians. He violated all oaths, as of canonical obedience, solemn league and covenant, &c. and being a man of parts was more enabled to do greater mischief by them, especially in preaching up sectarism, as he did ever and anon wheresoever he came. By the doing of these things he became endeared to Ol. Cromwell, who had him ever after in great respect, and in some things relied on his council. In the latter end of 1648, when king Charles I. was beheaded, he in his discourses and sermons applauded[3] the regicides and declared the death of that most admirable king to be just and righteous, preached against king Charles II. and against all the loyal party. In 1649, June 7, was a thanksgiving by the parliament officers of the army, lord mayor and citizens at Ch. Ch. in London for Cromwell's victory over the levellers, at which time Tho. Goodwin and this our author Owen (who had about that time taken the engagement) preached to them out of the politics; and on the day after a committee was appointed to consider how to prefer those two preachers to be heads of colleges in this university, as a reward for asserting the late proceedings of parliament and Cromwell, upon the aforesaid thanksgiving day. It was not then thought fit that such men should serve God for nothing: In the times of S. Peter and S. Paul, *godliness* was great *gain*, but in the days of the late saints, *gain* was great *godliness*. On the 17th of Sept. 1650, it was ordered by the parliament, according to the desire of Ol. Cromwell then general of the forces, that he and Joseph Caryl should go into Scotland, and on the 18th of March following, it was ordered by them that he should be dean of Ch. Ch. in Oxon. In which place being soon after setled, he with Tho. Goodwin president of Magd. coll. (the two Atlasses and patriarchs of independency) did, with some others who were their admirers, endeavour to settle independency in the university according to Cromwell's mind, but in their designs they found much opposition from the presbyterians, with whom they had several clashes concerning the promoting of their doctrine. In the year 1652 he was made vice-chancellor,[4] in which office, he being then also one of the visitors (for by that time several independents had been added to them) he endeavoured to put down habits, formalities and all ceremony, notwithstanding he before had taken an oath to observe the statutes and maintain the privileges of the university, but was opposed in this also by the presbyterians. While he did undergo the said office, he, instead of being a grave example to the university, scorned all formality, undervalued his office by going in quirpo like a young scholer, with powdred hair, snakebone bandstrings (or handstrings with very large tassels) lawn band, a large set of ribbonds pointed, at his knees, and Spanish leather boots, with large lawn tops, and his hat mostly cock'd.

[1] [In 1637, when he was but nineteen years old. *Life of Owen*, 1720, page v.]

[2] [Wood, MS. insertion in his own copy, preserved in the Ashmolean museum.]

[3] *Letter to a Friend concerning some of Dr. Owen's Principles and Practices*. Lond. 1670. qu.

[4] [He was several years successively vice-chancellor of Oxford; when laid aside he had thoughts of going into New England, where he was invited to the government of their university, but he was stopped by particular orders from king Charles. He was also invited to be a professor of divinity in the United Provinces, but refused. Macro.]

On the 10th of Dec. 1653 he the said Owen, Tho. Goodwin, R. Fairclough the elder, Nich. Lockyer, Joh. Caryl, &c. were presented to the parliament to be sent commissioners, by three in a circuit, for ejecting and setling ministers according to the rules then prescribd, but that project taking not effect, there were commissioners appointed by Oliver for approbation of public preachers, whereof John Owen was one of the chiefest; and in the year following commissioners from the laity, and assistants to them from the clergy in every county, for the ejecting of such whom they then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters, that is loyal and orthodox divines. At which time John Owen, and Tho. Goodwin were appointed for the county of Oxon, together with Thankful Owen pres. of S. Jo. coll. Sam. Wells minister of Banbury, Joh. Taylor min. of Broughton, Christoph. Rogers, Amb. Upton, Pet. French, Hen. Wilkinson, Ralph Batton, Hen. Cornish canons of Ch. Ch. Edm. Stanton pres. of Corpus, Rob. Harris pres. of Trin. coll. Franc. Howell of Ex. coll. Mr. Brice of Henly, &c. In 1654 Owen stood to be elected burgess for the [739] university of Oxon, to sit in the parliament then called, and rather than he would be put aside, because he was a theologist, he renounced his orders, and pleaded that he was a meer layman, notwithstanding he had been actually created D. of D. in the year before: But this election being questioned by the committee of elections, he sate only for a little time in the said parliament. While he was vicechanc. he preached frequently, blasphemed God with bold and senseless effusions, and in his sermons and prayers he did often confound the royal family. He had a wonderful [1] knack of entitling all the proceedings of his own party, however villainous and inhuman, nay any the least revolutions or turn of affairs, which hapned to be in favour of his own cause, to an especial providence, to the peculiar and plainly legible conduct of heaven; which he zealously preached up, as sufficient to unty the strictest bonds of faith, allegiance and all other oaths to overturn all the obligations of conscience and religion. He could easily make the transactions of the three kingdoms to be the fulfilling of many old prophetical predictions, and to be a clear edifying comment on the *Revelations*, still teaching (as most of the brethren did) that to pursue a success in villany and rebellion, was to follow the guidance of providential dispensations. He was also then, while he was vicechancellor, so great an enemy to the Lord's Prayer, that when some preachers concluded their own with it, which was very seldom done by any, especially the presbyterians and independents, (because it was looked upon, forsooth, as formal and prelatical so to do) he would with great swearing and scorn, turn aside or sit down and put on his hat. Which act of his being looked upon as diabolical, especially by the royal party, it gave occasion to Dr. Mer. Casaubon to write and publish *A Vindication of the Lord's Prayer*, &c. as I have told you elsewhere. In 1657, when Rich. Cromwell (son of Oliver) was elected chancellor of this university, our author Owen was removed from his vicechancellorship, and the year after, when he was made protector, he was, by the endeavours of the presbyterians, removed also from his favour, and St. Mary's pulpit cleansed of him and Goodwin. All which our author taking in great scorn, he, out of spite, set up a lecture at another church, using these [2] words, 'I have built seats at Mary's, but let the doctors find auditors, for I will preach at Peter's in the East;' and so he did for a time and many flocked to him. In the latter end of 1659 he was outed of his deanery of Ch. Ch. and then retired to Stadham (the place of his birth) where a little before he had bought land and a fair dwelling house. There he lived for some time, called together some of his party to preach, and many of his disciples went from Oxon to hear him and receive comfort from his doctrine; but they being several times silenc'd by soldiers of the militia troop belonging to the county of Oxon, and sorely threatned, that congregation was broken. After all this (when our author for his rebellious actions, blasphemies, preachings, lyings, revilings, perjuries, &c. was not excepted from the act of oblivion, which was much wondered at and desired) sir E. Hyde then lord chancellor treated [3] him with all kindness and respect, and designed him, if he could not conform, to employ his time and abilities in writing against the papists, and not to violate public laws and endanger public peace by keeping conventicles. Whereupon Owen gave his word that he would be obedient to his commands, but being not long after found preaching to about 30 or 40 of the godly party, in his house at Stadham, by an officer of the militia troop, he was complained of to the lord chancellor. Soon after Owen having received intelligence that that great person was very angry, upon information of the matter made to him while he was at Cornbury in Oxfordshire, he wrote to Dr. Tho. Barlow (whom he had [740] obliged with the like kindness in the reign of Oliver) and desired him to mediate on his behalf to the said person. Whereupon Barlow went from Oxon to Cornbury, where the lord chanc. hearing his errand, he [4] told him then that Dr. Owen was a perfidious person, in that he had violated his engagements, and therefore he would have nothing to do with him, but leave him to the penalty of those laws he had transgressed, &c. Upon this our author resolved to go to New England, but since that time the wind was never in a right point for a voyage. After this

[1] Sam. Parker, in his *Defence and Continuation of Eccles. Polity*, &c. after p. 588.

[2] *Letter to a Friend*, as before, p. 28.

[3] Ibid.

[4] Ib. p. 39, 40.

he settled in London, set up a church, preached and prayed, having been encouraged thereunto (as 'tis said) by the papists; and at length burying his wife, married (after 60 years of age) the young widow of Thom. D'oyley his neighbour (younger brother of sir Joh. D'oyley of Chesilhampton near Stadham baronet) and took all occasions to enjoy the comfortable importances of this life.[a] A certain nonconformist (J. H.) doth characterize[b] our author thus. 'He is a reverend man, a doct. of div. of much gravity and oflong standing, excellent in learning and all sorts of it for his profession, of dignity in his time as much as any have been capable of, a person of noted constant piety and a studious life, of universal affability, ready presence and discourse, liberal, graceful and courteous demeanor, that speak him certainly (whatsoever he be else) one that is more a gentleman than most in the clergy, and that he is accordingly favoured sometimes with the princes converse, and the general veneration of the people,' &c. Thus the author here quoted, whom I take to be Joh. Humphrey; but another,[c] (a great loyalist) several times before quoted, saith that this our author Dr. Owen 'was the prince, the oracle, the metropolitan of independency, the Achitophel of Oliver Cromwell——Or which is more than all, a servant of Jesus Christ in the work of the Gospel, and that in the same sense as the innocent, meek and devout Christian is the servant of the Devil in the work and vassalage of sin.' He also often stiles him 'a blasphemer and perjur'd person, a libeller of authority after the restoration of king Charles II. that he praised God for shedding the blood of Christian kings and their loyal subjects, that he was guilty of reiterated perjuries against that God whom he confidently affirmed to be inspirer of all prayers; and therefore (as he further adds) he ought in conscience, before he departs this life, to give satisfaction to the English church and nation, for those mischiefs which his counsels, preachings, prayers and writings drew not only upon the royal family and church, but upon the lives, liberties and fortunes of so many loyal gentlemen, who were either murthered in cold blood and imprisoned and banished,' &c. Another highflown[d] loyalist tells us of Dr. Owen, that there is scarce a principle of blasphemy or rebellion in the *Alcoran* that that wretch hath not vouched upon divine authority. 'He is a person of such a rank complexion that he would have vy'd with Mahomet himself both for boldness and imposture,' &c. Much more of such black language the said author here quoted hath in his[e] preface to bishop Bramhall's treatise, which he published, but shall be now omitted. Here you see the characters given by persons of several persuasions according as their affections led them; but what I my self knew of him, which may, I hope, be mention'd without offence, envy or flattery, is (let rash and giddy-heads say what they please) that he was a person well skill'd in the tongues, rabinical learning, Jewish rites and customs; that he had a great command of his English pen, and was one of the most genteel and fairest writers, who have appeared against the church of England, as handling his adversaries with far more civil, decent and temperate language than many of his fiery brethren, and by confining himself wholly to the cause without the unbecoming mixture of personal slanders and reflection. Dr. Edw. Stillingfleet saith that this our author Owen treated him with civility and decent language, for which he thank'd him; and Mr. Hen. Dodwell, that he is of a better temper than most of his brethren, as abstaining from personal slanders in confining himself wholly to the cause. His personage was proper and comely, and he had a very graceful behaviour in the pulpit, an eloquent elocution, a winning and insinuating deportment, and could by the persuasion of his oratory, in conjunction with some other outward advantages, move and wind the affections of his admiring audiitory almost as he pleased. The things that he hath written are these. [741]

A Display of Arminianism, being a Discovery of the old Pelagian Idol, Freewill, with the new Goddess Contingency, &c. Lond. 1643. 49. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 89. Th.]

The Duty of Pastors and People distinguished: or, a brief Discourse touching the Administration of Things commanded in Religion, &c. Lond. 1644. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 89. Th.]

The Principles of the Doctrine of Christ unfolded in two short Catechisms, wherein those Principles of Religion are explained, the Knowledge whereof is required by the late Ordinance of Parl. before any Person is admitted to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Lond. 1645. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 17. Th. BS.] Written for the use of the congregation at Fordham in Essex, the author being then pastor there.

Several sermons, as (1) *A Vision of unchangeable free Mercy, &c. Fast Sermon before the House of Commons 29 Apr.* 1646; on *Acts* 16. 11. Lond. 1646. qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 12. Th. BS.] To which is added *A short Defence about Church Government.* (2) *Fast Sermon before the H. of Commons, 31 Jan.* 1648; on *Jerem.* 15. 19, 20. Lond. 1649. qu. [Bodl. 4to. N. 5. Th. BS.] To which is added *A*

[a] [An. 1658, Mar. 6. Martyn Owen, a sixth brewer without Bishop's-gate, died, (his wife dying about 6 weeks before) leaving behind them one only son. He gave to Dr. Jo. Owen, sometime vice-chancellor of Oxford, new an independent preacher, his kinsman, 200 pounds legacie: buried at St. Botolph, Bishop's-gate, Mar. 10. *Mr. Ric. Smith's Obituary.* BAKER.]

[b] J. H. in his *Authority of the Magistrate about Religion discussed*, &c. Lond. 1674. oct. p. 6.

[c] The author of *A Letter to a Friend*, as before.

[d] Sam. Parker in his *Defence and Continuance of Eccles. Polity*, &c. p. 610.

[e] Printed at Lond. 1673 oct. sec. edit.

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Discourse about Toleration, and the Duty of the Civil Magistrate about Religion. In the epist. dedicatory before the said sermon, he doth insolently father the most hellish action of the preceding day (the decollation of king Charles I.) on the great dispensation of providence, in order to the unravelling of the whole web of iniquity, interwoven of civil and ecclesiastical tyranny, in opposition to the kingdom of the lord Jesus. But therein, and in the sermon, being several positions destructive to the sacred person of princes, their state and government, &c. they were condemned by the university of Oxon, as pernicious and damnable, in their convocation held 21 Jul. 1683, and thereupon burnt by the hand of their marshal in the school quadrangle before the members of the said university, then, and there, present. (3) *The Shaking and Translating of Heaven and Earth, Serm. before the H. of Com. 19 Apr.* 1649. *a Day of extraordinary Humiliation; on Heb.* 12. 27. Lond. 1649. qu. [Bodl. 4to. N. 5. Th. BS.] the author being then minister of Coggeshall in Essex. (4) *The Stedfastness of Promises, and the Sinfulness of staggering, Preached at S. Margaret's in Westm. before the Parliam. 28 Feb.* 1649, *being a Day of solemn Humiliation; on Rom.* 4. 20. Lond. 1650. qu. (5) *The Branch of the Lord, the Beauty of Zion, Two Sermons, one at Berwick, the other at Edenburgh; on Isa.* 56. 7. Edenburgh 1650. qu. [Bodl. 4to. N. 5. Th. BS.] (6) *The Advantage (or Advancement) of the Kingdom of Christ, &c. Sermon of Thanksgiving preached to the Parliam. 24 Oct.* 1651. *for the Destruction of the Scots Army at Worcester; &c. on Ezek.* 17. 24. Oxon. 1651. and 54. qu. (7) *The Labouring Saints Dismission to Rest, &c. Serm. at the Funeral of Henry Ireton Lord Deputy of Ireland, in the Abbey Church of Westm. 6 Feb.* 1651; *on Dan.* 12. 13. Lond. 1652. qu. [Bodl. 4to. N. 5. Th. BS.] (8) *Concerning the Kingdom of Christ and the Power of the Civil Magistrate about Things of the Worship of God, Preached before the Parliament,* 13 Oct. 1652 *being a Day of solemn Humiliation; on Dan.* 7. 15, 16. Oxon. 1652. qu. (9) *God's Work in founding Zion, preached before the Protector and Parl.* 17 *Sept.* 1656; *on Isa.* 14. 32. Oxon. 1656. qu. (10) *God's Presence with a People, the Spring of their Prosperity, with their special Interest in abiding with him, preached to the Parl. of the Com. Wealth of Engl. &c. at Westm.* 30 Oct. 1656. *being a Day of solemn Humiliation; on* 2 *Chron.* 15. 2. Lond. 1656. qu. (11) *The Glory and Interest of Nations professing the Gospel, opened in a Serm. at a private Fast to the Commons assembled in Parliam. 4 Feb.* 1658; *on Isa.* 4. 5. Lond. 1659. qu. (12) *How we may bring our Hearts to receive Reproofs: on Psal.* 141. 5. This is in the *Supplement to the* [742] *Morning Exercise at Cripplegate.* Lond. 1674. [Bodl. C. 1. 6. Linc.] and 76. qu.

Besides these sermons he hath also others extant, that I have not yet seen; among which is (1) *A Thanksgiving Sermon, before the Parl. at S. Marg. in Westm. 25 Aug.* 1653. (2) *Sermon on* 1 *Joh.* 1. 3. printed 1658. qu. And thirdly another sermon, as it seems, called *Mene Tekell*, which, as 'tis said, was published by him: wherein asserting that birthright and proximity of blood gave no title to rule or government, and that it is lawful to preclude the next heir from the right of succession to the crown, it was therefore censured, and condemned to be burnt, by the whole body of convocation of the university of Oxon. 11 July 1683. Dr. Owen hath also written,

Eschol: A Cluster of the Fruit of Canaan, brought to the Borders, for the Encouragement of the Saints, travelling thitherwards, with their Faces towards Sion. Or Rules of Direction for the Walking of the Saints in Fellowship, according to the Order of the Gospel. Lond. 1648. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 9. Th. BS.] 55. [Bodl. 8vo. O. 5. Th. BS.] 56. in oct. and tw.

Eben-Ezer: Being an Exposition on the first 10 *Verses of the third Chapter of Habukkuk, in two Sermons, one at Colchester, the other at Rumford, in Memory of the Deliverance of Essex County, and Committee,* 1648. [Bodl. 4to. N. 5. Th. BS.]

Salus Electorum Sanguis Jesu. A Treatise of the Redemption and Reconciliation that is in the Blood of Christ, with the Merit thereof, and the Satisfaction wrought thereby: wherein the whole Controversy of universal Redemption is fully discussed in four Books. Lond. 1649. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 89. Th.]

Appendix upon Occasion of a late Book published by Mr. Joshua Sprigg, containing erroneous Doctrine.—This is printed with *Salus Elect.*

Primmer for Children.—This little book, which was written for the training up of children in independency, I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot tell you where or when 'twas printed.[s]

Of the Death of Christ, the Price he paid, and the Purchase he made. Or the Satisfaction and Merit of the Death of Christ cleared, and Universality of Redemption thereby oppugned, &c. Lond. 1650. qu.

Diatriba de Justitia divina, seu Justitiæ Vindicatricis Vindiciæ,[t] &c. Oxon. 1653. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 202. Linc.]

The Doctrine of the Saints Perseverance explained and confirmed, &c. against Joh. Goodwin's *Redemption redeemed,* &c. Lond. 1654. fol. [Bodl. BS. 89.]

[s] [1653; according to an Almanack called *Mantissa* 1660. In the chronology is the following * Since Dr. Owen's *Primmer* was printed 7. BOWLE.]

[t] [*A Dissertation on divine Justice: or the Claims of vindicatory Justice asserted.—Now first translated from the original Latin of Dr. John Owen.* London, without date, 8vo. probably about 1792.]

Vindiciæ Evangelicæ: or the Mystery of the Gospel vindicated, and Socinianism examined, in Consideration of a Catechism called A Scripture Catechism, written by John Biddle M. A. and the Catechism of Valentinus Smalcius, commonly called The Racovian Catechism. Oxon. 1655. qu.

Vindication of the Testimonies of the Scripture concerning the Deity and Satisfaction of Jesus Christ, &c. against Hugo Grotius——Printed with *Vindiciæ Evangelicæ.*

Vindication of some Things formerly written about the Death of Christ and the Fruits thereof from the Animadversions of Mr. Rich. Baxter——Printed also with *Vind. Evang.*

Of the Mortification of Sin in Believers, &c. resolving Cases of Conscience thereunto belonging. Lond. 1656. oct. &c.

A Review of the Annotations of Hugo Grotius, in Reference to the Doctrine of the Deity and Satisfaction of Christ, &c. with a Defence of the Charge formerly laid against them. Oxon. 1656. qu. Written in answer to Dr. H. Hammond.

Catechism; or, an Introduction to the Worship of God, and Discipline of the Churches of the New Testament.——Printed 1657. oct. &c. Animadverted upon by George Fox the Quaker in his *Great Mystery of the great Whore unfolded*, &c. Lond. 1659. fol. p. 263.

Of the true Nature of Schism, with Reference to the present Differences in Religion. Oxon. 1657. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. O. 2. Th. BS.] This book is briefly and friendly examin'd in another entit. *Of Schism, parochial Congregations in England, and Ordination by Imposition of Hands*, &c. Lond. [743] 1658. oct. Written by Giles Firmin sometime of New England, then (1658) minister of Shalford in Essex.

Review of the true Nature of Schism, with a Vindication of the congregational Churches in England, from the Imputation thereof unjustly charged on them by Mr. Dan. Cawdrey Minister of Billing in Northamptonshire. Oxon. 1657. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. O. 3. Th. BS.]

Of Communion with God the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, each Person distinctly; in Love, Grace and Consolation: or the Saint's Fellowship with the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, unfolded. Oxon. 1657. qu. In this book (as in some other of his works) he doth strangely affect in ambiguous and uncouth words, canting, mystical and unintelligible phrases to obscure sometimes the plainest and most obvious truths: And at other times he endeavours by such a mist and cloud of senseless terms to draw a kind of vail over the most erroneous doctrines. But against this book came out another, long after, written by Dr. Will. Sherlock,[1] entit. *A Discourse concerning the Knowledge of Jesus Christ and our Union and Communion with him*, &c. Lond. 1674. &c. Which book at its first coming out made a great noise and found many adversaries, viz. besides Dr. Owen, who wrote a vindication as I shall tell you anon, was (1) Rob. Ferguson a noted Scotch divine,[2] who taught boys grammar and university learning at Islington near London, in his book called *The Interest of Reason in Religion*, &c. Printed in oct. (2) Edw. Polhill of Burwash in Sussex, esq; in his *Divine Will considered*, &c. as it seems. (3) *Antisozzo, or Sherlocismus enervatus*, &c. Printed in oct. said to be written by Benj.[3] Alsop a nonconforming minister, who since the death of their famous A. Marvel hath been quibler and punner in ordinary to the dissenting party, tho' he comes much short of that person. It was the first piece in which he bestowed his pretensions to wit and buffoonery, and it was admired much by the brethren. Besides these, Tho. Danson put in his answer entit. *A friendly Debate*, &c. and one or two more, viz. the author of *Speculum Sherlockianum*, supposed to have been written by Hen. Hickman, and *Prodromus; or, a Character of Mr. Sherlock's Book called, A Discourse*, &c. Lond. 1674. oct. Written by Sam. Rolle sometime fellow of Trin. coll. in Cambridge. Afterwards Sherlock made a reply to *Owen's Vindication*, and Ferguson's *Interest of Reason*, &c. (not taking any particular notice of Polhill and Antisozzo) in a second piece called *A Defence and Continuation of the Discourse concerning the Knowledge of Jesus Christ and our Union and Communion with him, with a particular Respect to the Doctrine of the Church of England*, &c. Lond. 1675. oct. Dr. Owen hath also written,

A Defence of Mr. John Colton from the Imputation of self-contradiction, charged on him by Mr. Dan. Cawdrey, written by himself not long before his Death. Lond. 1658. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. O. 4. Th. BS.] whereunto is prefixed by our author Owen,

An Answer to a late Treatise of Mr. Cawdrey about the Nature of Schism.

Nature, Power and Danger of Temptation, Oxon. 1658. oct.

Pro sacris Scripturis adversus hujus Temporis Fanaticos Exercitationes Apologeticæ quatuor. Oxon. 1658. oct.

Of the divine Original, Authority, self evidencing Light and Power of the Scripture, &c. Oxon. 1659. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. O. 6. Th. BS.]

Vindication of the Integrity and Purity of the

[1] [Gul. Sherlock, Surrensis, admiss. pensionarius coll. S. Petri Cant. sub m° Falkener, Maij 19, 1667. D. D. 1680. BAKER.

1669, 3 Aug. Guliel. Sherlock A. M. admiss. ad rect. S. Georgii in Botiolph lane, per resign. Joh. Bradshaw S. T. B. ad pres. regis. *Reg. London.* KENNET.]

[2] [Of this Robert Ferguson, who died in 1714, see Calamy *Ejected Ministers*, ii, 383, and *Continuation*, i, 544.]

[3] [Wood should have said Vincent Alsop, for that was his name. See a good account of him in Calamy's *Ejected Ministers*, ii, 487.—Vincentius Alsop admissus substator coll. Jo. Sept. 3, 1647. BAKER.

See Alsop's character in Dr. Stillingfleet's preface to his *Vindication of the Mischief of Separation*, p. 62.]

Hebrew and Greek Text of the Scripture—Printed with *The Divine Original*, &c.

Considerations on the Prolegomena, and Appendix to the late Biblia Polyglotta——This, which is also printed with *The Divine Original*, &c. was written against Dr. Brian Walton.[1]

A Paper containing Resolutions of certain Questions concerning the Power of the supreme Magistrate about Religion, and the Worship of God; with one about Tythes. Lond. 1659 in one sh. in qu. Answer'd soon after by a quaker in another sheet entit. *A Winding-sheet for England's Ministry, which hath a Name to live but is dead.*

[744] *Θεολογίας ἐννέβιβλος. sive de Natura, Ortu, Progressu & Studio veræ Theologiæ, Libri 6* &c. Oxon 1661. qu. [Bodl. A. 13. 6. Linc.]

Digressiones de Gratia universali Scientiarum Ortu, &c. Pr. with the former book.

Animadversions on a Treatise entit. Fiat Lux, &c. Lond. 1662. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 158. Linc.] Which book, *Fiat Lux: or a general Conduct to a right Understanding and Charity in the great Combustion and Broiles about Religion in England, between Papists and Protestants, Presb. and Independents*, printed the same year and also at Bruges (alias London) 1672. in oct. was written by a learned Franciscan fryer called John Vincent Cane, who dying in, or near, Somerset House in the Strand, within the liberty of Westm. in the month of June 1672, was buried in the vault under the chappel belonging to that house. About 1665 he (Cane) published a little thing entit. *Diaphanta: or three After-Darts on Fiat lux, wherein Cath. Religion is further excus'd against the Opposition of several Adversaries.* 1. *Epistle against Dr. Owen.* 2. *Epistle against Mr. Whitby.* 3. *Epistle against Dr. Jer. Taylor.*——Printed 1665. oct. written by him, partly against Mr. Edw. Stillingfleet, in which he endeavours barely to excuse catholic religion against the opposition of several adversaries. It is briefly animadverted on by the said Mr. Stillingfleet, in a *Postscript* to his reply to Mr. Joh. Sargeant's *Third Appendix*; which reply is placed as an *Appendix* at the end of Mr. Joh. Tillotson's book called *The Rule of Faith*. He also wrote *An Account of Dr. Stillingfleet's late Book against the Church of Rome. Together with a short Postill upon his Text.* Print. as pretended at Bruges 1672. in oct. The title of which in the first page of this book is ΤΩ ΚΑΘΟΛΙΚΩ *Stillingfleeto*. He also wrote *A Dialogue between a Knight and a Lady about Popery*; and *Letters* under the name of *Diaphanta* in tw. Besides this Jo. Vinc. Cane, was one John Keynes a Jesuit, born, as I have heard his acquaintance say, at Compton Pauncefford in Somersetshire, author of *Doctor Stillingfleet against Dr. Stillingfleet: or the palpable Contradictions committed by him in charging the Roman Church with Idolatry*, printed 1671. in 3 sheets, with an appendix to it to prove that the church is not guilty of idolatry, as Dr. Stillingfleet saith it is; which being answer'd, he came out with a reply entit. *Dr. Stillingfleet still against Stillingfleet: or a Reply to Dr. Stillingfleet's Answer to a Book called Dr. Stillingfleet against Dr. Stillingfleet*, &c. Lond. 1675. But all this being spoken by the by, let's now go forward with Owen, who hath also written,

"*A Discourse concerning Liturgies and their "Imposition.*—— Lond. 1662. qu. 9 sh. [Bodl. B. "21. 18. Linc.] I suppose (but I am not sure) Dr. "John Owen is author of this.—So Dr. Barlow."

Vindication of the Animadversions on Fiat Lux. Lond. 1664. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. O. 7. Th. BS.]

A Peace-offering; in an Apology and humble Plea for Indulgence and Liberty of Conscience. Lond. 1667. qu. [Bodl. 4to. I. 16. Th.]

Indulgence and Toleration considered in a Letter to a Person of Honour——Printed with the *Peace Offering*.

Exercitations on the Epistle to the Hebrews: Also concerning the Messiah, &c. *with an Exposition and Discourses on the two first Chapters of the said Epist. to the Hebrews.* Lond. 1668. fol. [Bodl. B. 9. 1. Th.]

Truth and Innocence vindicated; in a Survey of a Discourse concerning Ecclesiastical Polity, and the Authority of the Civil Magistrate over the Consciences of Subjects in Matters of Religion. Lond. 1669. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 104. Linc.] By the publishing of which book, written against Samuel Parker, he thought (as 'tis' said) to have put a stop to the whole proceedings of parliament, and to have involved the nation in confusion and blood.

A brief Declaration and Vindication of the Doctrine of the Trinity: As also of the Person and Satisfaction of Christ, &c. Lond. 1669. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. 4°. 245. Th.] &c. He the said Dr. Owen was also supposed to be the author of

[745] *A sober Answer to a friendly Debate between a Conformist and Nonconformist; written by Way of Letter to the Author thereof.* Lond. 1669. oct. Published under the name of Philagathus; but the true author, as it since appears, was Sam. Rolle a nonconformist, before-mention'd.

Practical Exposition on the 130th Psalm, wherein the Nature of the Forgiveness of Sin is declared and the Truth and Reality of it asserted, &c.

[1] [Answered by Walton the same year: *The Considerator Considered*, &c. by Br. Walton D. D. Lond. 1659. 8vo.

Dec. 4, 1618, Brian Walton Eboracensis, admissus fuit sizator in coll. S. Petri Cant. sub mr Blake. *Reg. Coll. S. Petri.*

Erat e Clevelandia. Biblia polygl. inchoavit 1653, absolvit 1657, æt. 37. BAKER.

1635, 15 Jan. Brian Walton A. M. admiss. ad eccl. de Sandon com. Essex, per mort. Gilberti Dillinghem, ad præs. regis. *Reg. London.* KENNET.]

[2] In *A Letter to a Friend*, as before, p. 34.

Lond. 1669. [Bodl. 4to. S. 64. Th. and] 1680. qu.

Exercitations concerning the Name, Original, Nature, Use and Continuance of a Day of sacred Rest, wherein the Original of the Sabbath from the Foundation of the World, the Morality of the fourth Commandment, &c. are inquired into, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 65. Th.]

Discourse concerning evangelical Love, Church Peace and Unity, &c. written in Vindication of the Principles and Practice of some Ministers and others. Lond. 1672. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 32. Linc.]

Plea for Nonconformists, tending to justify them against the clamorous Charge of Schism. Lond. 1674. oct. wherein are two printed sheets on the same subject, by John Humphrey.

Discourse concerning the holy Spirit: wherein an Account is given of its Name, Nature, Personality, Dispensation, Operations and Effects, &c. Lond. 1674. fol. [Bodl. B. 7. 6. Th.] Answered by Will. Clagett of Cambridge[2] in a book entit. *A Discourse concerning the Operations of the holy Spirit; with a Confutation of some Part of Dr. Owen's Book on that Subject.* Lond. 1680. &c. oct. It consists of three parts, in the last of which the author proveth that the antients make not for Dr. Owen's turn, as Dr. Owen insinuates by adorning his margin with quotations out of the fathers.

Vindication of some Passages in a Discourse concerning Communion with God, from the Exceptions of Will. Sherlock. Lond. 1674. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 310. Linc.] Soon after came out a book against this, entit. *A Discourse concerning the Imputation of Christ's Righteousness to us and our Sins to him, with many Questions thereunto pertaining, resolved: Together with Reflections more at large upon what hath been published concerning that Subject by Mr. Rob. Ferguson in his Interest of Reason in Religion, and Dr. Owen in his Book stiled Communion with God.* Lond. 1675. oct. Written by Tho. Hotchkis rector of Staunton near Highworth in Wilts, sometime M. of A. of Corp. Ch. coll. in Cambridge.

Exercitations, and an Exposition on the third, fourth and fifth Chapters of the Ep. of S. Paul the Ap. to the Hebrews concerning the Priesthood of Christ, &c. Lond. 1674. fol. [Bodl. B. 9. 2. Th.] This is the second vol. of the exercitations beforementioned. The first vol. is an exposition on the first and second chapters, and the exposition on all five is contracted by Matth. Poole (who stiles it 'lucubratio non vulgari doctrina conscripta') and put into the fifth vol. of *Synopsis.*

The Nature, Power, Deceit and Prevalency of the Remainder of indwelling Sin in Believers; together with the Ways of its Working and Means of Prevention. Lond. 1668. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 393. Linc.] It was also printed in 1676. oct.

[2] [Gul. Clagget coll. Eman. A. B. an. 1633-4: A. M. 1637. *Reg.* BAKER.]

The Nature of Apostacy from the Profession of the Gospel, and the Punishment of Apostates, in an Exposition on Hebrews, Chap. 6. Ver. 4, 5, 6, &c. Lond. 1676. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 113. Linc.]

The Reason of Faith; or an Answer unto the Enquiry, whether we believe the Scripture to be the Word of God; with the Causes and Nature of that Faith wherewith we do so. Lond. 1677. oct.

The Doctrine of Justification by Faith through the Imputation of the Righteousness of Christ, explained, confirmed and vindicated. Lond. 1677. qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 14. Th.] Briefly answered by the aforesaid Tho. Hotchkis in a *Postscript* at the end of the second part of his *Discourse concerning imputed Righteousness.* Lond. 1678. oct.

The Causes, Ways and Means of Understanding the Mind of God as revealed in his Word with Assurance therein. And a Declaration of the Perspicuity of the Scriptures, with the external Means of the Interpretation of them. Lond. 1678. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 144. Th.]

The Church of Rome no safe Guide: or Reasons to prove that no rational Man, who takes due Care of his eternal Salvation, can give himself up to the Conduct of that Church in Matters of Religion. [746] Lond. 1679. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 38. Th.]

Χριστολογία: *or, a Declaration of the glorious Mystery of the Person of Christ, God and Man: with the infinite Wisdom, Love and Power of God in the Contrivance and Constitution thereof. As also of the Grounds and Reasons of his Incarnation,* &c. Lond. 1680. qu.

A Continuation of the Exposition of the Epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Hebrews, viz. on the 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10th Chapters. Wherein, together with the Explication of the Text and Context, the Priesthood of Christ as typed by those of Melchisedeck and Aaron with an Account of their distinct Offices, &c. are declared, explained and confirmed. Lond. 1680. fol. [Bodl. B. 9. 3. Th.] This is the third vol. of *Exposition on Hebrews.*

A brief Vindication of the Nonconformists from the Charge of Schism, as it was managed against them in a Sermon preached before the L. Mayor; by Dr. Stillingfleet Dean of S. Paul's. Lond. 1680. qu. A character, first of this answer, 2. of Mr. Baxter's, which is in qu. 3. Of the *Letter written out of the Country to a Person of Quality in the City.* 4. Of B. Alsop's book call'd *Mischief of Imposition.* 5. Of *The Rector of Sutton committed with the Dean of Paul's, or, a Defence of Dr. Stillingfleet's Irenicum, &c. against his late Sermon entit. The Mischief of Separation, against the Author of The Christian Temper* (said to be written by John Barret M. of A.) in a *Letter to a Friend;* I say the respective characters of these five answers

[1] Printed at Lond. 1680. qu.
[2] Lond. 1680. qu.
[3] Ib. 1680. qu.

to Dr. Stillingfleet's sermon before-mention'd, together with that of *The peaceable Design renewed*, &c. wrote by John Humphrey (with which Dr. Stillingfleet begins first) are to be found in the preface to the said doctor's *Unreasonableness[1] of Separation*, &c. Which characters as are thus given, are reflected on by a short piece entit. *Reflections on Dr. Stillingfleet's Book of the Unreasonableness of Separation*. Lond. 1681. qu. Written by a conformist minister in the country, in order to peace.

The Nature and Efficacy of the Sacrifice of Christ, as typed by all the Sacrifices of the Law, the Erection of the Tabernacle according to the heavenly Pattern; with the Institution of all its Utensils and Services; their especial Signification and End, &c. Lond. 1681.

An Enquiry into the original Institution, Power, Order, and Communion of Evangelical Churches, the first Part. Lond. 1681. qu. [Bodl. A. 1. 14. Linc.]

Answer to a Discourse of the Unreasonableness of Separation, written by Dr. Stillingfleet——— Printed with the *Enquiry*.

Discourse of the Work of the holy Spirit in Prayer, with a brief Enquiry into the Nature and Use of mental Prayer and Forms. Lond. 1681. oct.

An humble Testimony unto the Goodness and Severity of God in his Dealing with sinful Churches and Nations: or, the only Way to deliver a sinful Nation from utter Ruin by impendent Judgments: in a Discourse on Luke 13. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Lond. 1681. oct. Printed with the *Discourse of the Work*, &c.

The Grace and Duty of being spiritually minded; declared and practically improved. Lond. 1681. 82. qu. This is the sum of certain sermons.

A brief Instruction in the Worship of God, and Discipline of the Churches of the New Testament, by Way of Question and Answer, with an Explication and Confirmation of those Answers. Lond. 1682. oct. &c.

Meditations and Discourses on the Glory of Christ, in his Person, Office and Grace, with the Difference between Faith and Sight, applied to the Use of them that believe. Lond. 1683. 84. &c. oct. Opus posth.

" *A Continuation of the Exposition of the Epistle* " *of Paul the Apostle to the Hebrews, viz. on the* " 11, 12 *and* 13 *Chapters, compleating that elaborate Work, &c. with an Index of the Scriptures* " *explain'd in this Vol. &c. together with a Table* " *to the 3d Volume, preceding this, &c.*[2] Lond. " 1684. fol." [Bodl. B. 9. 4. Th.]

[747] *Treatise of the Dominion of Sin and Grace; wherein Sin's Reign is discovered, in whom it is, and in whom it is not; how the Law supports it, how Grace delivers from it, by setting up its Dominion in the Heart*. Lond. 1688. oct.

The true Nature of a Gospel Church and its Government; wherein these following Particulars are distinctly handled. 1. The subject Matter of the Church. 2. The formal Cause of a particular Church. 3. Of the Policy of the Church in general, &c. Lond. 1689. qu. [Bodl. C. 7. 3. Linc.] Afterwards came out certain *Animadversions* on the said book, written as was thought by Mr. Edm. Ellis of Devonshire.

A brief and impartial Account of the Nature of the Protestant Religion, its present State in the World, its Strength and Weakness, with the Ways and Indications of the Ruin or Continuance of its public national Profession. Lond. 1690. qu.

Continuation, or the second Part of that Book formerly printed, the Difference between Faith and Sight, being Meditations and Discourses concerning the Glory of Christ applyed unto converted Sinners, and Saints under spiritual Decays, in two Chapters from John 17. 24. Lond. 1691. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. F. 29. Linc.]

" *Two Discourses concerning the Holy Spirit* " *and its Works*, &c. Lond. 1693. oct." [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 266. Th.] Our author Dr. Owen, with Dr. Tho. Jacomb, Dr. Will. Bates, Dr. Jo. Collings, Mr. Pet. Vinke, doh. How, Dav. Clarkson,[3] and Ben. Alsop, did undertake in June 1682 to finish the *English Annotations of the Holy Scripture*, in 2 vol. in fol. which were began by Matthew Pole or Poole, and carried on by him to the 58th chapt. of *Isaiah*, and there is no doubt but that Owen did his share in that work;[4] who also hath written pre-

[1] Ib. 1681. qu. sec. edit.

[2] [An abridgment of the whole of this *Exposition on the Hebrews* was printed in four volumes, 8vo. Pond. 1790, with a life of the author, &c. by Edward Williams.]

[3] [David Clarkson coll. Trin. A. B. 1664: A. M. aul. Clar. 1648. BAKER.

See Calamy's *Life of Baxter*, page 228; and Birch's *Life of Tillotson*, page 4, 397.]

[4] [Calamy corrects Wood's mistake as to this point in the following words: 'He (Poole) also wrote a volume of *English Annotations on the Holy Scripture*; intending to have gone thro' it if God had spar'd his life: but he went no farther than the 50th chapter of Isaiah. Others undertook to compleat his work, but the Oxford collector hath mistaken their names, for he mentions Dr. Bates, Dr. Jacomb, Mr. Clarkson, and Mr. Alsop, as persons concern'd in it, without any ground in the world. He says, he did not doubt but Dr. Owen also had his share in the work. But they who are to be influenced by his positive assertions, and much more by his doubts, are in a fair danger of being bewilder'd. In opposition to his doubtful one, I'll here add a true list of the compleaters of that useful work. The 50th and 60th chapters of *Isaiah* were done by Mr. Jackson of Morley. The notes on the rest of *Isaiah*, and on *Jeremiah*, and *Lamentations*, were drawn up by Dr. Collins. *Ezekiel* by Mr. Hurst. *Daniel* by Mr. Cooper. The *Minor Prophets* by Mr. Hurst. The *Four Evangelists* by Dr. Collins. The *Acts* by Mr. Vinke. The *Epistle* to the *Romans* by Mr. Mayo. The Two Epistles to the *Corinthians*, and that to the *Galatians*, by Dr. Collins. That to the *Ephesians* by Mr. Veal. The epistles to the *Philippians* and *Colossians*, by Mr. Adams. The two epistles to the *Thessalonians*, by Mr. Barker. The epistles to *Timothy*, *Titus*, and *Philemon*, by Dr. Collins. That to the *Hebrews*, by Mr. Obadiah Hughes. The epistle

faces and epistles before divers books, by way of recommendation, among which are his and Dr. Tho. Goodwin's epist. before Dr. T. Taylor's works. A preface also to the *Exposition of the Song of Solomon*, written by Jam. Durham sometime minister of the gospel in Glascow.——Printed 1669. in qu. An epist. commend. (with another by Mr. Baxter) to *The Christian's daily Walk in holy Security and Peace*, written by Hen. Scudder.——Printed 1674. the eleventh edit. An ep. by way of recom. to *A new and useful Concordance of the Holy Bible*, &c. Another before *The Ark of the Covenant*, and a large preface to *The true Idea of Jansenism*, as I have already told you in Theoph. Gale, &c. But as for Jo. Bradshaw's *Ultimum Vale, being the last Words that are ever intended to be spoke of him: as they were delivered in a Sermon preach'd at his Interment*, printed in two sh. in qu. and said to be written by Josh. Owen, D. D. time-server general of England, is not his, but fathered upon him by one who desired then to make sport in the great city. At length he the said Dr. Owen having spent most of his time in continual agitation to carry on the cause, to promote his own interest, and gain the applause of people, he did very unwillingly[1] lay down his head and die at Eling near Acton in Middlesex on S. Bartholomew's day in sixteen hundred
1683. eighty and three, having a little before been knowing of, and consenting to, the presbyterian plot that was discovered some time before his death: whereupon his body was conveyed to a house in S. James's, where resting for some time, was, on the 4th of Sept. following, attended by about 20 mourners and 67 coaches that followed, to the fanatical burying place called by some Tyndale's burying place, joyning on the north side to the New Artillery Garden near London; where it was buried at the east end thereof. Soon after was an altar tomb of free-stone erected over his grave, covered with a black marble plank, with a large inscription thereon, part[2] of which runs thus, Johannes Owen S. T. P. Agro Oxoniensi oriundus, patre insigni Theologo Theologus ipse insignior, & seculi hujus insignissimis annumerandus: communibus humanarum literarum suppetiis, ingenium parum communi instructus; omnibus quasi ordinata Ancillarum serie suæ jussis familiari Theologiæ, &c.——Obiit Augusti 24. anno à partu virgineo 1683. Ætat. 67. Besides this John Owen, I find another of both those names, chaplain to Henry lord Grey of Ruthen, author of *Immolerate Mourning for the Dead prov'd unreasonable and unchristian*, &c. *Sermon on 2 Sam.* 12. 21, 22, 23. Lond. 1680. in oct. and perhaps of other things. [748]

[*The Character of Imagery in the Church of Rome laid open, or an Antidote against Popery, written in the Year 1682, in Answer to this Question—How is the practical Love of Truth, the best Preservative against Popery?* Lond. 1712, 8vo.

Seventeen Sermons, (with the dedication at large, together with the doctor's life.) Lond. 1720, 2 vol. 8vo. RAWLINSON.

There is a good head of Dr. Owen by Vertue, prefixed to his works folio, 1721; another by R. White, and a third, a mezzotinto, by J. Vandervelde.]

WILLIAM GUISE, or GUISES [or GISE[3]] as in his book following he is written, son of John Guise, was born of a knightly family[4] living at Abloods court near to Gloucester in Gloucestershire, became a commoner of Oriel coll. an. 1669, aged 16 years, afterwards fellow of that of All-s. master of arts, and in holy orders. In 1680 he resign'd his fellowship, being about that time married and in great esteem for his oriental learning, but soon after cut off by the small-pox to the great reluctancy of all those who were acquainted with his pregnant parts.[5] After his death Dr. Edw. Bernard Savilian professor of astronomy published a book which Mr. Guise turn'd into Lat. and illustrated with a commentary,[6] entit.

Mimæ Piæ; Ordinis primi Zerain Tituli septem. Ox. 1690. qu. Before which is put the translation into Latin by Dr. Edw. Pocock of *Mosis Maimonidis præfatio in Mimam*. Mr. Guise died in his house in S. Michael's parish in Oxford, on the third of Sept. in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in that chancel called the 1683. College Chancel in St. Michael's church within the said city. Soon after was set up a monument over his grave at the charge of his widow named Frances,

of *James*, two epistles of *St. Peter*, and the epistles of *St. Jude*, by Mr. Veal. The three epistles of *St. John* by Mr. Howe. And the book of the *Revelation* by Dr. Collins.' *Ejected Ministers*, ii. 14—18.]

[1] [Abominably false, as appears by the letter dictated to his wife, and written two days before his death, to Charles Fleetwood esq. MACRO.

And see his *Life*, page xxxvii. Bodl. 8vo. C. 23. Jur.]

[2] [See the whole in his *Life*.]

[3] [For so he spells himself in the blank leaf of his Epenius, in which he has written several notes. See it Bodl. C. 7. 4. Art. As also his Gravii *Elementa Ling. Persicæ*, 1649, with notes by himself and Gibius, Bodl. Mar. 119.]

[4] [Elmore, a mansion house of the Guises, antient by their owne lineal descent, being in elder times of Apsety-Guise neare Brickhill: and from the Beauchamps of Hell, who acknowledge Hubert de Burgo, earl of Kent, benefactor to them, and testifie the same by their armories. WOOD, *MS. Note in Animadv.*]

[5] [Joh. Hear. Otho in præfat. *Lex. Rabb.* 'Sequitur (inquit) par amicorum ex Anglia, D. Bernhardus, collega D. Johan. Oxon. socius, et in academia mathematicus prof. et D. Guibelmus Gise, collog. Orientalis socius, viri stupendæ eruditionis, in quibus eleganter habiti omnia literatura Orientalis, præcipue in D. Gise ferme ad miraculum usque. Vix enim ullum a universo orbe terrarum genus est idiomatis, cujus extent monumenta conservata perennitati literarum, quo non exsudavit laboris, ætate nondum 24 annos supergressus, pervestigavit.' Königius, *Bibliotheca vetus et nova*, pag. 348.]

[6] [The whole of which is inserted in Surenhusius's edition, Amsterdam, 1698, folio. Bodl. C. 3. 4. Th.]

daughter of George Southcote of Devonshire, esq; with an inscription thereon, beginning thus, MS. Gulielmi Guise Equestri apud Gloecestrenses familia orti, è Coll. Oriel. in Coll. Omn. Anim. asciti, Linguar. (præcipue Orientalium) peritissimi, Critici, Rhetoris, Mathematæ. Theologi, in omnibus adeo eximii, ut raro quisquam in singulis; in juventute, ut raro quisquam in senio: quem, ne perfectionis humanæ apices transiret, &c.

[A few of Guise's MSS. are among the Marshian MSS. such as a transcript of the *Koran*, with a collation (Marsh 538), and several volumes of excerpta historical and geographical.]

HENRY BOLD, fourth son of Will. Bold of Newstead in the parish of Buriton in Hampshire, sometime capt. of a foot company, descended from the ancient and genteel family of the Bolds of Bold-hall in Lancashire, was born in Hampshire, elected probationer fellow of New coll. from Winchester school 1645, or thereabouts, ejected thence by the parliamentarian visitors in 1648, and afterwards going to the great city, became a member of the examiner's office in chancery, and excellent at translating the most difficult and crabbed English into Latin verse. He hath written,

Poems Lyrique, Macaronique, Heroique, &c. Lond. 1664. oct. Ded. to col. Hen. Wallop of Farley Wallop in the county of Southampton; and to the ingenious he saith thus——If thou wilt read, so; if not so: it is so, so, and so farewell——Thine upon liking H. B. Among these poems is *Stanronides; or Virgil Travestie*,[1] &c. He hath also written,

Latin Songs with their English: and Poems.[2] Lond. 1685. oct. Collected and perfected by capt. Will. Bold his brother. This Hen. Bold died in Chancery-lane near Lincolns-inn on the 23d of Oct. (being the first day of the term) in sixteen hundred 1683. eighty and three, aged 56 or thereabouts, and was buried in the church at Twyford (West Twyford) near Acton in the county of Middlesex. I shall make mention of another H. Bold in the Fasti an. 1664.

WILLIAM SCROGGS, son of Will. Scroggs, was born in a market town in Oxfordshire called Dedington, became a commoner of Oriel coll. in the beginning of the year 1639, aged 16 years, but soon after was translated to that called Pembroke, where being put under the tuition of a noted tutor, became master of a good Latin stile, and a considerable disputant. Soon after, tho' the civil war broke forth, and the university emptied thereupon of the greatest part of its scholars, yet he continued there, bore arms for his majesty, and had so much time allowed him, that he proceeded master of arts in 1643. About that time he being designed for a divine, his father procured for him the reversion of a good parsonage; but so it was that he being engaged in that honourable, tho' unfortunate, expedition of Kent, Essex, and Colchester, an. 1648, [749] wherein, as I have been credibly informed, he was a captain of a foot company, he was thereby diisingaged from enjoying it. So that cutting himself into Greys-inn, studied the municipal law, went thro' the usual degrees belonging to it, was made serjeant at law 25 June 1669 and knighted; and the same year on the 2d of Nov. he was sworn his majesty's serjeant. In 1678, May 31, he was made lord chief justice of the king's bench, upon the resignation of sir Richard Rainsford; but not long after his advancement, the popish conspiracy was discovered: so that his place obliging him to have the chiefest hand in bringing some of the principal conspirators concern'd therein to public justice, he, in several tryals of them, behaved himself with so undaunted a courage and greatness of spirit, giving such ample testimony of his true zeal for the protestant cause, that he gained thereby for a while an universal applause throughout the whole nation, being generally esteemed as a main patriot and support of his country, whose all seem'd then (especially to the fanatical party) to lye at stake, and to be threatned with apparently impendent ruin. But at length the implacable and giddy-headed rabble being possess'd with an opinion, that he had not dealt uprightly in the tryals of some of the conspirators (he mitigating his zeal when he saw the popish plot to be made a shooing-horn to draw on others) which caused articles of impeachment to be drawn up against him (read in the house of commons and ingrossed,[3] and on the 17th of Jan. 1680 sent up to the house of lords) he was removed from his high office about the eleventh of April 1681, meerly to stop their mouths, and so obtain quietness. Whereupon sir Francis Pemberton, knight,[4] was sworn to the said office on the next day,[5] as it seems, and the day following that he paid his duty to his majesty. Soon after sir William retired to his estate at Weald-hall near Burntwood in Essex, where he enjoyed himself for a time in a sedate repose. He was a person of very excellent and nimble parts, a good orator and a fluent speaker, but his utterance being

[1] (I have a copy of the book of this date, but nothing of Virgil in it. At the end he says, expect a second part. Q?? if ever published? MORANT.]

[2] [*A Poem to his Sacred Maj. K. Chas. II, at his happy Return.* fol. Lond. 1660. Q? if in the 8vo. edit. It begins—'So comes the sun.' MORANT.]

[3] (See them Bodl. P. t. 16. Jur.]

[4] [F. P. coll. Exon. cons. 2. adm. in matric. acad. Cant. Dec. 17, 1644.

F. P. coll. Eman. A. B. 1644-5. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

[5] [Pemberton's rise was so particular, that it is worth the being remembered: In his youth he mixed with such lewd company that he quickly spent all he had; and ran so deep in debt that he was cast into a jayl, where he lay many years: but he followed his studies so close in the jayl, that he became one of the ablest men of his profession. *Burnet, Hist. of his own Time*, i, 501.]

accompanied with some stops and hesitancy, his speeches affected more in the reading, than they did when heard with the disadvantage of his delivery. Under his name were printed,

Several speeches, as (1.) "*Speech to the Lord "High Chancellor of England at his Administring "the Place of one of his Majesty's Justices of the "Court of Common Pleas.*——Lond. 1676. 1 sh. "and half in fol. [Bodl. P. 1. 16. Jur.] (2.)" *Speech before the L. Chancellor, when he was made L. Ch. Justice of the King's-Bench.*——Printed in half a sh. in fol. (3.) *Speech in the King's-Bench in Westm. Hall on the first Day of Mich. Term.* 1679. Lond. 1679. in 3 sh. in fol. Answer'd by an idle fellow, and remarks made on it, in one sh. in fol. entit. *A New Year's Gift for Justice Scroggs*, &c. He hath other speeches extant, as I shall tell you by and by.

Notes on the Writing found in the Pocket of Laur. Hill, when he and R. Green were executed, 21 *Feb.* 1678.—Pr. in one sh. in fol.

Answer to the Articles against him, given in by Titus Oates and Will. Bedloe in Jan. 1679. Lond. 1680. in two sh. and an half in fol. He hath also several discourses, arguings, and speeches printed in divers tryals and condemnations while he was lord chief justice, as in (1.) *The Tryal of William Staley Goldsmith, for speaking Treasonable Words against his Majesty*, &c. 21 *Novemb.* 1678. Lond. 1678. fol. (2.) *Tryal of Edw. Coleman, Gent. for Conspiring the Death of the King, Subversion of the Government*, &c. 28 *Nov.* 1678. Lond. 1678. fol. This Coleman was, as I have heard, a minister's son, had been bred in Cambridge,[a] and was some years before reconcil'd to the ch. of Rome by a R. priest.[b] (3.) *Tryal of Will. Ireland, Thomas Pickering, and Jo. Grove for Conspiring to Murder the King*, &c. 17 *Dec.* 1678. Lond. 1678. fol. (4.) *Tryal of Rob. Green, Hen. Berry, and Laur. Hill for the Murder of Sir Edmond-bury Godfrey, Knight, &c.* 10 *Feb.* 1678. Lond. 1679. fol. (5.) *Tryal and Condemnation of Tho. White alias Whitebread, Provincial of the Jesuits in England, Will. Harcourt, pretended Rector of London, John Fenwick, Procurator of the Jesuits in Engl. John* [750] *Gavan, alias Gawen, and Ant. Turner, all Jesuits; for High-Treason in conspiring the Death of the K. the Subversion of Government*, &c. 13 *and* 14 *of June* 1679. Lond. 1679. fol. (6.) *Tryal of Rich. Langhorne, Esq; Counsellor at Law, for Conspiring the Death of the King*, &c. 14 *June* 1679. Lond. 1679. fol. (7.) *Tryal of Sir George Wakeman, Bart. Will. Marshall, Will. Rumley and Jam. Corker, Benedictine Monks, for High-Treason, in Conspiring the Death of the King*, &c. 18 *July*, 1679. Lond. 1679. fol. But the generality of people supposing that Scroggs had dealt very unjustly with Wakeman, in letting him go free, and not condemning him to be hang'd, came out *Observations on the Tryals of the said Persons*, by one that called himself Tom Tickle-foot the tabourer, late clerk to justice Clodpate—Lond. in 3 sh. in fol. In which pamphlet the author intimates as if Scroggs was a butcher's son. Soon after this came out two other pamphlets to the same purpose, one entit. *The Tickler tickled*, in 2 sh. and an half in fol. and the other *A Dialogue between Clodpate and Tickle-foot*, in 3 sh. in fol. both reflecting on Scroggs, as also a piece of poetry that was published at that time called *Scroggs upon Scroggs*, in tw. sh. and an half in fol. (8.) *Tr. Conviction and Condemnation of Ad. Brounrich and Will. Atkins for being Romish Priests, at Stafford Assize*, 13 *Aug.* 1679: *and of Charles Kerne another R. Priest, at Hereford Assizt 4 of Aug. the same Year.* Lond. 1679. in 5 sh. in fol. (9.) *Tr. and Condemnation of Lionel Anderson alias Munton, Will. Russel alias Napier, Charles Parris alias Parry, Hen. Starkey, Jam. Corker, and Will. Marshall for High-Treason as Romish Priests, &c. together with the Tryal of Alex. Lumaden a Scotch Man, and the Arraignment of David Joseph Kemish for the same Offence, &c.* 17 *Jan.* 1679. Lond. 1680. fol. (10.) *Tryal of Sir Tho. Gascoigne Bart. for High-Treason in conspiring*, &c. 11 *Feb.* 1679. Lond. 1680. *fol.* Which *sir* Thomas being found guiltless and set at liberty, he left the nation, and selling for a time among the Engl. Benedictine monks at Lambspring in Germany, was there seen and visited by Will. Carr an English gent. sometime consul for the English nation in Amsterdam, in his rambles in those parts; of whom he makes[c] this mention—' From the prince's court (meaning of Hessen) I directed my journey to Hanover, taking Lambspring in my way, a place where there is a convent of English monks; and there I met with a very aged worthy and harmless gent. sir Tho. Gascoigne, a person of more integrity and piety than to be guilty, so much as in thought, of what miscreants falsly swore against him in the licentious time of plotting,' &c. (11.) *Tr. of Roger Earl of Castlemaine for High-Treason in Conspiring the Death of the King*, &c. 23 *Jun.* 1680. Lond. 1681. fol. The reader is to note that this tryal was not published immediately after it was done, as all others were, but in Janu. following, which was more than half an year after the said tryal had been passed: and 'tis thought that it would never have been printed, had it not been to bring an odium upon Scroggs (to the end that he might be turned out of his office for his partiality, as 'twas by many thought, in the said tryal) for his too much baiting of Titus Oates, endeavouring (as they farther added) to lessen

[a] [Ed. Coleman coll. Trin. Cant. A. B. 1655: A. M. 1659. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

[b] [See more of this Coleman in Burnet's *Hist. of his own Time*, i, 363, 393.]

[c] In his *Remarks of the Government of several Parts of Germany, Denmark, Swedland*, &c. Printed at Amsterd. 1681. in tw. p. 142.

his evidence. (12.) *Tr. of Hen. Care, Gent. upon Information brought against him, &c. charging him to be the Author of a scandalous, false, and malicious Book entit. The Weekly Packet of Advice from Rome; or the History of Popery, particularly of that of the first of Aug. 1680, wherein Scroggs is scandalized as to the Tryal of Sir Geo. Wakeman, &c.* 2 Jul. 1680. Lond. 1680. fol. (13.) *Tr. of Eliz. Cellier, &c.* 11 *Jun.* 1680. Lond. 1680. fol. in 4 sh. In all which tryals our author Scroggs being chief judge and speaker, they were by his authority printed. At length he giving up the ghost at Weald-hall before-mention'd on Thursday
1683. the 25th of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and three, was buried in the parish church belonging thereunto (South-weald.) The late industrious Garter sir W. D. informed me by his letters dat. 28 Jun. 1684, that 'the said sir Will. Scroggs was the son of an one-ey'd butcher near Smithfield Bars,
[751] and his mother was a big fat woman with a red face, like an ale-wife, that he was a very ill-humour'd man, and, as I have heard, he would never pay his tythes——His boldness got him practice by the law, and some wealth, wherewith he purchased a lordship called Weald,' &c. But the reader must know, that the said person (sir W. D.) never speaking well of him after he had refused to pay the fees of his knighthood to the coll. of arms, of which he was to have had a considerable share, he is therefore desir'd to suspend his belief of the said character given of him the said sir W. Scroggs till farther proof may be made to the contrary.[t]

JOHN OLDHAM, son of *Joh.* Oldham a non-conformist minister, and he the son of *Joh.* Oldham sometime rector of Nun-eaton near Tetbury in Gloucestersh. was born at Shipton (of which his father was then minister [u]) near the said town of Tetbury, and in the same county, on the ninth day of Aug. 1653, bred in grammar learning under his father till he was nigh fit for the university, afterwards sent to the school at Tetbury, where he spent about two years under the tuition of Henry Heaven, occasion'd by the desire of one Yeat an alderman of Bristol, who had a son then there under the said master, whom Oldham accompanied purposely to advance him in his learning. This occasion'd his longer stay at school than else he needed, but conduced much to his after advantage. In the beginning of June 1670 he became a batler of S. Edmund's hall under the tuition of Will. Stephens bach. of div. where he was observed to be a good Latinist, and chiefly to addict himself to poetry, and other studies tending that way, to which the bent of his genius led him more naturally than to any other. Four years after he took the degree of bach. of arts, but went away and did not compleat it by determination. So that living for some time after with his father, much against his humour and inclinations, got to be usher of Croyden free-school in Surrey, where he continued for about three years: In which time he became acquainted with that noted poet for obscenity, and blasphemy, John earl of Rochester, who seemed much delighted in the mad, ranting, and debauched specimens of poetry of this author Oldham. Afterwards he was tutor to the grandsons of sir Edw. Thurland (a late judge) living near Reigate in Surrey, with whom he continued till 1681, and then being out of all business and employ, he retired to the great city, set up for a wit, and soon after became tutor to a son of sir Will. Hicks near London: where, at his leisure hours, by the advice and encouragement of Dr. Rich. Lower, he applyed himself to the study of physic. At length being made known to that most generous and truly noble William earl of Kingston, he was taken into his patronage, lived with him in great respect at Holme-Pierpont in Nottinghamshire, where he made his last exit, as I shall tell you anon. This noted poet hath written,

Satyrs upon the Jesuits (in number four) *with a Prologue written in the Year* 1679, *upon Occasion of the Plot* (Popish Plot) *together with the Satyr against Virtue, and some other Pieces by the same Hand.* Lond. 1681, 82. oct. The first satyr is called *Garnet's Ghost*, &c. which was printed against the author's consent.——Lond. 1679. in one sheet in fol. *The Satyr against Virtue* was committed to the privacy of two or three friends, from whose hands it stole out in print, against the author's knowledge——Lond. 1679. qu.

Some new Pieces never before published, viz. (1.) *Horace his Art of Poetry imitated in English.* (2.) *Paraphrase upon Horace, Book* 1. *Ode* 31. *and Book* 2. *Ode* 14. (3.) *The Praise of Homer, an Ode.* (4.) *Two Pastorals out of Greek, Bion. One in Imitation of the Greek of Moschus, bewailing the Death of the Earl of Rochester, the other in Lamentation of Adonis, imitated out of the Greek of Bion of Smyrna.* (5.) *Paraphrase upon the* 137*th Psalm.* (6.) *Paraph. on the Hymn of S. Ambrose, Ode.* (7.) *A Letter from the Country to a Friend in Town, giving an Account of the Author's Inclinations to Poetry, in Verse.* (8.) *Upon a Printer that exposed him by printing a Piece of*
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[t] [Bennet, if he may be believed, corroborates sir William Dugdale's account as to Scroggs's character. 'He was, (says the bishop) more valued for a good readiness in speaking well, than either for learning in his profession, or for any moral virtue. His life had been indecently scandalous, and his fortunes were very low. He was raised by the earl of Danby's favour, first to be a judge, and then to be the chief justice. And it was a melancholy thing to see so bad, so ignorant and so poor a man raised up to that great post.' *Hist. of his own Time*, i. 444.]

[u] He was also minister of Newton in Wiltshire, where he was silenced in 1662. He lived to a good old age, and continued preaching to a small congregation of dissenters, at Wotton-under-Edge, in Gloucestershire, and died in that neighbourhood (about 1725) without leaving any thing in print; though he left a good name behind him among all that knew him. Calamy, *Ejected Ministers*, Continuation, vol. ii, page 480.]

his, grossly mangled and faulty.——All these were printed in one vol. in oct. at Lond. 1681. He wrote also a *Satyr*, in Pindaric verse, supposed to be spoken by a Court-Hector: inserted in the poems of John earl of Rochester, printed 1680. p. 115: which is the same with his *Satyr against Virtue* before-mention'd.

Poems and Translations. Lond. 1683. oct.[9]

Remains, in Verse and Prose. Lond. 1684. oct. Which *Remains* consist of (1.) *Counterpart to the Satyr against Virtue, in Person of the Author.* (2.) *Virg. Eclogue 8, the Enchantment.* (3.) *Verses to Madam L. E. upon her Recovery from a late Sickness.* (4.) *El. on the Death of Mrs. Katharine Kingscourt, a Child of excellent Parts and Piety.* (5.) *A Sunday Thought in Sickness.* (6.) *To the Memory of his dear Friend Mr. Charles Morwent: a large Pindaric.* (7.) *To the Memory of the worthy Gent. Mr. Harman Atwood: Pindaric.* (8.) *Character of a certain ugly old Parson.* This last is the worst and most offensive of all the rest. These *Remains* are usher'd into the world by the commendatory poems of Joh. Dryden, esq; Thom. Flatman, Nahum Tate, Tho. Durfey, Tho. Andrews, and Tho. Wood of New coll. There is also an Anonym. with an eclogue, and another with an epitaph, on the author. As for Charles Morwent, on whom the large *Pindaric* before-mention'd was made, which makes about the third part of the *Remains*, he was born at Tetbury in Gloucestershire, his father being an attorney there, bred up in grammar learning under Mr. Th. Byrton, M. A. of Linc. coll. at Wotton under Edge in the said county, became a commoner of S. Edm. hall in 1670, and bach. of arts four years after. Soon after he retired to Gloucester, fell sick of the small pox, died of it, and was inter'd in the cathedral there, where there is a monument over his grave. He was a handsome, genteel and good-natur'd man, and very well beloved in the said hall. Our author Oldham made also a little poem, to which music was set by a doctor of that faculty, bearing this title, *A second Musical Entertainment on Cecilia's Day, 22 Nov.* 1684. *The Words by the late ingenious Mr. Joh. Oldham, &c. set to Music in two, three, four, and five Parts.* Lond. 1685. qu. By Dr. Joh. Blow master of the children, and organist to his majesty's chappel royal.[1] "In the great *Historical*, "*Geographical and Poetical Dictionary*, &c. Lond. "1694. vol. 2. is this character of Mr. Oldham, "The darling of the muses, a pithy, sententious, "elegant, and smooth writer——His translations "exceeded the original, and his invention seems "matchless. His *Satyr on the Jesuits* is of special "note, and he may justly be said to have excell'd "all the satyrists of the age——Honour'd after his "death by an elegy made by Dryden poet laureat, "wherein he calls him the Marcellus of our tongue." To conclude: this most celebrated poet died in the house of his munificent patron at Holme Pierpont before-mentioned in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in the church there. Soon after was a monument put over his grave, with this inscription thereon, M. S. Jo. Oldhami Poetæ, quo nemo sacro furore plenior, nemo robur sublimior, aut verbis felicius audax: cujus famam omni ævo propria satis consecrabunt carmina. Quem inter primos Honoratissimi Gulielmi Comitis de Kingston Patroni sui amplexus variolis correptum, heu nimis immatura mors rapuit, & in ecclesiam transtulit chorum. Natus apud Shipton in agro Gloecestrensi, in Aula S. Edmundi Graduatus. Obiit die Decembris nono, An. Dom. 1688. Ætatis 30. 1683.

ROBERT CROSSE, son of Will. Crosse of Dunster in Somersetshire, was born there, or at least in that county, became either batler or commoner of Linc. coll. in Mich. term 1621, aged 16 years, where employing his studies in philosophy and disputation, took the degree of bach. of arts. On the 14th of Decemb. 1627 he was elected fellow of the said coll. so that taking the degree of master the next year, he entred into holy orders, became a great tutor and Aristotelian, and much noted in the university for a learned man. In 1637 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and being puritanically inclined, sided with the presbyterians in the beginning of the civil wars. In 1643 he was [753] nominated one of the assembly of divines, took the covenant, and sometimes sate among them, and in 1648 submitting to the parliamentarian visitors, he was named and appointed by the committee for the reformation of the university to succeed Dr. Sanderson in the king's professorship of divinity of this university; but he refusing to accept it, had soon after the rich vicaridge of Great Chew near Pensford in Somersetshire conferr'd on him. So that resigning his fellowship in 1653, he settled at Chew, and in the next year was constituted an assistant to the commissioners appointed by parliament for the ejecting of ignorant and scandalous ministers and schoolmasters (as they were then called by the faction) in Somersetshire. In 1660, at the restoration of king Charles II. he conformed, and because there was no body to claim his living, he continued there to the time of his death. While he remained in the university he was accounted a noted philosopher and divine, an able preacher, and well vers'd in the fathers and schoolmen; but when he lived in the country, he had (if you'll believe his conceited anta-

[9] [There are several editions of Oldham's poems, but they are so made up by the bookseller, that it is almost impossible to distinguish one from another: that of 1703 I consider as a very good one, but the best was published in 3 vol. 12mo. by captain Edward Thompson, Lond. 1770. Vandergucht engraved a head of Oldham, in flowing locks, and a long loose handkerchief round his neck.]

[1] [Obiit October 1708. Gutch.]

gonist' Glanvill) 'a reputation for learning among his neighbours, and was accounted a philosopher in the Peripatetic way,——and by employing his younger years in the philosophy of disputation, had gained' to himself the reputation of a great scholar, and a disputant among his country admirers,' &c. But these and other his foolish commendations of him that follow, as that he is a 'person that understands the quiddities and haecieties, the precisiones formales and the objectivæ, the homogeneities, and hetrogeneities, the categorematice's and the syncategorematice's, the simpliciters and the secundum quids, &c. meerly to undervalue his learning, because of his undervaluing him (Glanvill) the Royal Society and experimental philosophy, I shall now pass by as needless to insert, and tell you that he wrote,

Exercitatio Theologica de Insipientia Rationis humanæ, Gratiâ Christi destitutæ, in Rebus Fidei; 1 *Cor.* 2. 14. Oxon. 1655. qu. [Bodl. B. 16. 6. Linc.] 'I desire the reader now to know, that after Mr. Joseph Glanvill had setled himself in the city of Bath, and had written certain things against Aristotle, and the academical way of education, 'twas the desire of some neighbouring scholars that our author Crosse a noted philosopher after the ancient way, should be brought acquainted with him. In the year therefore 1667 Glanvill was conducted to his house at Great Chew, where after the usual civilities were passed, Crosse did in a sufficient manner vindicate Aristotle; and knowing Glanvill to be one of the Royal Society, and an undervaluer of academical learning as to Aristotle and his philosophy, he did plentifully then declaim against the proceedings of that society. Glanvill thereupon being surprized, he did not then much oppose him, but afterwards by letters and common discourses he did to the purpose, especially against this hypothesis of Crosse, that 'Aristotle had more advantages for knowledge than the Royal Society, or all the present age had, or could have, and for this strong reason, because he did totam peragrare Asiam,' &c. Whereupon fell out a great difference between them; and Mr. Hen. Stubbe then a summer-practitioner of physic at Bath, bearing no good will to the conceited proceedings of Glanvill, took Crosse's part and encouraged him to write against the virtuoso. Soon after our author Crosse provided a book, which Glanvill[1] call'd a fardel, tho' Stubbe not, but a good and seasonable book, yet rejected by the licensers (as Glanvill adds) both at Oxford and London, for its incomparable railing and impertinence. However Glanvill obtaining the contents of it, sent it in a private letter to Dr. Nath. Ingelo

[1] Jos. Glanvill in his *Plus ultra*, &c. Lond. 1668. oct. pag. 2.
[2] Ibid. p. 118.
[3] Ibid.
[4] In his *Prefatory Answer*, p. 2.

fellow of Eaton coll. near Windsor, who sending it also to a friend in London he caused it to be printed, and entitled *The Chew Gazette*, and dispersed the copies (an 100 only, for no more were printed) into private hands, to the end (as Glanvill[2] says) that 'his shame might not be made public,' &c. that 'a specimen also of the learning he shews in school-scraps and little ends of verse, and children's phrases (which are all his reading) might be discovered.' After the letter was abroad, Crosse wrote ballads against him, and made him and his society ridiculous; while other wags at Oxon, who seemed to be pleased with the controversies, made a dogrel ballad on them and their proceedings; the beginning of which is, [754]

'Two Gospel knights
Both learned wights
And Somerset's renown'd,
The one in village of the shire
But vicaridge too great I fear,
The other lives in town a, &c.

Mr. Glanvill tells[3] us also, that our author Crosse hath written a book called *Biographia*, which gives rules, how lives are to be written, &c. to correct Dr. Fell for his way of writing the life of Dr. Hammond, because he denied a license to print his book. At length Mr. Crosse having lived to a fair age, departed this mortal life about 4 of the clock in the morning of the 12th of Decemb. in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in his church of Chew magna before-mention'd, leaving then behind him the character among grave and sober persons of an able theologist and philosopher. 1683.

GEORGE RITSCHEL, the eldest son of George Ritschel a Bohemian, by Gertrude his wife, was born at Deutschkana in the borders of Bohemia, on the 13th of Feb. styl. nov. an. 1616, sent by his relations when 17 years of age to the university of Strasburg, where he continued about 7 years. At length his father dying, and Ferdinando II. driving the protestants out of his dominions, he, rather than he would conform to the ch. of Rome, agreed with his younger brother, that he should have the estate to which he was heir, conditionally that he would furnish him with money to travel into foreign parts. Which being agreed to, our author G. Ritschel went into England, and setling for a time in Oxford, was there, on the 3d of Decemb. 1641, entred into the publ. or Bodleian library under this form, 'Georgius Ritschel Deutchkanan. Bosellus;' but the rebellion breaking openly out in the year following, he went to the Hague, Leyden, and Amsterdam. In 1643 he travelled into Denmark, where he spent above an year at Copenhagen and Sora, and in 1644 he visited Poland, and from Dantzick

[1] Ibid. p. 127. 128.
[2] Ibid. page 211.

he went into England, where continuing for some time in London, journied thence to Oxon, took up his quarters in Kettle hall (a member of Trin. coll.) became a severe and constant student in the Bodleian library, and wrote and published a book during his stay in the university, as I shall anon tell you; but whether he took a degree therein, it appears not. After he had left the university, he became chief master of the free-school at Newcastle upon Tyne; whence, after he had continued there several years, he was removed to the vicaridge of Hexham in Northumberland, where he continued minister almost 28 years. He hath written,

Contemplationes Metaphysicæ ex Naturæ Rerum & rectæ Rationis Lumine deductæ, &c. Oxon. 1648. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. R. 16. Art. 8S.] dedicated to sir Cheyney Culpeper, and Nich. Stoughton, esq. Before which is a preface to shew what metaphysics are, and their use. This was reprinted at Frankfort in 1680, by the care of Magnus Hesenthalerus the late famous professor of Wirtemberg, with an epistle dedicatory of the said Hesenthalerus to Wolfgangus principal officer to the duke of Wirtemberg, with the title changed thus, *Georgii Ritschel Contemplationes Metaphysicæ, quas Rerum ex Natura, rectæq; Rationis Lumine deductas, Oxoniæ Anglorum 1648 olim publicatas ipsumet per Autorem auctas, revisas, emendatas: ab amica Magni Hesenthaleri Manu impetratas Exquisitio plurium Literatorum voto*, &c. He hath also written another book entit.

Dissertatio de Ceremoniis Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ, quâ Usus earum licitus ostenditur, & à Superstitionis & Idolatriæ Crimine vindicatur. Lond. 1661. [755] oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 385. Linc.] "This book, which got him great credit with his diocesan Dr. Jo. Cosin, as commended by Dr. Durell in his *S. Eccles. Anglicanæ Vindiciæ*. Afterwards at the request of the said Hesenthalerus, our author Ritschel sent to Wirtemberg his *Ethica Christiana*, in 2 vol. qu. with another Latin quarto called *Exercitationes sacræ*, which Hesenthalerus desired, and promised to take care of the printing them, and engaged his son to take the like care, if he should die before they were began: Whether they were printed is not yet certain. He also at his death left with his son two MSS. ready for the press, one *De Fide Catholica*, and the other *Against the English Quakers* both in qu. and in Latin. This learned author, who for a time had been tutor in his travels to the sons of the prince of Transylvania, died on the 28th of December in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was 1683. buried in the chancel of the church of Hexham before mentioned, sometime a cathedral dedicated to S. Andrew: in the vicaridge of which his son named George Ritschel lately of S. Edm. hall succeeded him. Soon after was a monument put over his grave, with this inscription thereon: Sub hoc marmore sacræ reconduntur reliquiæ Georgii Ritschel, Patria Bohemi, religione reformati, qui seviente in Protestantes Ferdinando secundo, omnibus gentilitiis hæreditatibus exutus, sed Argentorati, Lugduni Batavorum, aliisque; Academiarum exterarum spoliis onustus, quicquid eruditionis in istis florentissimis Musarum Emporiis viguit, secum detulit Oxonium, an. Dom. 1644, qua celeberrima Academia consummatis studiis aliorum commodo studere cœpit; & contemplationibus metaphysicis, vindiciisq; ceremoniarum Eccles. Anglicanæ, aliisq; scriptis eruditissimis editis, toto orbe statim inclaruit. Tanta fama auctus Ecclesiam Augustaklensem ad quam electus erat, & cui præfuit annos plus minus 27 magis Augustam & tantam non cathedralem, qualis olim fuerit, reliquit, &c. You may read more of the encomiums of this worthy person in the sermon preached at his funeral by one Major Algood rector of Simonsbourne in Northumberland, and in an elegy on his death at the end of it.—Printed at Lond. 1684. qu.

FRANCIS BAMPFIELD, third son of John Bampfield [1] of Portinon in Devon. esq. was born in that county, became a commoner of Wadham coll. in 1631, aged 16 years, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 1638, and afterwards holy orders from a bishop. "He was presented to a living in Dorsetshire, and in the begin" ning of the unhappy rebellion (1641) was a "zealous man for loyalty and the king's party. So "that he doubted whether he might salvâ conscientiâ "pay any tax impos'd by the parliament, and consulted Dr. Ironside (afterwards bishop of Bristol) "about that question. He publicly read the Com"mon Prayer longer than any minister in Dorset"shire. Afterwards Mr. Baxter turn'd him to the "parliament party," [2] and he was at length, on the death of William Lyford, minister of Shirebourne in Dorsetshire, having before taken the engagement, an. 1653, where he continued, carrying on the trade among the factious people, not without great disturbance from quakering witches, as he pretended, till the act of uniformity cast him out, an. 1662. Afterwards he lived in the said town for some time, kept conventicles, was imprison'd [3] for so doing several times, and forced to remove his quarters. At length retiring to London, the common refuge of such people, he preached in conventicles there, was several times committed upon that account, and continued a prisoner for about the ten last years of his life, at several times. He was always a person so strangely fickle and unsteady in his judgment, that he was first a church-man, then a presbyterian, afterwards an independent, or at least a sider with them, an anabaptist, and at length, almost a compleat *Jew*, and what not. He was also so enthusiastical and

[1] *Reg. Matric. Un. Ox.* PP. fol. 257. b.

[2] [This is Dr. Barlow's account. See it in MS. Bodl. A. 20. 16. Th.]

[3] See *The fourth Plea of Conformists for Nonconformists*, p. 43, 45

canting that he did almost craze and distract many of his disciples by his amazing and frightful discourses. He hath written,

[756] *His Judgment for the Observation of the Jewish, or seventh-day Sabbath;*[1] *with his Reasons and Scriptures for the same. Sent in a Letter to Mr. Will Ben of Dorchester*, &c. Lond. 1672 [Bodl. 8vo. B. 299. Th.] and 1677. oct. See more in Will. Ben under the year 1680. vol. iii, col. 1274, who by one[2] of his persuasion is commended for a pious man, for his holiness of life and for his dexterous preaching.

All in one. All useful Sciences and profitable Arts in one Book of Jehovah Aelokim, copied out, and commented upon in created Beings, comprehended and discovered in the Fulness and Perfection of Scripture-Knowledges. The first Part——— Printed 1677 in 45 sh. in fol. [Bodl. A. 20. 16. Th.] The design of which fantastical and unintelligible book is for the advancement and augment of useful arts, and of profitable sciences in a scripture way, and that all philosophy be taught out of the scripture, and not from heathen authors. The author shews himself dissatisfied with his academical education, and is clearly against that way; and would, if he could, have his own idea take place: and vainly endeavours to represent the many pretended inconveniencies of those methods, which have been so long established in our universities, saying[3] that 'enthusiastic phantasms, humane magistralities, self-weaved ratiocinations, fore'd extractions, indulg'd sensations, and unsettling scepticisms have laid, some of the most, claim to the highest advance of humane learning, that hath been hitherto made.' 'Tis full of bombast great swelling and fore'd language, and oftentimes unintelligible.

The House of Wisdom. The House of the Sons of the Prophets. An House of exquisite Enquiry, and of deep Research: where the Mind of Jehovah Aeloim in the holy Scripture of Truth, in the original Words and Phrases, and their proper Significancy, is diligently studied, faithfully compared, and aptly put together for the farther Promoting and higher Advancing of Scripture Knowledge, of all useful Arts, and profitable Sciences, in the one Book of Books, the Word of Christ, copied out and commented upon in created Beings. Lond. 1681. in 7 sh. in fol. In which fantastical book, the author would have the Hebrew tongue and language to be the universal character over all the inhabited earth, to be taught in all schools, and children to be taught it as their mother language. He proposes a way for the erection of academies to have it taught, and all philosophy to proceed from scripture, to have all books translated into that language, and I know not what. What other things he hath written and published I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, only (1) That he having been convicted, and committed for preaching at Pinmakers-hall in London, was brought on the 24th of Feb. 1682 to the sessions held at the Old Baily, where being tendred the oaths, he said that the king of kings forbad him to take them, and thereupon was recommitted to Newgate prison. (2) That he was brought thither again about the 18th of April 1683, and refusing them, was sent to Newgate, from whence he came. (3) That he and one Griffith, Reynolds, and Warner, who had lain a long time in Newgate for refusing the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, were on the 18th of January 1683 indicted for the same, and found guilty at the Old Baily, and lastly that our author Bampfield dying in the said prison of Newgate, on Saturday the sixteenth day of February, in sixteen hundred eighty [684] and three, aged 70 years, his body was two or three days after followed with a very great company of factions and schismatical people to his grave, in the new burying-place bought by the anabaptists in Glass-house-yard joyning to Aldersgate-street in London.

" ASTON COCKAINE, son of Tho. Cockaine, " esq; (buried in the church of S. Giles in the " Fields, near London) by Anne his wife, daughter " of Joh. Stanhope of Elvaston knight, was born of " a knightly and ancient family at Ashbourne in " the Peake of Derbyshire, on the 28th of Decemb. " 1608, educated in both the universities; especially [757] " in that of Cambridge, and therein in Trin. coll. " of which he was fellow commoner, as he himself " confesseth in one of his works, and therefore I " was sometime doubtful whether I should put him " in these ATHENÆ: yet considering that he had " the degree of M. of A. conferr'd on him in this " university in the time of the civil broils, I did " therefore allot him a place among the Oxonians. " After he had left the university he went to the inns " of court, where continuing for some time for " fashion sake, he afterwards travelled with sir Ken. " Digby into France, Italy, Germany, &c. Upon " his return he married,[4] wrote an account of his " travels, but did not print it, lived the greatest " part of his time in a lordship belonging to him " called Pooley in the parish of Polesworth in War- " wicksh. addicted himself much to books, and the " study of poetry, and spent much of his time in " the delights of the muses. During the time of " the civil wars he suffered much for his religion " (which was that of Rome) and the king's cause, " pretended then to be a baronet made by king " Charles I. after he, by violence, had left the par-

[1] [His brother Thomas Bampfield wrote on the same subject and was answered by Dr. Wallis in his *Defence of the Christian Sabbath*, 2 parts 1692, 1694, 4to. GREY.]

[2] Fred. Lossius medic. Dordrect. in *Observat. Medicinal.* Lond. 1672. oct. lib. 1. Observ. 2. p. 9.

[3] In *All in one*, &c. p. 3.

[4] [Anne, daughter of sir Gilbert Knivecton of Mercaston, co. Derby.]

"liament, about 10 Jan. 1641, yet not deemed so "to be by the officers of arms, because no patent "was enrolled to justify it, nor any mention of it "made in the docquet-books belonging to the clerk "of the crown in chancery, where all patents are "taken notice of, which pass the great seal. This "person, I say, mostly lived at Pooley, and some-"times in the great city, was esteemed by many an "ingenious gent. a good poet and a great lover of "learning, yet by others a perfect boon fellow, by "which means he wasted all he had. His works "are,

"*A Masque*:——*presented at Brethie in Derby-*"*shire on Twelfth-Night* 1639. This is printed "in the body of his poems.[a]

"*A Chain of Golden Poems, imbellished with* "*Wit, Mirth and Eloquence*——Another title put "to these runs thus, *Choice Poems of several* "*Sorts.*

"*Epigrams in three Books.*

"*The obstinate Lady; a Comedy.* Lond. 1657, "4to. and in the year following,

"*Trappolin supposd a Prince; Trag. Com.* "——Taken from an Italian trag. com. call'd "*Trappolin Creduto Principe.* Afterwards pub-"lished by some plagiary under the title of *A Duke* "*and no Duke.* All these before going were "printed at Lond. 1658 in oct. and afterwards[b] in "1669, with

"*The Tragedy of Ovid*——and had a new title "put to, with sir Aston's picture before, them (no "genteel face) by Franc. Kirkman bookseller, a "great trader in plays. 'Tis said by some that sir "Aston was author of *Tyrannical Government*, "trag. com.[c] and of *Thersites*, an interlude,[d] but I "think they are mistaken, as others do the like. "Sure I am that he translated into English an excel-"lent Italian romance called *Dianea*,[e] printed at "Lond. 1654. [Bodl. 8vo. L. 10. Art. BS.] At "length after he had lived beyond the age of man, "yielded up his last breath at Derby, upon the "breaking of the great frost in Feb. in sixteen "hundred eighty and three: whereupon his body [1683.] "being conveyed to Polesworth in Warwickshire "before-mention'd, was privately buried there on "the 13th of the same month in the chancel of the "church there. His lordship of Pooley, which had "belonged to the name of Cockayne from the time "of king Richard II, was sold several years before "he died to one Humphrey Jennings esq; at which "time sir Aston reserv'd an annuity from it for him-"self during his life. The fair lordship of Ash-"bourne also was some years ago sold to sir William "Boothby bart."

[See an account (chiefly drawn from his own works) of sir Aston Cokayne, with a very minute list of the most interesting poems in his book, in the *British Bibliographer*, vol. ii, pages 450—468. The head mentioned by Wood has been reingraved, by C. Walkin, for the same work.]

THOMAS GAWEN, son of a minister of the city of Bristol of both his names, was born in a market town in Gloucestershire called Marsfield, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, made perpetual fellow of New coll. an. 1632, aged 22 years, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, travelled, was at Rome, and accidentally sometimes fell into the company of John Milton the antimonarchist. After his return, he became chaplain to Dr. Curl bishop of Winchester, who gave him a prebendship in that church, and the rectory, as I conceive, of Exton in Hampshire he being then much valued for his learning, Greek and Latin [1758] poetry. About the latter end of 1642, having the year before left his fellowship, he was appointed by the said bishop to be tutor to his son, then a commoner of Magd. coll. where being esteemed a person of admirable breeding, his company was much desired and courted by reason of his travels and discourse, which savoured at that time nothing of popery, but rather an aversion from it; of which great notice was taken among those with whom he conmun'd. Afterwards upon the delivery up of his charge, and a foresight of the ruin of the church of England, he travelled again to Rome with the heir of the Dorcestrian Pierponts, spent some time there and in other parts of Italy, and returning thro' France, met with an intimate friend of his

[a] [And reprinted in the *Topographer*. HASLEWOOD.]

[b] [*Poems with the obstinate Lady & Trappolin supposed a Prince: by S. Aston Cockayne Bart. Wherevnto is now added, The Tragedy of Ovid, intended to be acted shortly. Printed for Phil. Stephens &c.* 8vo. 1662. with his bust laureated and four lines underneath, and a poem to the author at the beginning by Tho'. Basnerd. OLDYS.]

[c] [*Tyrannical Government anatomized, or a Discourse concerning evil Counsellors: being the Life and Death of Iohn the Baptist, and presented to the King's most excellent Majesty, by the Author.* Lond. 1642, 4to. This was republished by Ritson's Pack, in 1740, as the production of Milton (but without any sufficient authority) under the title of *Baptistes, a sacred Dramatic Poem.*]

[d] [Wood was perfectly right in his supposition. The industrious researches of Mr. Haslewood have enabled me to contradict the report that sir Aston Cockayne was the writer of this interlude, which appeared nearly a century before he flourished. *A new Enterlude called Thersytes. Play Enterlude, sheweyng dette dothe debate betwe that the greatest Boasters are not the greatest Doers.—Imprinted at London, by John Tyssdale, and are to be solde at hys Shop in the syde Ende of Lombard strete, in Alhallowes Church Yerde neare vnto Grace Church.* See extracts from it in the *British Bibliographer*, vol. ii, page 172.]

[e] [*Dianea: an excellent new Romance. Written in Italian by Geo. Francisco Loredano a noble Venetian. In foure Books. Translated into English by Sir Aston Cokaine. London, Printed for Humphrey Moseley, at the Sign of the Princes Armes in St. Pauls Church-yard*, 1654. Ded. to Lady Mary Cokaine viscountess Colleton—'My best of friends colonell Edward Sandford, gave me the author, and intreated me to teach him our language.' Oldys in his *MS. Notes to Langbaine* says there was an edit. of Dianea in 8vo. 1643.]

(then lately of Magd. coll.) at Paris, with whom having several conferences, that person found his discourse changed, and some tincture therein of the Romish dye. Whereupon he acquainting Dr. Steph. Goffe of the person, he desired his company, but could not by any means persuade him to come within the verge of the court of the queen mother of England then there, and the reason of it was, as they conceived, because he would keep his opinion undiscovered, to the end that he might afterwards gain some profit from the church of England. After his majesty's return, he was restored to what he had lost, because rector of Bishops-stoke in Hampshire and of Fawley, but the last he never enjoyed, because not inducted thereunto. About that time being discovered to be what he was, a Roman catholic, he willingly left all he had, and to prevent danger that might ensue from his clerical brethren, he procured himself, by the endeavours of Dr. Goffe and lord abbat Mountague, to be sworn a servant to Henrietta Maria the qu. mother before-mentioned. Afterwards he went a third time to Rome, married an Italian woman well born, and had a child by her; but because he had nothing with her, left her and the child, and returned to his native country, his wealth being kept for the children of his brother, who was then P. of the P. P. at London. About that time he took up his quarters in the city of Westminster, was in some trouble about the plot, 1679, lived a retired life, a perpetual student in religionary controversies, and wrote many things, of which some are extant, as,

A brief Explanation of the several Mysteries of the holy Mass, and of the Actions of the Priest celebrating, very necessary for all Roman Catholics, for the better understanding thereof. Lond. 1686. oct.

Certain Reflections upon the Apostles' Creed touching the Sacrament.

Divers Meditations and Prayers, both before, and after the Communion.——These two last, go and are bound with the *Brief Explanation*, &c. Other things also which he left behind him, that are not as yet, I suppose, extant, are (1) *A Treatise of mental Prayer.* (2) *How to gain a Jubilee or Indulgence.* (3) *Of the Name of God Jehovah.* (4) *Meditations belonging to spiritual Exercise.* (5) *Treatise touching the Reading of Saint's Lives*, &c. And among the translations into Latin which he made, was Joh. Cleaveland's poem call'd *The Rebel Scot*: and among those from Spanish into English, *The Life of S. Vincent of Caraffa the General of the Society of Jesus.* He died in his house situated in the Pall-Mall within the liberty of the city of Westminster, on the 8th day of March in sixteen hundred 1683. eighty and three, and was buried in the church of S. Martin in the Fields, within the said city, leaving then behind him the character among men, especially those of his persuasion, of a learned and religious person.

THOMAS GORE was born of an ancient and genteel family living at Aldrington alias Alderton in Wilts. an. 1631, at which place his ancestors, who originally came from Whitlegh near Melkesham in the said county, have lived about 300 years. In the time of the rebellion he was educated in grammar learning at Tetbury in Gloucestershire under Mr. Tho. Tully, where being ripened for the university, became a commoner of Magd. coll. in the month of May 1647, under the tuition first of Joh. King fellow of that house, and afterwards, with leave from the president, under the said Mr. Tully [759] fellow of Queen's coll. After he had continued in Magd. coll. more than three years, and had perform'd his exercise for the degree of bach. of arts, he retir'd to Lincoln's inn, whence after he had spent some time in the municipal laws, he receded to his patrimony at Alderton, where prosecuting his natural genius which he had to heraldry and antiquities, wrote and published these things following.

A Table shewing how to blazon a Coat of Arms ten several Ways.——Printed 1655 on one side of a single sheet, and taken verbatim, as it seems, from Joh. Fern's book called *The Blazon of Nobility*, &c.

Nomenclator Geographicus Latino Anglicus, & Anglico-Latinus alphabeticè digestus; complectens plerorumq; omnium M. Britanniæ & Hiberniæ Regionum, Comitatuum, Episcopatuum, Oppidorum, Fluviorum, &c. Nomina & Appellationes, &c. Oxon. 1667. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 136. Art.] To which the author did afterwards add many other things, with an intention to come out with another edition.

Series alphabetica, Latino-Anglica, Nomina Gentilitiorum, sive Cognominum plurimarum Familiarum, quæ vultos per annos in Angliâ floruere: è Libris quâ Manuscriptis quâ Typis excusis, aliisque antiquioris Ævi Monumentis Latinis collecta. Oxon. 1667. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 136. Art.] This book was afterwards crept into a thick quarto, by the additions of the etymologies of the words and many little annotations concerning the arms of the said families, but before the author could put it into the press, he was snatch'd away by death.

Catalogus in certa Capita, seu Classes, alphabetico Ordine concinnatus, plerorumque omnium Authorum (tam antiquorum quàm recentiorum) qui de Re heraldicâ, Latinè, Gallicè, Ital. Hispan. Germ. Anglicè scripserunt. Oxon. 1668. in ½ sh. and an half. [Bodl. DD. 45. Th.] To which the author making many additions, with prefatory discourses of arms and armory, it was printed again at Oxon. 1674 in 16 sh. in qu. [Bodl. 4to. U. 6. Art.] After this the author growing wealthy, and noted for a rich man, became high-sheriff of Wilts. an. 1680, whereupon suffering in his reputation by some of his neighbouring gentry, he wrote and published,

Loyalty displayed, and Falshood unmask'd: or, a just Vindication of Tho. Gore Esq; High-Sheriff

of the County of Wilts. in a Letter to a Friend. Lond. 1681. in one sh. qu. He gave up the ghost at Alderton before-mention'd, on the 31st of March
1681. (Easter-Monday) in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was buried in the church there, among the graves of his ancestors, leaving then behind him several pieces of heraldry of his own composure, collections of arms out of several churches and houses which he had made in his journeys, additions to, and corrections of, the books that he had published, and a choice collection of heraldry books, and books relating to that faculty, as well printed as in MS.

WILLIAM CLARKE, son of George Clarke, by his wife the sister of Will. Prynne esq; was born at Swainswyke near Bath in Somersetshire, became a commoner of Oriel coll. an. 1657, aged 17 years or thereabouts, took one degree in arts 1661, and on the 30th of Mar. 1663 was made fellow of his house. About that time applying his mind solely to the study of physic, left his fellowship three years after, retired to his native country, and practised it in the city of Bath, where I saw him in 1678, and his book entituled,

The Natural History of Niter: or, a philosophical Discourse of the Nature, Generation, Place and artificial Extraction of Niter, &c. Lond. 1670. oct. Translated into Latin, and printed beyond the seas, after a full account of it had been made public in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 61. p. 2008. Afterwards the author retired to Stepney near London in Middlesex, where he practised his faculty with good success, and dying on the 24th of
1684. Apr. in sixteen hundred eighty and four, was buried in the church there on the 27th of the same month. He was usually called there Dr. Clark; but whether he ever took that degree elsewhere, I cannot tell. I am sure he was only bach. of arts of this university.

[760] DANIEL WHISTLER, son of Will. Whistler of Elvington in the parish of Goring in the dioc. of Oxford, was born at Walthamstow in Essex, educated in grammar learning in the free-school at Thame, admitted prob. fellow of Merton coll. in Jan. 1639, aged 20 years or thereabouts; where going thro' the severe exercise then kept up, proceeded in arts four years after. About that time obtaining leave of his society to travel, he crossed the seas to Holland, took the degree of doctor of phys. at Leyden, an. 1645, and returning the year following to his coll. was incorporated doctor of his faculty in this university 1647. Afterwards he submitted to the power of the visitors appointed by parliament, kept his fellowship (tho' absent) became superior reader of Lynacre's lecture, but read not, because he was practising his faculty in London; and in 1653 he went as chief physician to the embassy made by Bulstrode Whitlock into Sweedland. After his return he was made fellow of the coll. of physicians, fellow of the royal society when first instituted, and at length upon the removal of Dr. Tho. Cox for being whiggishly inclined, he was made president of the said college, about S. Luke's day 1683. He hath written and published,

Disputatio medica inauguralis de Morbo puerili Anglorum, quem Patria Idiomate Indigenæ vocant The Rickets, quam Deo Optimo Maximo, &c. Lond. 1645 and 1683 qu. This noted doctor, tho' he had married a rich widow, and did obtain about 1000*l.* per an. by his practice, many years before his death, yet he died in the coll. of physicians very much in debt, and worse than nothing, on Sunday the 11th day of May in sixteen hundred eighty and 1684.
four: whereupon his body was buried but a little better than in private, towards the upper end of the north isle or alley joyning to the church called Christ-church in London, which is near the said coll. of physicians.

[Being well skilled in the mathematics, he was chosen professor of geometry in Gresham college, in 1648, being the fourth professor in that faculty, who had been successively elected from Merton college. He continued to hold his fellowship at Oxford together with his professorship. Upon his marriage in 1657 he resigned his professorship. His book of the Rickets was published five years before Dr. Glisson's book came out upon the same subject. MACRO.

See a long letter from Whitlet to the protector, Oliver Cromwell, dated Epsal Feb. 18, 1653, in the *Thurloe State Papers*, ii, 104.]

THOMAS LYE, son of Tho. Lye or Leigh, was born at Chard in Somersetshire, 25th of Mar. 1621, entred a servitour of Wadh. coll. under his learned and faithful tutor Mr. George Ashwell in Mich. term 1636, elected scholar thereof 29 Jun. in the year following, took one degree in arts by the name of Tho. Leigh (by which name also he had been matriculated) went afterwards to Cambridge,[1] when Oxford was garrison'd for his majesty, took the degree of master of arts there in July 1647, being then or lately master of the school at Bury S. Edm. in Suffolk, returned afterwards to Oxon for preferment, was made chaplain of Wadh. coll. and incorporated master of this university by the name of Tho. Lye, in the month of May 1649. Soon after he was made minister of Chard before-mentioned, and on the 24th of Aug. 1651 he preached a farewell sermon, as being under the sentence of banishment, because he would not swear against the beloved covenant. In 1654 he was appointed one of the assistants to the commissioners of Somersetshire for the ejection of such whom the saints then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and

[1] [Tho. Lee coll. Emman. A. M. Cant. 1646. *Reg. Assoc. Cant.* BAKER.]

schoolmasters. In 1658, upon the receipt of a call, he entred on the pastoral charge of Allhallows church in Lombard-street in London, on the 20th of November or thereabouts; and by act of parliament of the 14th of March 1659, he was made one of the approvers of ministers according to the presbyterian way: which act being soon after annulled, upon a foresight of his majesty's restoration, he himself two years after was ejected for nonconformity. He hath extant,

Several sermons, as (1) *The fixed Saint, held forth in a Farewell Serm. at Allhallows in Lombard-street* 17 *Aug.* 1662; *on Phil.* 4. 1. Lond. 1662. qu. [Bodl. C. 7. 15. Linc.] It was reprinted the same year in oct. among other *Farewell Sermons at Bartholomewtide*, with his picture, very like him, with other pictures of nonconformists, that then preached in and near London, set in the title. (2) *Sermon on Luke* 17. 10.——Printed in *The Morning Exercise against Popery, preached in Southwark*. Lond. 1675. qu. (3) *By what Spiritual Rules may Catechising be best managed; on Prov.* 22. 6. Printed in *The* [761] *Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate*. Lond. 1674. and 76. qu. [Bodl. C. 1. 6. Linc.] (4) *The true Believer's Union with Christ; on* 1 *Cor.* 6. 17.——Pr. in *The Morning Exercise at S. Giles's in the Fields near Lond. in May* 1659. Lond. 1676. qu. In which *Morn. Exer.* one John Tillotson hath also a sermon.

An Explanation of the shorter Catechism, composed by the Assembly of Divines 1647. *With a plain and familiar Method of instructing the younger Sort in that Catechism*. Lond. in octavo. Several times printed.

The Child's Delight: together with an English Grammar. Lond. in octavo. Several times printed.[1]

A new Spelling-book: or reading and spelling English made easy: wherein all the Words of our English Bible are set down in an alphabetical Order and divided into their distinct Syllables. Together with the Grounds of the English Tongue laid in Verse, wherein are couch'd many moral Precepts. Lond. 1674. oct. &c. What other sermons or books are published under his name, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying at Bednal-green near London, on the seventh day of June in sixteen hundred eighty and four, was buried in the church of Clapham in Surrey; in which town he had usually held forth in conventicles with Dr. Hen. Wilkinson, commonly called Long Harry, and Will. Bridge, sometime minister of Yarmouth.[2] He also, for a better livelihood, instructed the sons of nonconformists. 1684.

JOSHUA SPRIGGE, son of Will. Sprigge sometime servant to Will. lord Say, afterwards steward of New coll. was born at Banbury in Oxfordshire, became a commoner of New inn in Midsummer term an. 1634, aged 16 years, left it without a degree, journied into Scotland, and became master of arts at Edinburgh, and a preacher. A little before the rebellion began he retired to London, was a preacher at S. Mary Aldermanbury, afterwards took the covenant, was made minister of S. Pancras church in Soperlane, and at length a retainer to sir Tho. Fairfax general of the parliament army. In 1648 he was constituted one of the fellows of Alls. coll. by the committee and visitors appointed by parliament to reform the university, and in the year following was incorporated M. of A. as he had stood at Edinburgh. While he continued in Alls. coll. he was of civil conversation, but far gone in enthusiasm; and blamed much by some of the fellows then there, for his zeal of having the history of our Saviour's ascension curiously carved from stone over that coll. gate, to be defaced, after it had remained there since the foundation of that house. About that time he was esteemed also a noted independent, and afterwards very well known to be a great favourer of factious and blasphemous persons, particularly that grand impostor James Naylor quaker, in whose behalf, he did, in the head of an hundred men, deliver a petition in favour of him to Oliver lord protector. After the king's return, he retired to an estate which he had purchased at Crayford in Kent, lived privately there, and frequented conventicles. At length upon the death of James lord Say, which was in the latter end of 1673, he married his widow named Frances, daughter of Edward viscount Wimbledon, with whom he had great familiarity, to the jealousy of her husband, during the time of her first husband. But she being a holy sister, and kept, or caused to be kept, conventicles in her house, they, upon trouble ensuing, removed to Highgate near London, where our author Sprigge died, as I shall tell you anon. He hath extant these things following, viz.

Several sermons, viz. (1) *God a Christian's All: himself nothing, on Gen.* 5. 24.——Printed 1640. (2) *A Testimony to approaching Glory, in* 5 *Sermons delivered at S. Pancras in Soper-lane*. Lond. 1649. second edition. In which sermons are con-

[1] [I have seen an edition of this little book 12mo Lond. 1684; the imprimatur dated Feb. 14, 1669-70. It is dedicated to the able and industrious instructors of youth in England in a somewhat long epistle. In this the author says 'The materials of it I have digg'd out of other's mines, and cast them into such a mould, as I hope and pray, that through a smile from on high they may be of use. The conjecture of the posie is mine, but the flowers I have crept out of the gardens of such as are, and that justly, men of renown, and famous in their generation. Such as are Dr. Wilkins now bishop of Chester, Dr. Owen, Dr. Wallis, Dr. Nuton, Mr. Price, Mr. Cooy, Mr. Row, T. H. and others—Besides these I have more than once waded through the whole English tongue, as it lies lockt up in Dictionaries and Concordances, and have made it my work to reduce every tymphonous syllable thereof to its proper root and fountain.']

[2] [See a letter from this William Bridge to Henry Scobell dated Aug. 16, 1653, on the state of the independents and presbyterians in Norfolk; in Peck's *Desiderata Curiosa*, lib. xiii, page 13.]

tained several blasphemies, as certain[1] pamphlets
[762] inform us. See more in Joh. Owen. (3) *A farther Testimony*, &c. Printed in oct. This I have not yet seen, (4) *The dying and living Christian, &c. on Rom.* 14. 8. Lond. 1648. oct. and others, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen.

Anglia redivica: England's Recovery: Being the History of the Motions, Actions and Successes of the Army under the Conduct of Sir Tho. Fairfax Knight, Capt. General of all the Parliament Forces in England. Lond. 1647. fol. [Bodl. K. 4. 15. Art.] Characterized falsly by an outlandish[4] author to be opus rude & modis indigestis, &c. This book goes under the name of J. Sprigge, but if a knowing[5] author says true, Nat. Fiennes second son to Will. lord Say had a chief hand in compiling the said book.

Certain weighty Considerations humbly tendred and submitted to the Consideration of such of the Members of the high Court of Justice for the Tryal of the King, as they shall be presented unto. Lond. 1648.[6] in two sh. in qu. [Bodl. C. 15. 3. Linc.] "Mr. Ashmole has left an account that on a fast at "Whitehall 21 Jan. 1648, which was about a fort- "night before the king was beheaded, Mr. Joshua "Sprigge preach'd——His text was 'He that sheds "blood, by man shall his blood be shed'——After "he had done, Mr. Foxley stept up, and his text "was 'Judge not least ye be judged'——And after "him Hugh Peters, whose text was, 'I will bind "their kings in chains;' which being much to the "purpose, and for doing justice on the king, was "esteem'd by the auditory as amends for the former "two sermons——Whether this sermon of Joshua "Sprigge was printed I cannot tell."

Solace for Saints in the saddest Times—Printed in oct. This I have not yet seen.

News of a new World from the Word and Works of God, compared together; evidencing that the Times of the Man of Sin are legally determined, and by the same Right the Days of the Son of Man are already commenced; with an Account of the Times of Gog and Magog, and of the three last Vials. Lond. 1676. oct. Besides these, he hath other things, without doubt, extant, but I cannot yet in all my searches find them out. He died at Highgate before-mention'd in the month of June in
1684. sixteen hundred eighty and four: whereupon his body being carried to Crayford aforesaid, was buried in the church there. About a fortnight after his beloved wife Frances dying, was, I presume, buried near him. So that the estate of him the said Joshua Sprigge went to his younger brother William, who hereafter is to be mention'd as a writer.

RICHARD HAYTER, son of Will. Hayter[7] of the city of Salisbury,[8] was born in Wilts, became a com. of Magd. hall in 1628 aged 17 years, took the degrees in arts, retired to Salisbury, lived there as a layman, and wrote

The Meaning of the Revelation: or, a Paraphrase with Questions on the Rev. of the holy Apostle and Evangelist John the Divine, &c. wherein the Synchronisms of Mr. Joseph Mede, &c. are called into Question, &c. Lond. 1676. qu. [Bodl. B. 2. 13. Linc.]

Errata Mori. The Errors of Henry More Doct. of Divinity contained in his Epilogue annex'd to his Exposition of the Revelation of S. John, in which these Questions are debated, &c. ——This was made ready for the press in Apr. 1688, and another book, but whether yet printed I cannot tell. He died on the 30th of June in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was buried in the 1684. parish church of S. Thomas in Salisbury; which is all I yet know of him.

"HENRY IANSON, HIANSON or EVANSON,
"son of sir Brian Iānson of London (sometime a
"commoner of Magd. coll.) and he the second son
"of sir Brian Iānson of Beaconsfield in Bucks,
"knight, was born in Warwickshire as the matri- [763]
"culation[1] book tells us, became a gent. com. of
"Bal. coll. an. 1631 or thereabouts, aged 16 years,
"took one degree in arts, and another in the civil
"law, and in 1638 he became fellow of Alls. coll.
"at which time he said he was a Middlesex man
"born, and so it stands in one of the registers of
"that college. In 1641 he proceeded in the civil
"law, and in the year following, being esteemed a
"person of good credit and account, he was one of
"those that were entrusted with the carriage of the
"money which the university of Oxon lent to his
"majesty king Charles I. then at, or near, York;
"at which time he was raising forces for his own
"defence, after the members of the long parliament
"had began to raise forces against him. Afterwards
"Dr. Iānson took up arms for his majesty's cause,
"was an officer, (for which afterwards he suffered)
"and by him made a baronet, as he himself used to
"report, tho' his name is not enroll'd, and so con-
"sequently stands not in the catalogue of baronets.
"After the murder of that king, and upon an in-
"fallible foresight that the church of England
"would be quite ruin'd by the several factions then

[1] *The Beacon quenched*, &c. Lond. 1658. qu. p. 13. And *The Beacon flaming*, &c. Lond. 1657. p. 20. 21.

[4] Georg. Hermius in epist. ad lectorem ante librum cui tit. est *Rerum Britannicarum Lib.* 7, &c. Ludg. Bat. 1648. oct.

[5] Clem. Walker in his *History of Independency*—Printed 1649. Sect. 1. p. 32.

[6] [There being only one hundred copies appointed to be printed for that purpose. WANLEY.]

[7] [Mr. Will. Hayter taught school in Exeter. Qu. if the same? WOOD. *MS. Note in Ashmole.* Certainly not: See the following note.]

[8] [Fishmonger. So he is stiled in an old deed wherein mention is made both of the father and son James J. Bowle. N.B. The date of the deed is Aug. 14. 1699. BOWLE.]

[1] *Reg. Matric. Univ. Oxon. PP.* fol. 223. a.

" dominant, he renounced his religion and turn'd " Roman catholic in his travels beyond the seas, " lived little better than obscurely, as having not an " estate suitable to the degree of baronet, and a " wife with no fortune, and several children, which " made some of his contemporaries wonder how he " could find any leisure or repose to write books. " He hath published,

" *Philanax Anglicus: or, a Christian Caveat " for all Kings, Princes and Prelates, how they " entrust a Sort of pretended Protestants of Inte- " grity, or suffer them to commix with their Go- " vernment; shewing plainly from the Principles " of all their Predecessors, that it is impossible to " be at the same Time Presbyterians and not " Rebels, with a compendious Draught of their " Portraiture*, &c. Lond. 1663. oct. second edit. " I say this book, which he (sir Hen. Ianson) pub- " lished, he did only correct and put additions to " it, with a courting and flourishing epistle, sub- " scribed with the name of Tho. Bellamy; whereby " he dedicates it to Dr. Gilbert Sheldon then bishop " of London, sometime warden of Alls. coll. with " whom he had been acquainted many years before: " But the said sir Henry was so far from being au- " thor of that book of which some of his friends " do confidently averr that he was, as he himself " hath several times done) that it was written by a " certain Anonymus before 1683, in which year it " was first of all published in oct. or tw. and then " all or mostly taken from a book entit *Jerusalem " and Babel: or the Image of both Churches*, " written by Matth. Paterson a Rom. priest, in the " latter end of the reign of king James I. who had " mostly collected' it from the answers of Anti- " Cotton and Joh. Brierley priest. But this the " reader is to know, that that edition of it which " came out in 1663 being look'd upon as a new " thing, it was therefore answer'd by Dr. Peter du " Moulin preb. of Canterbury in a book entit. *A " Vindication of the Sincerity of the Protestant Re- " ligion in the Point of Obedience to Sovereigns*, " &c. which was several times printed at Lond. in " qu. Sir Hen. Ianson hath written,

" *Jonas Redux: or, a Divine Warning-piece " shot from the Fort-royal of Nineveh, to all " Cities, Countries, Kingdoms and Empires, to " exhort them to be careful how they do admit of " the Dominion of Sin within their respective Ter- " ritories, lest they fall into the like Danger*. Lond. " 1672 qu. This book, which was published under " the name of Jonas Anglicus, is an heroic poem " elegantly written in Latin, with the version into " English against each page. What other things " he hath published or written I cannot tell, nor " any thing else of him, only that he died poor 1684. " about 1684."

[1] See in the preface to a book written by Hen. Foulis entit. *The History of the British Treasons and Usurpations, &c.*

PETER GUNNING, son of Peter Gunning minister of How in Kent, by Eleanor Trest his wife (a Kentish woman of a good family) was born at How on the eleventh, and baptized on the 16th [764] of January 1613, bred up in the free-school at Canterbury, where being found remarkably ripe for the university, he was at 15 years of age sent to Clare hall in Cambridge, of which house he was soon after made fellow; having been, from his first admittance, very much in the eye of all that university, as having been never wanting in any kind of exercise either grave or jocose, as also noted for one whose extraordinary parts and indefatigable industry and study promised great things. After he was master of arts he took upon him the cure of Little S. Mary's church in Cambridge, chosen to it by the master and fellows of Peter house, all colleges being ambitious some way or other to make him theirs. When the grand rebellion began, or at least about to begin, he was very zealous in opposing the attempts of the then spreading schism and troubles, and did not forbear to protest publicly against the faction when it was most formidable. In a sermon also at S. Mary's in Cambridge, he vehemently and convincingly urged the university to publish a formal protestation against the rebellious league: And being occasionally about that time in Kent (upon a short visit to his mother lately then a widow) he was hunted about and forced to lye in woods, and at length was imprison'd for having assisted some forces, belonging to the king at Tunbridge, with the charity he had moved a neighbouring congregation to by two sermons. Thence he was forced to his college to take the covenant, which he resolutely denying to do, was thrown out of his fellowship *. But before he left Cambridge, he with Mr. Barrow, afterwards bishop of S. Asaph, Mr. Ward afterwards bishop of Salisbury, and Mr. John Barwick, with two or three others, did write a resolute and well penn'd treatise against the covenant, which was afterwards published. In the beginning of the year 1644, if not before, he with the said Mr. Barrow, his great companion and fellow-sufferer, journied to Oxon, then his majesty's head-quarter, and being forthwith made known to that most worthy patron of learning Dr. Rob. Pink warden of New coll. he entred them chaplains of that house, where they had lodging and diet. In July the same year, Mr. Gunning was incorporated master of arts of this university, but whether Mr. Barrow was, or took any other degree, it appears not in the public register. About the same time Mr. Gunning became

* *And soon after one John T.... who took it was put therein.* First edit.

* [They tell me *from* Clare hall that Dr. Tillotson was not put in fellow there till about 1651. Wood, *MS. Note in Athenæ.*]

[2] [See a full account of this tract in the *Life of Barwick*, Lond. 1724, page 34, *&c.*]

curate for Mr. Jasp. Mayne at Cassington, four miles north-west distant from Oxon, in which service continuing about two years, he endured several affronts and abuses by the parliamentarian soldiers from Abingdon and elsewhere, either by interrupting him with base language, or by pulling him out of the church. Besides the constant duty at New coll. and his reading prayers and preaching every Sunday at Cassington, he sometimes preached either before the king, or parliament sitting at Oxon. In consideration of which he was one of those many that had the degree of bach. of divinity conferr'd upon him, and accordingly was admitted on the day before the garrison of Oxon was surrendred for the use of the parliament: So that he having been incorporated, and afterwards admitted to a superior degree with us, is the reason why I now put him among the Oxford writers, tho' indeed Cambridge is more properly his mother. After the surrender of Oxon, he undertook the charge and tuition of Christopher, afterwards, lord Hatton and sir Franc. Compton, in both whom, he instill'd most excellent principles of loyalty. Afterwards he was chaplain to sir Rob. Shirley father of Rob. (which last was made lord Ferrers of Chartley) who setled on him about 100*l.* per an. for his life, being more particularly moved thereunto for his great abilities, and the learning which he shew'd in the silencing a popish priest, with whom he held two or three set disputations for the satisfaction of his patron and others that engaged him in them. Not long after sir Rob. Shirley dyed in the Tower, having been committed to that place for his loyalty; so that thereupon Mr. Gunning betaking himself to the holding a constant congregation in the chappel at Exeter-house in the Strand, did, by his reading
[765] the English liturgy, preaching, and administring, assert the cause of the church of England with great pains and courage, when the parliament was most predominant: and his sermons and prayers being performed very regularly according to the ancient usage of the church, great numbers of well-affected and honest people flocked to them, as others did to other loyal preachers in several parts in, and near, the city of London, whereby thousands being confirmed in the communion of the church of England, as in other parts of the nation, was thereby frustrated and taken away the groundless reproach cast upon the true protestants by the romanists that their church was lost. Besides these his labours, for which he was often sent for and reprov'd by the usurper Oliver, he would on the week days look out all sorts of sectaries and dispute with them openly in their own congregations: Nor was there any considerable sect, whether presbyterian, independent, anabaptist, quaker, brownist, socinian, &c. but that he held with them, some time or other, a set public disputation in defence of the church of England. About the time of the king's restoration he was possess'd of the rectories of Cotesmore in the county of Rutland[6] and of Stoke-Brewen in Northamptonshire,[7] which he long before had title to, but kept out for his loyalty. The vicaridge of S. Martin's in the Fields in Westminster was first design'd him, and a prebendship of Canterbury:[8] the last he had, but the other not, as being thought more for the service of the public to fix him for a while in the university of Cambridge, where being first made D. of D. and master of Corp. Ch. coll. and soon after of S. John's, he was for a little while Margaret professor;[9] and as soon as Dr. Ant. Tuckney was removed, he was made reg. professor of divinity as the fittest man for that chair that could be then chosen, to settle the university right in their principles again, after many corruptions had crept in there by means of the rebellion. I say that he did not only succeed the said Tuckney in the divinity chair,[1] but also in the mastership of S. John's coll. who having been lawfully ejected from both, as having had no right title to either, yet such was the goodness of Dr. Gunning that he allowed him a very considerable annuity during his life. Which act of his, being excellent and singular, is here remembred to his everlasting fame, and the rather for this reason, that no presbyterian or independent was ever known to allow any loyalist, whose places they had occupied for several years, the least farthing, but rather rejected and avoided them, vilified, scorn'd and exposed them to the plebeians, as empty, formal, and starch'd nothings. These things I have known, and do remember them as done in this university, and the like without all doubt was used at Cambridge:

[6] [Petrus Gunning S. T. P. ad rect. de Cottesmore, ex pres. Rogeri Heath armig. die 20 Dec. 1660. *Reg. Petrib.*
10 Martii 1669, Nich. Onley clerc. ad rect. de Cottesmore in com. Rotel. per promot. Petri Gunning ad ep. Cicestr. ex pres. regis. *Reg. Henshaw Ep. Petrib.* KENNET.]

[7] [19 Apr. 1670, Will. Rolf clerc. ad rect. de Stoke Brewen com. North'ton, per promot. Petri Gunning S. T. P. ad ep. Cicestr. *Reg. Petriburg.* KENNET.]

[8] [An. 1660 he was admitted canon of Canterbury; to whom succeeded Dr. J. Tillotson 1669. BAKER.]

[9] [Peter Gunning D. D. sometime fellow of Clare hall, and successively master of Corpus Christi and St. John's coll. admitted Marg. prof. by the king's letters, 1660, grounded upon his sufferings and deserts. *Catal. of Profes.* KENNET.]

[1] [A Letter of Mr. Tho. Baker B. D. dat. Cambridge June 13, 1727, to me. Dr. Calamy in his account vol. ii, page 78, saith "upon the death of Dr. Arrowsmith he (Dr. Tuckney) was chosen regius professor. It was upon the resignation of Dr. Arrowsmith Dr. Tuckney was elected regius professor, Feb. 1, 1655, and so entred upon the Black Book, and attested by the electors. Resignatio doctoris Arrowsmith data est Jan. 10, 1655 (*Ex orig. sub sigillo*). Intimatio vacationis per resignationem D. Arrowsmith data est Jan. 12, 1655 (*Ex orig.*) Dr. John Arrowsmith was buried Febr. 24, 1658. (*Reg. Omn. Sanctorum.*)
Petrus Gunning S. T. P. electus regius professor S. theol. in acad. Cant. Junii 22, 1661. (*Black Book.*) Intimatio vacationis per cess. Ant. Tuckney S. T. P. data est Junii 13, 1661 (*Ex orig.*) Petrus Gunning S. T. P. admiss. magister coll. Jo. Jun. 75, 1661. KENNET.
See also Kennet's *Register and Chronicle*, page 600, in marg. as well as the letter from the king for Dr. Tuckney's quiet recession.]

and yet so it is, that some of the dregs of these men that yet remain among us,[1] have not been content with the king's clemency to keep their places to this day, but take all occasions, upon the least interruption in the nation, to breed faction among us, jealousies in the people of the violent coming in of popery, make continual clamours after preferment, as if they had deserv'd it as well as sufferers, and I know not what. But now to return to the worthy person whom we are further to mention: Be it remembred therefore that upon the death of Dr. Hen. King he was promoted to the see of Chichester; to which being consecrated on the sixth day of March (the third Sunday in Lent) an. 1669, sate there till the death of Dr. Benj. Laney bishop of Ely, which hapning towards the latter end of 1674, he was translated to that see, on the fourth day of March the same year, with a particular acknowledgment from his majesty of his steadiness to the church, having kept up the face thereof in the worst of times. In all the several preferments that he went thro' from the first to the last, he was first thought of by his prince or patron, before he himself made any application whatsoever. While he continued in Cambridge he was a constant preacher, and looked upon as so unblameable in his life and practice, that his schismatical and factious adversaries were sorry that they could not possibly fasten the least spot on him. He was admired by great scholars, as well abroad, as at home, for his profound divinity, was [766] noted much also in England for his diffusive charity:[2] for what he had not spent in his life-time by supplying scholars at Cambridge, by his large endowments and bountiful benefactions in that place, by his great sums laid out on his sees, as well as formerly on his livings, by his daily relieving at his door from his table all sorts of indigent and distressed persons, and by privately supplying others with a plentiful hand, he disposed the remainder by his last will and test. to be laid out for the augmentation of poor vicariges. Under his name go these things following,

A Contention for Truth: in two several public Disputations before thousands of People in the Church of S. Clement Danes, without Temple-Bar, on the 19th and 26th of Nov. (1657) *between Mr. Gunning on the one Part and Mr. (Hen.) Denn*[3] *on the other, concerning the Baptism of Infants, whether lawful or unlawful.* Lond. 1658. qu.

Schism unmask'd: or a late Conference betwixt Mr. Pet. Gunning and Mr. John Pierson Ministers, on the one Part, and two Disputants[4] *of the Romish Persuasion on the other. Wherein is defin'd, both what Schism is, and to whom it belongs,* &c. Paris 1658. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 193. Th.] This conference is said to have been began in May 1657. The large preface to it was written by two catholic disputants, who published the whole, and 'tis presum'd not so fairly on the protestant's side, as in truth and justice they ought to have done. "Upon the title of this book bishop Barlow noted "thus. 'I am told that John White (author of a "*Letter to a Person of Honour in Vindication of "himself and his Doctrine*——printed 1659. oct.) "was he who did principally manage and put out "this disputation.' To which he afterwards added "this note——'Others say his name was Spenser "(the same who answer'd Dr. Laud's book) and "Dr. Leuthall was his associate, who was first of "Christ's coll. in Cambridge, then fellow of Pem-"broke hall, a preacher and in orders——Afterwards turning papist, would have profess'd the "civil law, but his superiors made him profess "physic, and a physician now he is 1663——This "Dr. Breton master of Emanuel coll. (who was at "the debate) assures me.' A Jesuit who went by "the name of Spenser a Lincolnshire man is said to "be the author of *Questions propounded for Reso-"lution of unlearned Pretenders in Matters of Reli-"gion, to the Doctors of the prelatical, pretended re-"form'd Church of England.*——Paris (alias Lond. "as it seems) 1657 octavo 4 sh."

View and Corrections of the Common Prayer, An. 1662.——At which Mr. Baxter, if I mistake not, carped.

The Paschal or Lent-Fast Apostolical and perpetual. Lond. 1662. qu. [Bodl. A. 1. 2. Linc.] This at first was but a sermon preached before the king, who forced it into the press by his repeated commands; and thereupon he added so much to it, as to make it a compleat treatise on that subject.

Appendix containing an Answer to the late printed Objections of the Presbyterians against the Fast of Lent.——printed with the former book. See in the Fasti 1669 among the incorporations, in Will. Saywell. At length, this worthy bishop, who continued single all his days, wholly addicted to his studies and the service of God, and had made preaching and doing all the good offices proper to a bishop so much his delight, that, according to the usual saying, he died in his calling; did surrender up his pious soul to God on Sunday the sixth day

[1] [Dr. Jo. Wallis, Geo. Reynel, &c. Wood, *MS. note in Ashmole.*]

[2] [1675, Mar. 16; Given towards rebuilding the Herald's office, by Lord bishop of Ely, Dr. Gunning, 10*l*. Kennet.]

[3] [Denn published a tract called *A Quaker no Papist*, and therein misrepresented the conference (next mentioned) and was answered by Mr. Thos. Smith of Christ coll. Camb. in his *Gagg for the Quakers*. See Dr. Togwell's (master of Jesus Camb.) *Reformation of the Church of England, according to the Canons of the Council of Nice.* This (Dr. Togwell's) tract is a very curious piece, and in the preface there is an exact account of the conference. Printed 4to. 1688. Watts.]

[4] The same, as it seems, who was afterwards bishop of Chester.

[5] [One of the disputants of the Romish persuasion was William Johnson alias Terret. See Baxter *Of the true Church*, p. 1. 3. Baker.]

1684. of July in sixteen hundred eighty and four; whereupon his body was buried with due solemnity in the cathedral church of Ely. As Dr. Fr. Turner sometime fellow of New coll.[1] succeeded him in the mastership of that of S. John's chiefly by his means, so did he likewise in the bishoprick of Ely; between whom there passed many affectionate endearments. Much more may be said of this most pious and learned bishop, but he being not totally ours, I shall omit it, and commend you to his large character given of him in a book entit. *A Discourse delivered in two Sermons in the Cathedral at Ely, in Sept.* 1684, &c. qu. 4, 5, &c. Written, spoken and published by Humph. Gower D. D.[2] master of S. John's coll. in Cambridge (in the place of Dr. Turner before-mention'd) and one of the prebendaries of Ely, printed 1685. in qu.

[767] [Peter Gunning admitted into Clare hall 1629, where he had a double scholarship. A. B. 1632. Elected fellow on New-years-day the same year. A. M. 1635. S. T. B. at Oxford 1646, where he continued 'till the surrender: after lived with the viscountess Falkland, then with lord Hatton. In the year 1656, sir Rob. Shirley settled an annuity of 400 pounds on him for life, in whose house he continued 'till his death in the Tower. After continued publickly officiating for the church of England (with his assistant Mr. William Chamberlain) 'till the restoration. In 1660 he was made king's chaplain, D. D. and prob. of Cant. and about Christmas inducted into the parsonage of Stoke-Bruerne and Cotesmore, by the presentation of lord Hatton and sir Edward Heath. This is the bishop's own account, agreeing pretty well. BAKER.

There was published in *Bibliotheca Literaria*, numb. 2, in 1722, *A Letter from Bishop Gunning to Archbishop Sheldon concerning the Power of Metropolitans.* LOVEDAY.

There are two heads of Gunning: one by Loggan, the other (a-secz.) by J. Smith.]

[1] [Princeps Turres cler. A. M. admittend. ad rect. de Therfield cess. Hertf. subscripsit articulis 20° Dec. 1664. *Autogr.* MS. KENNET.]

[2] [Son of Stanley Gower, of whom see the preface of bishop Usher's 18 *Sermons*, printed Lond. 1660. See his life at Richard Rothwell amongst Clark's *Lives*. See his attestation to Dr. Owen's *Treatise of Redemption*, or *Sales Electorum*, &c. printed 1648. BAKER.

Humphrey Gower was educated in Paul's school under Samuel Cromleholme, with whom he removed from Dorchester free-school to this of Paul. He has left in his will twenty pounds rent-charge out of his Triploe estate in Cambridgeshire, after the death of his executrix, for exhibitions towards the maintenance of two indigent scholars, which shall be sons of clergymen, and educated in one or both of these schools. He died in St. John's college, Cambridge, and is buried in the college chappel with this inscription. MS. Depositum Viri admodum reverendi Humfredi Gower, S. T. P. Coll. Div. Johannis Præfecti, S. Theol. pro Domina Margareta Professoris, Ecclesiæ Elyensis Canonici; Qui Collegium per annos triginta et amplius strenue et feliciter regerat. Obiit 27 Martii anno Domini 1714: Ætat. suæ 74. MACRO.]

WILLIAM DURHAM, son of Joh. Durh. of Willersley near Campden in Gloucestershire, was born there, educated in grammar learning under one Mr. Starby who kept a private school at Broadway in the same county, became a student of New inn in 1626, aged 15 years, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and when about an years standing in the degree of master, he was made curate to Dr. Thom. Bunbury rector of S. Mary's church in Reading. In the beginning of the civil war he left that place, retired to London, and there, after some short stay, was chosen preacher of the rolls in Chancery lane, at which time he took the covenant. From thence, by a presentation, he went into Berks, and became rector of Burfield, being about that time made doctor of divinity, and thence was translated to the rich rectory of Tredington in Worcestershire, which before, I cannot say immediately, had been enjoyed by Dr. Will. Smith sometime warden of Wadham coll. After his majesty's restoration he was ejected thence to make room for Dr. Jos. Crowther of S. John's coll. who before had obtained a presentation thereunto: whereupon our author Durham retiring to London, lived there for some time without a cure. At length upon his conformity to the church of England, sir Nich. Crispe presented him to the rectory of S. Mildred's in Bread-street[1] within the city of London (to which parish, that of S. Margaret Moses was joyned after the dreadful fire in the said city) where he finished his course. He hath extant,

Several sermons, as (1) *Maran-Atha: The second Advent, or Christ's Coming to Judgment, an Assize Serm. at Warwick*, 25th *of July* 1651. on *Jam. 5. 9.* Lond. 1652. qu. (2) *Serm. before the Artillery Company at S. Andrew's undershaft*, 30 *Aug.* 1670; on *1 Cor.* 16. 13. Lond. 1671. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 22. Th.] (3) *Sermon before the L. Mayor and Court of Aldermen at S. Mary le Bow*, 21 *Nov.* 1675; on *Prov.* 29. 1. Lond. 1676. qu.

A serious Exhortation to the necessary Duties of Families and personal Instruction, for the Use of Tredington Parish——Printed in 1659. in tw.

The Life and Death of that judicious Divine and accomplished Preacher Rob. Harris D. D. lately President of Trinity Coll. in Oxon, &c. Lond. 1660. oct. He died on the seventh day of July in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was buried in the chancel of the church of S. Mildred before-mention'd, in a vault belonging to the ministers thereof, just under the communion table. 1684.

[Among bishop Barlow's books in the Bodleian,[1] is a sermon ascribed to this author, and if it be the

[1] [Will. Durham S. T. B. admiss. ad eccl. S. Mildredæ Bowbstreet, 23 Feb. 1660, per mortem Ric. Adams; ad pres. Nicolai Crisp militis. *Reg. Lond.*

Fra. Bridge S. T. P. ad eccl. 29 Jul. 1684, *per mort.* Will. Durham; ad pres. regia. KENNET.]

[1] [See it marked C. 8. 70. Linc.]

same William Durham (which I doubt) who was a member of New Inn, it adds somewhat to Wood's account: *Encouragement to Charity. A Sermon preached at the Charter House Chapel Dec. 12, 1678, at an Anniversary Meeting in Commemoration of the Founder. By William Durham, D. D. (sometimes Scholar of that Foundation) and Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Monmouth.* Lond. 1679. 4to.]

ROBERT SHARROCH a minister's son "(descended from a genteel family living near Truro "in Cornwall)" was born at Adstock near to, and in the county of, Buckingham, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. an. 1649 or thereabouts, took the degrees in the civil law, that of doctor being compleated in 1661, became afterwards rector of Horcwood in Buckinghamshire,[1] prebendary of Winchester, rector of Bishops Waltham in Hampshire, a justice of peace for that county, and at length archdeacon of Winchester in the place of Dr. Walt. Darrell deceased; in which dignity he was installed 28 Apr. 1684, being then accounted learned in divinity, in the civ. and com. law, and very knowing in vegetables and all pertaining thereunto. He hath published,

The History of the Propagation and Improvement of Vegetables, by the Concurrence of Art and Nature: shewing the several Ways for the Propagation of Plants usually cultivated in England, as they are increased by Seeds, Off-sets, Suckers, &c. Oxon. 1660 and 1672 oct. [Bodl. 8vo. J. 45. Art.] An account of which book you may see in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 84. p. 5002.

Hypothesis de Officiis secundum humanæ Rationis dictata, seu Naturæ Jus, unde Casus omnes Conscientiæ, quatenus Notiones à Naturâ supersunt, dijudicari possint, &c. Oxon. 1660. oct. [763] In this he writes against the *Principia and Rationes* of Hobbes of Malmsbury, belonging to ethics and politics. This book came out at Oxon again, in 1682 in a large oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 376. Linc.] with many additions to it, with the title a little alter'd and enlarg'd, and dedicated to the king.

Judicia (seu Legum Censuræ) de variis Inconstinentiæ Speciebus, &c. Oxon. 1662. in a large oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 318. Th.]

De Finibus Virtutis Christianæ. The Ends of Christian Religion, &c. justified in several Discourses. Oxon. 1673. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 37. Th.] contained in ten sermons. He also reviewed and compared with several copies *Provinciale vetus Provinciæ Cantuariensis, cum selectioribus Lincoln Annotationibus.* Oxon. 1664. in a thick oct. [Bodl. 8vo. N. 63. Linc.] He concluded his last day on the eleventh of July in sixteen hundred, eighty and four, and was buried in the church of Bishops Waltham before-mention'd. In his archdeaconry was installed Tho. Clutterbook D. D. rector and vicar of South Stoneham near Southampton, in his prebendship Sam. Palmer M. A. sometime of Mert. coll. and in Bishops Waltham succeeded Franc. Morley M. A. of Ch. Ch. great nephew to Dr. Morley bishop of Winton, who about the same time had a prebendship bestowed on him in the said church of Winton on the resignation of Dr. Geo. Beaumont, by the said bishop. 1684.

[1] [Robertus Sharroch LL. D. admittend. ad rect. de Whorwood-Magna in com. Buck subscripsit artic. 29 Jonii, 1665. *Ex Autogr.* MS. KENNET.]

WILLIAM MASTER, second son of sir Will. Mast. of Cirencester in Gloucestershire knight, was born there, admitted bach. fellow of Mert. coll. from that of Ch. Ch. by the committee of parliament and visitors of the university, 25 Mar. 1650; being then an undergraduate; took the degree of master of arts about two years after, and under the name of a student in theology did publish these two things following, he being then 26 years of age.

Essays and Observations Theological and Moral. Wherein many of the Humours and Diseases of the Age are discovered and characterized, &c. Lond. 1653. oct.

Drops of Myrrhe: or Meditations and Prayers. —These are printed with the former book, and are fitted to divers arguments in that work. Afterwards the author was beneficed at Woodford Rowe in Essex, was bach. of divinity, rector of S. Vedastus in Foster-lane in Lond. and a minor preb. in S. Paul's cathedral; but what else he published, I cannot yet find. He died in the month of Sept. or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was buried in the church of Woodford beforementioned. By his last will and test. he gave to the univ. of Oxon 5*l.* per an. to have two sermons preached every year in S. Mary's church there, viz. one on Shrove Sunday and the other on the last Sunday in June. 1684.

[Will. Masters admiss. ad rect. de Woodford com. Midd. 13 Feb. 1660—Ad eccl. de South-church com. Essex, 3 Jul. 1666, quam resign. 1667; coll. ab. archiep. Cant. ad eccl. S. Vedasti Foster-lane, Lond.

1663, 17 Jul. Gul. Master A. M. coll. ad preb. de Chamberlains-wode, per mortem Gul. Heywood S. T. P. *Reg. London.*

Will. Masters coll. ad preb. de Cadington major in eccl. Paul. 14 Febr. 1666, per promot. Joh. Dolben ad epat. Roffen. successit in ead. Will. Stanley S. T. P. 18 Sept. 1684, per mort. Masters. KENNET.

Master married Susannah eldest daughter of Job Yate, rector of Rodmarton, Gloucestershire. He (Master) gave to the vicar of Preston, Gloucestersh. the impropriation thereof, to the value of 58*l.* per ann. WATTS.

It is probable this is the same William Masters mentioned in the *Life of Bishop Bull* as vicar of Preston, who married Mr. Bull to Mrs. Bridget Gregory, according to the form prescribed in the book of prayer, the use of which was then forbidden under a great penalty. See Nelson's *Life of Dr. George Bull*, page 45.]

"NATHANIEL HODGES, son of Thom. "Hodges vicar of Kensington near London, (of "whom is mention made in the FASTI of this vol. "an. 1642,) was bred as it seems in Westminster "school, became student of Ch. Ch. by the favour "of the visitors, an. 1648, took the degrees in arts, "entred on the physic line, took the degrees in that "faculty, an. 1659, went to London, practised and "continued there during the violent raging of the "plague in 1665; by which he obtained a great "name and practice among the citizens, and was "about that time made fellow of the coll. of physi-"cians. He wrote,

"*Vindiciæ Medicinæ & Medicorum. An Apology* "*for the Profession and Professors of Physic*, &c. "Lond. 1660. oct.[1]

Clar. 1684. "ΛΟΙΜΟΛΟΓΙΑ: *sive Pestis nuperæ apud Po-* "*pulum Londinensem grassantis Narratio histo-* "*rica*.[2] Lond. 1672. oct. He was living in 1684, "and died poor in Ludgate prison about that "time."

[In the church of St. Steph. in Walbrook, against the wall in the north isle, a plain grey marble monument, with this inscription in capitals.

Disce dies numerare tuos, nam præterit ætas
Furtivo pede, sinceram fugit umbra quietem,
Quærens mortales nati ut succumbere possint,
A tergo lector, dum spiras victima mortis;
Ignoras horam qua te tua fata vocabunt;
Marmora dum spectas, perit irrevocabile tempus.
Hoc jacet in tumulo Medicus Nathanael Hodges,
In spe cœlorum, nunc terræ filius, olim
Qui fuit Oxonii, scriptis de peste superstes.

Natus Septemb. 13. Ann. Dom. 1629.
Obiit 10 Junii 1688.

At the top of the monument these arms. Or, a crescent sable and chief of the 2d impal. On a pyle gu. 3 fleurs de lis or. WANLEY.]

GEORGE MORLEY, son of Francis Morley, esq; by Sarah Denham his wife, sister to sir Joh. Denham one of the barons of his majesty's Exchequer, was born in Cheapside within the city of London, on the 27th of Feb. 1597. He lost his father when he was six years of age, his mother when 12, and that little patrimony that he was born to, by his father's being engaged in other men's debts. At 14 years of age, or thereabouts, he was elected one of the king's scholars of the coll. at Westm. and in the beginning of the year 1615 he became student of Ch. Ch. "under the tuition of "Mr. John Wall," where with very great industry running thro' all the classes of logic and philosophy, he took the degrees in arts. After he had continued in that royal foundation seven years in the degree of master, he was invited by Robert earl of Caernarvon and his lady to be chaplain in their house, where he lived till he was 43 years of age, without having, or seeking, any preferment in the church. After this, he was prefer'd to the rectory of Hartfield in Sussex, which, being a sinecure, he exchanged with Dr. Rich. Steuart, then clerk of the closet to his majesty, for the parsonage of Mildenhall near Marlborough in Wiltshire. But before he had that charge, he had a prebendship of Ch. Ch. bestowed on him by the king (to whom he was chaplain in ord.) an. 1641, which was the only preferment he ever desired, and of which he gave the first year's profit to the king, towards the charge of his wars, which were then commenc'd against him by a prevalent party of presbyterians in the long parliament: At the beginning of which he preached one of the first solemn sermons before the commons, but so little to their gust and liking, that they commanded all the rest of the sermons, but not his, to be printed. Yet after this, being then doctor of divinity, he was nominated one of the assembly of divines by both houses, as Dr. Prideaux B. of Worcester, Dr. H. Hammond, &c. were, but neither he, or either of them, appeared among them. As for his part, he always remained with his majesty, did him what service he could, as long as the war continued. After which he was employed by his majesty, then a prisoner at Hampton Court, to engage the university of Oxon not to submit to the illegal visitation, that had been began, but for the present intermitted, because of the violent proceedings of the army. Which affair he managed with such success, that the convocation did presently pass an act for that purpose, but with one dissenting voice only, tho' they were then under the power of the enemy, that is, the parliament forces. After this, he was chosen by the members of the university, with some other assistants named by himself, to negotiate the making good of their articles which were framed at the surrender of the garrison of Oxon, to the said forces: which he did to that degree, as to gain time for the getting in of their rents, and to dispose of themselves, I mean as many of them as were resolved not to submit to their new masters. Soon after, he was one of the first that was deprived of all that he had in Oxon, or elsewhere, for not submitting to them, tho' he was offer'd by one of the grandees of the house of commons, to keep all that he had, without bring put to say or do, or subscribe any thing

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[1] [A copy in the Bodleian dated Lond. 1655. 8vo. J. 78. Linc.]

[2] [Translated into English, and published in 1710, by Dr. John Quincy, who added *An Essay on the different Causes of Pestilential Diseases, and how they become contagious*, &c. Bodl. 8vo. D. 70. Med.]

against his conscience, if he would but then give his word only, that he would not actually appear against them or their proceedings.' See in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. 391. a. b. 393. a. 394. a. 395. a. 396. a. &c. After this he was one of the divines that was sent for by the king to assist at the treaty in the isle of Wight; which proving ineffectual, he resolved (having first assisted the gallant Arthur lord Capell, as his confessor, before his execution, in the beginning of May 1648) to quit his country and find out the young King, and never to return till he and the crown and the church were restored. With this resolution he left England in the 51st year of his age, and found him at the Hague, where he was graciously received by him. From thence he went first with him into France, and from thence with him to the Scotch treaty at Breda, and there preach'd the last sermon that the king heard before he went into Scotland: whither being not suffer'd to carry any of his own divines with him, he the said Dr. Morley went thereupon, to the Hague, and after some short stay there, he went with his dearest friend Dr. Jo. Earle to live at Antwerp, where they continued together in the house of sir Charles Cotterel master of the ceremonies, for the space of one year or thereabouts. At which time sir Charles [770] being called thence to be steward to the queen of Bohemia, and Dr. Earle to attend on his highness James duke of York then in France, Dr. Morley continued still in Antwerp with the lady Frances Hyde (her husband sir Edw. Hyde being then ambassador for the king in Spain) and all the time he was there, which was about three or four years, he read the service of the church of England twice every day, catechiz'd once a week, and administred the communion once a month to all the English in the town, who would come to it; as he did afterwards at Breda for 4 years together in the same family. But betwixt his going from Antwerp and his coming to Breda, he was invited by the queen of Bohemia to the Hague to be her chaplain: And she thereupon knowing her condition to be necessitous, thought himself so much the rather oblig'd both in conscience towards God, and in duty to the royal family (for she was sister to king Charles I.) to wait on her, and accordingly he did, and readily officiated both in her family, and in the English church there, about two years and an half, without expecting or receiving any salary or gratuity at all for so doing. There, as in all other places, where he lived, especially at Breda, he was blest with a retirement full of satisfaction to himself, and with many opportunities of doing much good to others also. For besides the constant reading of the prayers of the church, his catechizing of young persons, his administring the holy sacraments, and his devoutest supplications for the king and the church in private, he visited the sick and buried the dead, and relieved many, whom their loyalty had impoverished. His learned acquaintance abroad were Andr. Rivet, Dan. Heinsius and Claud. Salmasius, whom he often visited; to the last of which, then abiding at Leyden, the king sent our author Morley to give him thanks in his name for the apology he had published for his martyr'd father, but not with a purse of gold as Joh. Milton the impudent liyer reported. But his acquaintance was more intimate with the famous Sam. Bochart, to whom he wrote a Latin letter from Paris, declaring his reasons of not coming to the French congregation: To which Mr. Bochart printed an answer in Latin the year following. *(Samuelis Bocharti Epistola, qua respondetur ad tres Quæstiones: De Presbyteratu & Episcopatu,* &c. Par. 1650. *tw.* was written to Dr. George Morley.) And as he was zealous for the church, so he was also for his royal master, witness the large epistle he wrote in Latin to Triglandius to vindicate his master from the false aspersion of popery. For his friends at home (of whom he never lost any but by death only) were eminent both for parts and quality: the chiefest of which were Lucius lord Falkland, and sir Francis Wenman of Oxfordshire, both long since dead, and Edward earl of Clarendon, who died long after them. Among the clergy were Dr. Rob. Payne, Dr. H. Hammond and Dr. Rob. Sanderson (late bish. of Linc.) who were all canons of Ch. Ch. at the same time with him. To these may be added many more, as Mr. W. Chillingworth, Dr. Gilb. Sheldon archb. of Cant. Dr. Earle of Salisbury, &c. with the two last of which he kept a constant friendship for above 40 years, and enjoyed the company of Dr. Earle very often abroad, which made his banishment less tedious to him. After his majesty's return, this most worthy person Dr. Morley was first made dean of Ch. Ch. (being then chapl. to the dutchess of York) whence, after he had restored those that had been illegally ejected in 1648, &c. and had filled up the vacant places, he was called to be bishop of Worcester, to which see he was consecrated in the abbey church at Westm. on the 28th of Octob. 1660; and in the beginning of the next year had the honour to preach the king's coronation sermon, and soon after was made dean of the chapel royal in the place of Dr. Sheldon. In 1662 he was upon the death of Dr. Duppa translated to the see of Winchester (confirmed therein 14 May the same year) where he hath truly verified the saying that the king gave when he bestowed the said bishoprick on him, that he would never be the richer for it. For besides his expences in building and repairing his palace at Winchester, he hath laid out much more than the supplies the parliament gave him in the act, which impowered him to lease out Waltham [771]

[1] [As specious as this was, he rejected it, detesting even the appearance of a rebel, and being cut out of opportunity of serving and assisting the king. He was then dispossessed by force, and turned also out of his living of Milbrook-hall. He was threatened to be taken into custody for not submitting to the reformers: and was, at length, imprisoned for a time. MACRO.]

park, and his tenements which were built out of Winchester House in Southwark. He spent 8000*l.* in repairing the castle at Farnham, before the year 1672, and afterwards spent more, and above 4000*l.* in purchasing Winchester House at Chelsea to annex it to the see, which when he came to, he found not an house to dwell in, yet afterwards left two fair ones to his successors. At that time also he had not purchased one foot of land or lease, as if he had taken more care to enrich the poor than his relations, and what his benefaction was to the coll. that gave him education, you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 285. a. In the first year of his translation he visited his diocese in person, and went into the isle of Wight, where had not been a bishop before, in the memory of man. In July 1664 he came to Oxon and visited in person those colleges which of right belonged to him as bishop of Winchester, was received, and entertained with great solemnity in all, only in Ch. Ch. coll. finding stubbornness he bound some to their good behaviour. Daniel Agar one of the fellows, who had been educated there under the presbyterians, accused the bishop of injustice before his face, for granting and sending letters to the coll. in behalf of Tho. Turner (son of Dr. Th. Turner) to come in scholar, for which his impudence he was put out of commons for three weeks. This most worthy doctor, who was most famous for his great charity and benefaction while he sate at Winchester, was a person of approved and throughly tried loyalty, not of the number of those lukewarm irreligious temporizers, who had learn'd politicly to shift and quit their principles to make them suit to the times, and, so pliably to tack about, as still to be ready to receive what ever revolution and turn of affairs should happen, and by an easy submission to that government which was uppermost, always to stand fair for promotion under a succession of continued usurpations, tho' of a quite different nature and complexion. He was so firmly settled in, and fixed to, the ch. of England, that he constantly bore up against, and became impregnable either by the attempting allurements of a splendid papacy, or the reproachful and ignominious treatment of the ruder disciplinarian party. He had courage enough to own a persecuted church, and an exil'd prince, and as he vindicated on all occasions the honour and dignity of the former, both against the open assaults and batteries of her professed adversaries, and the more sly and undermining insinuations of her pretended friends; so did he act with no less vigour, by leaving no projects unattempted, which carried in them any reasonable probability of success, whereby he might effect his majesty's restoration to his crown and just rights: which altho' managed with his utmost skill, industry and best interest, yet fell short of his design. And as he was a constant adherer to his master in his sufferings, who reposed so great confidence in his experience'd fidelity, as to admit him to the honourable privacy of his most important and weighty concerns, so he was upon, and since, the restoration, rewarded by him, as I have before told you, for his many eminent and good services done by himself, and, upon his engagement, by others, for the royal cause and family. He was a great Calvinist, and esteemed one of the main patrons of those of that persuasion. He was a good and pious prelate, who by temperance and a regular exercise did arrive to a good old age, having enjoyed ease and quiet for many years, since that time he was forced to eat his bread in foreign countries. In the 74th year of his age, and after, he was without any remarkable decay, either in his limbs or senses. His usual course then was to rise about 5 of the clock in the morning, winter and summer, and to go to bed about eleven at night, and in the coldest mornings never to have a fire, or warm his bed at night. He eat but once in 24 hours, and had never either gout, stone, stangury, or head-ach, but enjoyed almost a constant health from his infancy, having never kept his bed for any sickness, but twice only. Afterwards his grinders began to cease, and those that looked out of the windows began to be darkned, and other infirmities followed to conduct him to his long home, where, that he might safely arrive, and that it might be to him a place of everlasting rest and happiness, he did humbly in his last days beg all good men's prayers. As for his works of learning, they are these.

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Sermon at the Coronation of K. Ch. II. in the Collegiate Church of S. Peter in Westm. 23. Apr. 1661; *on Prov.* 28. 2. Lond. 1661. qu.

Letter to a Friend in Vindication of himself from Mr. Baxter's Calumny. Lond. 1662. qu. in six sh. and an half. [Bodl. B. 12. 13. Linc.] The writing of which was occasion'd by some passages in Mr. Baxter's address to the inhabitants of Kederminster before his book entit. *The Mischief of Self-ignorance in the Benefits of Self-acquaintance.* These reflected on that account which our author Morley had before briefly, both in a sermon at Kederminster (soon after he, as bishop of Worcester, had prohibited Baxter to preach there), and in a conference held in his own house with him, in the presence of Dr. Warmstry dean of Worcester concerning a very groundless and dangerous exception made by the commissioners of the presbyterian persuasion (appointed by his majesty to meet others of the episcopal divines at the Savoy in the Strand, an. 1661. to review the common prayer in order to a design'd accommodation between both parties) against a solid, sound position at that time laid down in a due and regular form of reasoning by the commissioners nominated to appear in the church's behalf. But as to the letter before-mention'd Baxter in his *Second Part of the Nonconformists Plea for Peace*, &c. and in his *Apology for the Nonconformists Ministers*, &c. endeavours to answer some parts of it, and the bishop (Morley) is mention'd by name among

many others in the title to this last piece. It may not now be amiss here by the by to take notice, that as Mr. Baxter is extreamly guilty of still throwing upon the tired reader the self same nauseated matter very often, so he seems to take no greater delight in the telling any story than that concerning the Savoy papers, viz. the proceedings of the divines on both sides in pursuance of his majesty's commission, that their reply to the answer of the episcopal divines return'd to their general and particular exceptions against the liturgy (all which are contained in a piece, printed at Lond. 1661. qu. without any printer's or bookseller's name to it entit. *The grand Debate*, &c.) and also *The Petition of Peace, with the Reformation of the Liturgy*, &c. (that is in their common and ordinary acceptation of that charming word reformation, with an abolition and destruction of the liturgy; for it was of this nature) printed also after the same sculking manner with the former,—Lond. 1661. qu. were never answered either by word or writing, altho' great importunity had been used to procure replies to these three several papers. Mr. Baxter is generally said to have penned *The Petition of Peace; with the Reformation of the Liturgy*, &c. before-mention'd. He himself saith that these two were drawn up in eight days, but not by whom, and that a poor reading curate, whom they were forced to use for copies, keeping some for himself, gave them to the printer thro' meer poverty to get a little money, and that by his means they came out very false and without their knowledge, as did also those other papers called *The grand Debate*, &c. Mr. Baxter thinks himself qualified with such a peculiar excellency and knack of talking about these papers, that I find him not a little angry with Dr. Joh. Hinckley, barely for being so bold and daring as to pretend to write something relating to them; for he himself saying that he believed no man then (viz. 1671.) living could give an account of them besides himself, he judged questionless that the doctor herein had too rudely invaded his sole province. Yet notwithstanding this (together with a great deal of talk about their sentiments and reception of his majesty's declaration about ecclesiastical affairs, the reduction and model of episcopacy made by the learned Usher primate of Ireland, and that other of Dr. Hall bishop of Norwich, subscribed to by Dr. Rich. Holdesworth, either of which, they would, as
[773] he saith, have willingly allowed of) he with a great deal of confidence repeated in the preliminary introductions to most of his very many late most bitter pieces against the church (as if he could not otherwise by any means begin a treatise, unless these hugely beloved relations did kindly usher the following very uneven, unconcocted, roving, often repeated and medley stuff) will hardly persuade us to believe, that he hath been so little conversant with books, especially such as have been wrote against his own party and himself, as not to have very well known that Roger L'Estrange in a book of his entit. *The relapsed Apostate*, &c. published not long after those three papers above-mention'd, had fully and at large answered his *Petition for Peace*, animadverted on many parts of the *Reformed Liturgy*, and that moreover he had in a *Supplement* to his *Relapsed Apost.* refuted the *Two Papers of Proposals concerning the Discipline and Ceremonies of the Church, together with a single Sheet in Form of Petition to his Majesty*, and that the papers compriz'd in *The great Debate*, &c. were briefly also touched and reflected on in the same *Supplement*, &c. Mr. L'Estrange taketh notice also of this unwarrantable boast and vaunt of Mr. Baxter, concerning these papers in a late preface to the third edit. of *The relapsed Apostate*, &c. Lond. 1681. qu. therein citing Baxter's words to that purpose, out of the preface to his answer to Dr. Stillingfleet's *Charge of Separation*, &c. Mr. Baxter indeed (altho' in some of his books he saith expresly that none of the above-named papers were ever answer'd by any) confesseth that two small treatises, one entit. *Pulpit Conceptions, popular Deceptions: or the grand Debate resum'd in the Point of Prayer, viz. in Defence of prescribed Forms*, &c. Lond. 1662. qu. and the other *Concerning Lent-Fast*, had been wrote against some single parts occurring in those three *Papers* above-mention'd, as also that L'Estrange had said something against their liturgy, and that he had no more to say (this last in his answer to a letter of Dr. Hinckley) yet mentions nothing even there of L'Estrange's answers to any of their other papers. But all this being spoken by the way, let's now return to our author Morley and his other writings.

Epistola apologetica & parænetica ad Theologum quendam Belgam scripta. Lond. 1663, in two sh. and an half in qu. written at Breda 7 Jun. 1659. This came out again with several of our author's treatises (which I shall anon mention) under this title, *Epistola ad Virum clariss. D. Cornelium Triglandium, unum ex Pastoribus Hagiensibus, & Principi Auriaco à Studiis conscripta, in quâ agitur de sereniss. Regis Car. 2. erga reformatam Religionem Affectu*, &c. Lond. 1683. qu. The author of this (as writing to a protestant, who was a favourer of his master's interest, and with whom he had before held some correspondence by letters) fully clears king Charles II. from all the least ground of suspicion of his enclining to popery throughout his whole time of exile, contrary to what some English men had reported either thro' ignorance or hatred; and which was by an easy credulity too greedily entertained by some foreigners. After this he vehemently presseth the Dutch (as desiring that this his epistle might be communicated to other Dutchmen of the like persuasion with the person to whom it was immediately directed) with strong reasons drawn from the several persuasive heads, vigorously to employ their speedy and utmost

endeavours to restore his majesty to his lawful throne and just rights.

The Sum of a short Conference betwixt Fath. Darcey a Jesuit, and Dr. Morley at Brussels, 23 June 1649. Stil. Nov. Lond. 1683. qu.

An Argument drawn from the Evidence and Certainty of Sense, against the Doctrine of Transubstantiation.

Vindication of the Argument drawn from Sense against Transubstantiation, from a pretended Answer to it, by the Author of a Pamphlet called, A Treatise of the Nature of Catholic Faith and Heresy.

Answer to Father Cressy's Letter——This, which is about religion and the clergy of England, was written in 1662.

[774] *Sermon before the King at Whitehall, 5 Nov.* 1667: on 1 *Cor.* 14. 33.

Answer to a Letter written by a Rom. Priest, 1676.

Letter to Anne Dutchess of York, some few Months before her Death, Written 24 Jan. 1670. ——This dutchess, who was dau. of sir Edw. Hyde lord chanc. of England (afterwards earl of Clarendon) was carefully principled in the doctrine of the protestant faith by our author Morley, while he continued at Antwerp in the family of her father, yet died in the faith of the Rom. church.

Ad clarissimum Virum Janum Ulitium Epistolæ duæ, de Invectione Sanctorum. Written on the first of July 1659. The aforesaid *Sum of a short Conference*, &c. with all the things that follow to these two epistles, were with the *Epistle to Corn. Trigland*, &c. printed together in one vol. in qu. an. 1683. Soon after was published by I. W. a book entit. *A Revision of Dr. Morley's Judgment in Matters of Religion: or, an Answer to several Treatises of his, written on several Occasions, concerning the Church of Rome.* Which book was answer'd by another called, *The Revision revised: or, a Vindication of the Right Reverend Father in God George Lord Bishop of Winton, against,* &c. Lond. 1685. qu.

Letter to the Earl of Anglesey, of the Means to keep out Popery, and the only effectual Expedient to hinder the Growth thereof. Lond. 1688. At the end of *A true Account of the whole Proceedings betwixt James Duke of Ormond, and Arthur Earl of Anglesey.* Printed in fol.

Vindication of Himself from divers false, scandalous, and injurious Reflections made upon him by Mr. Rich. Baxter in several of his Writings. Lond. 1683. qu. [Bodl. A. 3. 8. Line.] What else he hath published I know not, unless *A Character King Charles II.* Lond. 1660. in one sheet in qu. then vulgarly reported to be by him written; much about which time other characters were published, as that by Dr. Walt. Charlton, &c. He made also an epitaph on king James 1. an. 1625, which was afterwards printed at the end of Dr. John Spotswood's *Church Hist. of Scotland.* At length after this most worthy and pious bishop had liv'd to a fair age, spent all in celibacy, and had done much good, he surrendred up his soul to God in Farnham castle about three of the clock in the morn. of the 29th of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and four: 1644. whereupon his body was conveyed to Winchester, and buried in a little vault in the body of the cathedral there, betwixt two pillars (just opposite to those, between which bishop Will. Edendon was buried) at the foot of the steps ascending to the choir on the north side. Soon after was an altar-tomb erected over his body, and the inscription put thereon, which he the said Dr. Morley had made for himself in the eightieth year of his age: The contents of which being too large for this place, shall be now omitted, and especially for this reason, because there is nothing in it, but what is mention'd before in his life.

(Five exhibitions or scholarships in Oxford belonging to Jersey and Guernsey by alternate turns, were the bountiful gift of the reverend Dr. Morley, our late honoured diocesan. Falle, *Account of Jersey,* page 192. KENNET.

Letter concerning the Death of the Lord Capel, printed 1654, 4to. BAKER.

Two Letters to the most learned James Ulitius: wherein (by Way of Vindication) it is abundantly proved, that neither St. Augustine, nor any one of those Fathers, who flourished in the Ages before him, did, either by their Doctrines or Practice, in anywise countenance the Invocation of Saints. Written by the reverend George Morley D. D. in the Year 1659, while he remain'd in Exile at Breda; and when he publish'd this Treatise, Lord Bishop of Winchester. Now made English by a Divine of the Church of England. With a Letter to the Translator by Geo. Hickes D. D. London 1707, 4to. I believe, (says Hearne, in a MS. note) Mr. Bedford was the translator. Bodl. 4to. W. 90. Th.

Vertue engraved a head of bishop Morley in 1740, besides which there are two mezzotintos of him.)

BENJAMIN WOODBRIDGE the son of a minister of God's word, by his wife, the daughter of that noted puritan called Rob. Parker, author of the four books *De Descensu Christi ad Inferos,* was born near Highworth in Wilts, became either batler or commoner of Magd. hall in Mich. term, 1638, aged 16 years; where he continued, for some time under the tuition of Will. Eyre. But before the time came that he could be adorned with a degree, the times changed, and the civil war thereupon began. So that removing to New England, he answer'd in the university of Cambridge there,[1] several positions (which were about that time printed) for the taking the degree of master of arts. After his return thence, he retired to Oxon, and as a member

[1] [He was the first graduate there. MACRO.]

of Magd. hall he was admitted to the same degree an. 1648, being about that time a minister in Salisbury. Afterwards settling at Newbury in Berks, where he was much resorted to by those of the presbyterian persuasion, he was constituted one of the assistants to the commissioners of that county, for the ejection of such, whom that party and the independents then (1654) called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters. After the restoration of his majesty king Charles II. he became one of his chaplains, and a canonry of Windsor was offer'd to him, but he boggling long with himself, whether he should take that dignity or not, it was at length bestowed on a son of the ch. of England. Soon after being silene'd by virtue of the act of conformity (for he seemed then to hate a surplice[7] and the common prayer) he preached in private to the brethren, but being often disturbed, and imprison'd once or twice, he, at length, by the persuasion of some of his friends, took holy orders from the hands of Dr. Earle bishop of Salisbury, in the church of S. Peter in the East in Oxon, in Octob. 1665, with a resolution to be conformable to the church of England. But finding not preferment, suitable to his desire, to be conferr'd upon him, and a grand neglect and scorn of the brethren, he return'd to his former opinion (which some then call'd his rags) and preached several times in conventicles to the great disturbance of the government, the peace of Newbury and the neighbourhood. When the proclamation for toleration or indulgence of religion was issued out 15 of March 1671, he became so audacious, that he did not only preach publicly in the market place there to the brethren, but disturbed, or caused to be disturbed, the good people in their going to church. Upon the breaking out of the popish plot an. 1678, when then the fanatics took all advantages to promote their respective interests, he did then appear more public again to the disturbance of the peace, preached every Sunday in a conventicle at Highclere in Hampshire, and generally once in a week at Newbury before-mention'd, which is not far off that place. At length upon the breaking out of the presbyterian plot in June 1683, he scull'd and retired to Englefield in Berks, where, as I have been informed, he constantly, if his health permitted him, frequented the public service of the church of England and sermons in the church there, to the time of his death. He hath written,

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Justification by Faith: or, a Confutation of that Antinomian Error, that Justification is before Faith, &c. Lond. 1652. qu. 'Tis the sum of a sermon preached at Salisbury, and is contained in 3 or 4 sh. of paper.[8] It must be now known that one Tho. Warren parson of Houghton in Hampshire preached at a Wednesday's lecture in Salisbury in April 1652, and therein letting fall several passages which Will. Eyre a minister in that city then present conceived to be very wide from the orthodox faith; did desire a conference with him after its conclusion. Which being accordingly held with him, they parted without any satisfaction to each other. The next day Eyre preached in the same place, and maintained what he had disputed upon the day before. Whereupon our author Woodbridge being much concern'd at the matter (for he was present at all these transactions) took Warren's part, preached the next Wednesday following on the same subject that Warren had done before. Afterwards he and Eyre, at a conference about the matter in the public meeting place after sermon, made it a public quarrel, and defied each other. So that Woodbridge being much concern'd at it, he published the aforesaid sermon, and entitled it, *Justification by Faith*, &c. in the body of which is contained the contents of the disputation with him by W. Eyre before-mention'd. The famous Rich. Baxter saith[9] that 'the sight of the said sermon of Mr. Woodbridge of so much worth in so narrow room, did cause him to bless God that the church had such a man, and especially Newbury, who had so excellently learned a pastor before (meaning Dr. Twysse) who had mistaken so much in this very point'——Also that 'the said sermon is one of the best, easiest and cheapest preservatives against the contagion of this part of antinomianism of any,' &c. But by the way I must tell the reader that as the said Mr. Baxter was enclining[9] to arminianism, so our author Woodbridge was in some points, who hath farther written,

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The Method of Grace in the Justification of Sinners, against Mr. Eyre his Vindiciæ Justificationis gratuitæ, &c. Lond. 1656 qu. [Bodl. A. 10. 14. Line.]

The Apostolic Protestant Doctrine of Justification by Faith asserted.——Printed with *The Method of Grace*, &c.

Church Members set in Joynt: or, a Discovery of the unwarrantable and disorderly Practice of private Christians, in usurping the peculiar Office and Work of Christ's own Pastors, viz. public Preaching, &c. Lond. 1656, 57. qu. He also preached an excellent sermon before king Charles II. while he was his chapl. on Acts 17. 11. but whether printed I cannot yet tell: sure I am that he published *Moses and Aaron: or, the Rights of the Church and State, containing two Disputations*, &c. pena'd by James Noyes sometimes of Newbury in New England——Lond. 1661. At length this Mr.

[7] [He was one of the commissioners at the Savoy, and very desirous of an accommodation. He was addicted to no faction, but of a catholic spirit. MACRO.]

[8] [Imprimatur Edm. Calamy, May 26, 1652: epistle to the reader by James Cranford. KENNET.]

[9] In his preface to his *Admonition to Mr. W. Eyre*, and in his epist. before his *Directions for Comfort*.

[9] In the commendatory epist. to Mr. Woodbridge's sermon.

[9] See more in his *Confession of Faith*, &c. Printed at Lond. 1655. p. 6.

Woodbridge, who was accounted among the brethren a learned and mighty man, and had brought upon himself a very ill habit of body by his too too much agitation for the cause, gave up the ghost at Inglefield before-mention'd, on the first day of November, in sixteen hundred eighty and four: where- 1684.
upon his body being attended by multitudes of dissenters to Newbury, was buried in the church there on the fourth day of the same month. As for Tho. Warren before-mention'd, he also wrote against Mr. Eyre in a book entit. *Unbelievers no Subjects of Justification, nor mystical Union, vindicated against Mr. Eyre's Objections, in his Vindiciæ Justificationis gratuitæ, with a Refutation of that antifidean and antievangelical Error, asserted therein, viz. The Justification of a Sinner before, or without, Faith.* Printed in qu. He hath also two or more sermons extant, and perhaps other things.

JOHN DALE, son of Anth. Dale of Gilfield in Yorkshire, was born there, or in that county, became a student in Qu. coll. an. 1634, aged 15 years, or thereabouts, where continuing till he was bach. of arts, was elected into a Yorkshire fellowship of Magd. coll. In 1648 he submitted to the authority of the visitors appointed by parliament, and in the year after he became bach. of divinity, and kept pace with the men then and afterwards in power, that is, with presbyterians and independents. About the time of his majesty's restoration he was presented by the president and fellows of his coll. to the rectory of Stanlake in Oxfordshire, and soon after, upon an exchange for another in Yorkshire, was inducted into the rectory of Longworth in Berks (near Stanlake) but deprived of it soon after for simony. He hath written and published,

The Analysis of all the Epistles of the New Testament, &c. Oxon. 1652. oct. and had written another book, as I have heard, fit for the press, but was never printed. He died at Stanlake before-mention'd, on the 14th day of Novemb. in sixteen 1684.
hundred eighty and four, and was three days after buried in the chancel of the church there. Soon after the pres. and fell. of the said coll. presented to the said rectory of Stanlake one of their society named Thomas Smith, D. D. who keeping it not long surrendred it up to the college.

SETH BUSHELL, son of Adam Bushell, was born at Kuerdin in the parish of Leyland near Preston in Amoundernes in Lancashire, became a commoner of S. Mary's hall in 1639, continued there till about the time that the univ. and city of Oxon were garrison'd for the king, and then retired to his own country. In 1654 he returned for a time, and took both the degrees in arts in that year, being then, as it seems, minister of Whitley in Yorkshire; and in 1665 he took the degree of bach. of div. at which time he was minister of Euxton in his own county. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he became vicar of Preston, and in the three last years of his life vicar of Lancaster, where he finished his course. He hath published,

Several sermons, as (1) *A warning Piece for the* [777]
Unruly, in two Serm. on 1 Thes. 5. 14. at the Metropolitical Visitation of the most Rev. Fath. in God Richard L. Archb. of York, held at Preston in Lanc. and there preached. Lond. 1673. qu. (2.) *The Believer's Groan for Heaven, preached at the Funeral of the Right Honourable Sir R. Houghton of Houghton Baronet, at Preston in Amoundernes, on 2 Cor. 5. 2.* Lond. 1678. qu. And another preached on the 25th day of the first month an. 1658, which George Fox, quaker, answers in his book entit. *The great Mystery of the great Whore unfolded*, &c. Lond. 1659. fol.

Cosmo-meros, The worldly Portion: or the best Portion of the wicked, and their Misery in the Enjoyment of it opened and applied. Lond. 1682. in tw. It is the substance of several sermons, under some abridgments, on Luke 16. 25.

Directions and Helps in Order to a heavenly and better Portion, enforc'd with many useful and divine Considerations—Printed with *Cosmo-meros*, &c. At length giving up the ghost at Lancaster in sixteen hundred eighty and four, was buried in the 1684.
church there, and soon after had this epitaph put over his grave, P. S. Exuvias en hic deponit Seth Bushell, SS. Th. Pr. Deo & Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ reformatæ usquam devotissimus, utinque Carolo augustissimis temporibus pié fidelissimè, familiæ suæ, quibusq; notus fuerat, meritò charissimus: postquam hanc suam ecclesiam vitâ inculpabili & assiduis concionibus per triennium fabiciter rexisset, quo tempore (inter alia pietatis specimina) Parochi domum modò corruituram & instauravit & auxit. Immortalitati verò natus, ceelog; maturus, spe resurrectionis terris valedixit, anno salutis 1684, ætatis 63. die Novemb. sexto.

[See an account of a MS. Latin sermon at St. Mary's in Oxford, and a Latin dissertation *De Redemptione*, by Seth Bushell, in my 21 vol. of MS. *Collections* (in the British Museum) page 121. COLE.]

NICHOLAS LOCKYER, son of Will. Lock. of Glastenbury in Somersetshire, was born in that county, entred either batler or commoner of New inn in 1629, aged 17 years, took the degree of bach. of arts, but whether that of master it appears not: And about the same time entring into holy orders according to the church of England, had some cure conferr'd on him, but upon the change of the times, occasion'd by the iniquity of the presbyterians, he closed with, preached frequently among them, took the covenant, and afterwards preaching among the independents he took the engagement. On the 16th of Dec. 1653, he was one of the independent ministers that were presented to the parliament, to be sent commissioners by three in a circuit, for the

ejecting and settling of ministers according to the rules then prescribed, but that project taking not effect, he was appointed one of the commissioners by Oliver in the latter end of the said year, for the approbation of public preachers. In June 1654, he being then fellow of Eaton coll. in great favour with Oliver (to whom he was chaplain) and entrusted in several commissions, the then delegates of the university ordered that 'he the said Mr. Lockyer sometime of New inn, and master of arts of 12 years standing, might have the degree of bach. of divinity conferr'd on him,' but whether he was admitted to that degree, or was ever master of arts of this university, it appears not, as it is told you before. In the latter end of 1658,[1] he became provost of Eaton coll. in the place of Franc. Rouse deceased, was deprived of it at his majesty's restoration: and two years after, when the act of conformity was published, he lost an ecclesiastical benefice: so that carrying on the trade of conventicling and plotting, he was shrewdly suspected, with Ph. Nye, to have had a hand in that stupendious tragedy intended to be acted by the fanatical saints on the king, royal family, court and loyal party, in Nov. 1662, for which George Phillips, Tho. Tongue, &c. suffered death. He hath written,

Several sermons, as (1.) *Fast Sermon before the House of Commons* 28 *Oct.* 1646; *on Isa.* 55. 10. Lond. 1646. qu. (2.) *Fast Sermon before the House of Com. Aug.* 1659——This I have not yet seen, and therefore know not the text. The sum of other sermons do here follow.

A Divine Discovery of Sincerity, according to its proper and peculiar Nature, &c. Lond. 1643.[2] oct. delivered in three sermons on 2 Cor. 11. 12.

[1778] *Baulta for bleeding England and Ireland: or, seasonable Instructions for persecuted Christians*, &c. Lond. 1643, 49. oct. contained in the sum or substance of 20 sermons on Colos. 1. 11, 12.

England faithfully watch'd within her Wounds: or Christ as a Father sitting up with her Children in their sorrow State. Lond. 1646. qu. painfully preached on Colos. 1.

Christ's Communion with his Church Militant., Lond. 1647. oct. and 1672, [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 79. Th.] which is the fifth edition: First preached and afterwards published for the good of God's church in general. The said fifth edit. which is in oct. also, hath the author's picture before it in a cloak, with 4 verses engraven under it.' The two first of which run thus,

Note well the substance of this shade so bright,
Lo, 'tis a burning and a shining light.

An Olive Leaf: or, a Bud of the Spring, viz. Christ's Resurrection, and its End, viz. the Correction of Sinners, and a Christian's compleat Relief. Lond. 1650. oct.

A Stone cut out of the Mountain: A Lecture Sermon preached at Edinburgh, concerning the Matter of visible Church——Printed in tw.[3] Refuted by Jam. Wood a Scotch man in his pamphlet published 1654. qu. I mean the same James Wood who was afterwards professor of div. and provost of S. Salvator's coll. in the university of St. Andrew, who died about the year 1664. Whether he be the same Jam. Wood who was chaplain to, and a constant companion with, the most noble James marquess of Montross, when he made his first war against the covenanteers in Scotland, and accompanied him when he left that nation, after his majesty king Charles I. had commanded him to lay down his arms and disband, I know not. Quære.

Spiritual Inspection: or, a Review of the Heart: needful for this loose and lascivious Season.——Pr. in oct.

The young Man's Call and Duty——Pr. in a small oct.

Useful Instructions for the People of God, in these evil Times. Lond. 1656. oct. Delivered in 22 sermons.

"*Some seasonable Queries upon the late Act* "*against Conventicles. Tending to discover, how* "*much it is against the express Word of God, the* "*positive Law of the Nation, the Law and Light* "*of Nature, and Principles of Prudence and* "*Policy. And therefore adjudged by the Law of* "*the Land to be void and null*, &c.—Printed 1670. "qu. 2 sh. [Bodl. C. 12. 4. Line.] Dr. Barlow's "note in the title runs thus—I am told (by one "who should know) that Mr. Lockyer (a nonconformist minister) was the author of this seditious "pamphlet—He is now, June 9, 1670, fled beyond "sea."

A Memorial of God's Judgments Spiritual and Temporal: or Sermons to call to Remembrance, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. First preached in six sermons, and then published for public use. What other things he hath published I cannot tell, nor do I know any thing else of him, only that he spending his last days at Woodford in Essex, where he kept, or at least frequented, conventicles, died a wealthy man on the 13th of March or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred eighty and four: whereupon his body was 1684. buried some days after in the chappel of S. Mary of Matfellon, commonly called Whitechappel near London, leaving then behind him two daughters called Abigail and Elizabeth.

[Nic. Lockyer A. B. ex aula Novi Hospitii Oxon. incorporat. Cantabr. 1635.

[1] [Elected provost of Eaton 14 Jan. 1658: admitted 1 Febr. So Th. Martin. TANNER.]

[2] [First printed 1649, 8vo. Ded. to his aunt, lady Bridg. Lydall. TANNER.]

[3] [By Hollar.]

[4] [*A little Stone cut of the Mountain; Christ Order briefly opened: a Lecture-sermon preached at Edinburgh concerning the Matter of a Visible Church.* Leith, 1652, printed in 12mo. RAWLINSON.]

Nic. Lockyer coll. Eman. A. M. Cantabr. 1636. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

NATHANAEL HEIGHMORE, son of a father of both his names, sometime rector of Candel-purse or Cundel-purse in Dorsetshire, was[1] born in the parish of Fordingbridge in Hampshire, elected scholar of Trin. coll. in 1632, took the degrees in arts, studied physic, admitted bach. of that fac. in 1641, and in the latter end of the next year was actually created doctor thereof. Afterwards retiring into the country, settled at length at Shirebourne in Dorsetshire; where and in the neighbourhood he became famous for the happy practice in his faculty, and for the great love that he expressed to the clergy of those parts; from whom, as 'tis said, he never took a fee, tho' much employed by that party. This person, whose memory is celebrated by divers authors, hath written,

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Corporis humani Disquisitio anatomica. Hag. Com. 1651. fol. To which he afterwards added an appendix, but before he could perfect it to his mind he died.

The History of Generation; with a general Relation of the Manner of Generation as well in Plants, as Animals. Lond. 1651. oct.

Discourse of the Cure of Wounds by Sympathy. —Pr. with *The Hist. of Gen.*

De hysterica Passione & de Affectione hypochondriaca; Theses duæ. Oxon. & Amstel. 1660. oct.

De hysterica & hypochondriaca Passione Responsio Epistolaris ad Doctorem Willis, Medicum Londinensem celeberrimum. Lond. 1670. qu. He also discovered a new ductus in the testicles, but whether published in a book by it self, I know not. He died on the 21st of March in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Candel-purse before-mentioned, near the body, as I suppose, of his father. Afterwards was laid a plain marble stone over his grave, with this inscription thereon. Positæ sunt hic reliquiæ viri admodum docti Nathanaelis Heighmore in Med. Doctoris; in spem resurrectionis ad vitam æternam. Qui obiit Martii 21. An. Dom. 1684. Ætatis suæ 71.

1684.

"THOMAS GRANTHAM was born in, or at "least descended from those of his name in, Lincoln-"shire, became a student in this university in 1626, "took one degree in arts as a member of Hart hall "an. 1630, but whether that of master in this uni-"versity it appears not. I take this person to be "the same who afterwards entred into holy orders, "had some little cure bestowed on him before the "grand rebellion broke out, and the same person, "who when it did break forth, sided with the do-"minant party, and was successively of several "opinions, and at length an anabaptist, which opi-

[1] *Reg. Schol. & Soc. Coll. Trin.* sub an. 1632.

"nion in his last days he left. This person, who "in some of his books writes himself master of arts, "I find to be curate of High Barnet in Hertford-"shire before the said rebellion began, and after "of Easton near to Towcester in Northamptonshire, "and author of these things following,

"Several sermons, viz. (1.) *A Marriage Serm. "called a Wife mistaken, or a Wife and no Wife, "or Leah instead of Rachel; on Gen.* 29. 25. Lond. "1641. qu. &c.

"*A Motion against Imprisonment: wherein is "proved that Imprisonment for Debt is against "the Gospel, against the Good of the Church and "Commonwealth.* Lond. 1642. Quære, whether "this was not written by another Tho. Grantham.

"*Treatise against Infant-Baptism*——This I "have not yet seen, and therefore I know not whe-"ther that be the true or full title:[2] sure I am that "the book was answer'd by Joh. Horne minister of "Lin Alhallowes in Norfolk, in a certain book "whose title partly runs thus, *The Cause of In-"fants maintained, against such as would defraud "them of their Interest in the Church or Kingdom "of God: or, a Reply to Mr. Tho. Grantham,* &c. "Lond. 1675. qu. It was also answer'd by Joh. "Barret,[3] M. A. a nonconformist minister of Not-"tingham, sometime of Eman. coll. in Cambridge, "in his *Fere Notes upon T. G.'s* (Tho. Grantham) "*Antiqueries, with an Abstract of Mr. Baxter's "plain Scripture-proof for Infants Church Mem-"bership and Baptism,* &c. Tho. Grantham hath "also written,

"*Christianus Primitivus: or, the ancient Chris-"tian Religion in its Nature, Certainty, Excel-"lency and Beauty (internal and external) parti-"cularly consider'd, asserted and vindicated, from "the many Abuses which have invaded the sacred "Profession, by human Innovation, or pretended "Revelation, &c. with divers Cases of Conscience "discussed and resolv'd.* Lond. 1678. fol. [Bodl. "Pp 3. 8. Th.]

"*The Loyal Baptist: or, an Apology for the "baptised Believers, &c. delivered in two Sermons "upon* 1 *Pet.* 2. 17. Lond. 1674 and 1684. qu. "[Bodl. C. 11. 1. Linc.] I find one Tho. Gran-"tham M. A. of Peter house in Cambridge, who "after the restoration of king Charles II. professed "the speedy way of teaching the Hebrew, Gr. and "Lat. tongues in the Barbican in London, at the

Cler. 1684.

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[2] [*An Answer to Mr. Thomas Grantham's Book called a Dialogue between the Baptist and the Presbyterian. By Martin Finch, Pastor of a Church of Christ in Berwick.* Lond. 1691.

Infant Baptism Vindicated from the Exceptions of Mr. Thomas Grantham. By Sam. Petto, Minister of the Gospel in Sudbury. Lond. 1691. Both these are to be found Bodl. 8vo. E. 96. Linc.]

[3] [Guil. Barret, Anglus, *scripsit Jus Regis*, Basil, 1612, 8vo. BAKER. A Robert Barret wrote *The Theorie and Practike of moderne Warres, discoursed in Dialogue-wise.* Læcd. 1598.]

" sign of the Horshoe, and author of a little pam-
" phlet entit. *Charles the Second, Second to none,*
" Lond. 1661. in one or two sh. in qu. Whether
" this Thom. Grantham be the same with Tho.
" Grantham before-mention'd, who wrote himself
" M. of A. I cannot tell. This Tho. Grantham
" M. A. of Peter house, taught boys in London to
" speak Latin at 13 years of age. He printed a
" book concerning the teaching of children sooner,
" which was dedicated to the parl. about 1650, in
" two sheets. Edm. Wylde, esq; of Bloomesbury
" hath the book. He taught 14 boys, and would
" have no more, and they learned but 4 hours in
" the day, then play'd, but spoke Latin. Sir Edw.
" Partridge's son, yet living (1680), was one of his
" scholars, and the boys of Paul's school and others
" were ready to knock Mr. Grantham's boys on the
" head.—Mr. Grantham wrote a *Mastix* against the
" schoolmaster."

[*A friendly Epistle to the Bishops and Ministers of the Church of England for plain Truth and sound Peace between the pious Protestants of the Church of England, and those of the baptized Believers. Written with the Advice of divers Pastors and Brethren of the baptized Congregations. By Tho. Grantham.* London, 1680. Bodl. 8vo. C. 710. Linc. sent to bishop Barlow by the author.]

ROBERT WOOD was born in the parish of Pepper-harrow near Godalming in Surrey, educated in grammar learning in the school at Eaton near Windsor, was made one of the Eaton postmasters of Merton coll. in 1642, took the degree of master of arts seven years after, having a little before submitted to the authority of the parliamentarian visitors, elected fellow of Linc. coll. by their order, dated 19 Sept. 1650, in the place of Thankful Owen made president of S. John's coll. went afterwards with the leave of his society into Ireland, and became a retainer to Henry Cromwell lord lieutenant of that kingdom, who sent him as a spy into Scotland to give him an account how affairs stood there. Afterwards he returned into England, became one of the first fellows of the coll. at Durham, founded by Oliver protector an. 1657, a great commonwealth's man, and a frequenter of the Rota-club of Jam. Harrington. After his majesty's restoration, he was turn'd out of his fellowship of Linc. coll. by the king's commissioners, and thereupon going into Ireland again, he, for lucre sake (for he was a covetous person) expressed his loyalty so much, that he became doctor of phys. there (and of the law as I have heard) and chancellor of two dioceses, whereof Meath was one. So that purchasing an estate in that country, which he afterwards sold to buy one at Sherwill in Essex, he settled for a time in England, and became teacher of the blue-coated-children in Ch. Ch. hospital in London in the art of mathematics and navigation. At length giving up that place, he went again into Ireland, and was made one of the commissioners of his majesty's revenue, and at length accomptant-general to the commissioners of the said revenue there, which he held at the time of his death, being then one of the royal society in England. Will. Oughtred the famous mathematician saith[1] of this Dr. Wood (who had been sometimes his scholar) that he is 'philosophiæ atq; medicinæ studiosus, vir optimus atq; doctissimus, qui non calamo solum, & scriptorum examinatione, nequid forte mihi in computationibus erroris exciderit, amicum perestitit officium, sed etiam bene maximam horum partem (meaning his *Clavis Mathematica*) Anglicè non ita pridem edendam transtulit.' Besides which he hath written,

The Times mended: or, a rectified Account of Time by a new Luni-solar Year; the true Way to number our Days. Lond. 1681. in 4 sh. and an half in fol. An account and abstract of which is in the *Philosophical Collections*, written by Mr. Rob. Hook, numb. 2. p. 27. an. 1681.

A new Almon-ac for ever; or a rectified Account of Time (beginning with March 10. an. 1681) by a Luni-solar Year, or by both Luminaries: that is, by the Moon's monthly Course privarily; so as the first of the Month shall always be within about a Day of the Change, and yet adjusted to the Sun's yearly Course also, viz. keeping within about a Week thereof at a Medium. Described in, and Dedicated to the most noble Order of the Garter. [781]
——Printed the same year, with the *Times amended*, &c. An account of which is also in the said *Philosophical Collections*, p. 26. He also wrote some things in mathematics, not yet published; one piece whereof he was pleased, out of great friendship, and for long acquaintance sake, to dedicate to Mr. George Tollet, a teacher of gentlemen in London the faculty of mathematics. This Dr. Wood died at Dublin in Ireland on the ninth day of April in sixteen hundred eighty and five, aged 63, or thereabouts, and was buried in St. Michael's church there, notwithstanding he had desired his friends, some days before his death, that he might be buried in the church-yard of the parish church where he should happen to dye, thinking that churches were the less wholsome for corps being buried in them. 1685.

THOMAS OTWAY, son of Humph. Otway rector of Wolbeding in Sussex, was born at Trottin in that county, on the 3d of March 1651, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, became a commoner of Ch. Ch. in the beginning of 1669, left the university without the honour of a degree, retired to the great city, where he not only applied his muse to poetry, but sometimes acted in plays,[2]

[1] In his pref. to the reader before his *Clavis Mathemat.* &c. Oxon. 1652. edit. tert.

[2] [He does not seem to have obtained any reputation as an actor. On the contrary, we find from Downes's *Roscius Anglicanus*, that in 1672 he failed in the character of the king

whereby he obtained to himself a reputation among the ingenious, and a comfortable subsistence to himself, besides the favour and countenance of Charles Fitz-Charles commonly called Don Carlos earl of Plymouth, one of the natural sons of king Charles II. In 1677 he went in the quality of a cornet, with the new rais'd English forces design'd for Flanders; but getting little or nothing by that employment, returned with the loss of time to London, where he continued to the day of his death, by writing of plays and little poetical essays. He was a man of good parts, but yet sometimes fell[1] into plagiary, as well as his contemporaries, and made use of Shakespear, to the advantage of his purse, at least, if not his reputation. After his return from Flanders, which was in a poor condition, Rochester the biting satyrist brought him into his *Session[2] of Poets* thus:

Tom Otway came next, Tom Shadwell's[3] dear zany,
And swears for heroics, he writes best of any;
Don Carlos his pockets so amply had fill'd,
That his mange[4] was quite cur'd and his lice were all kill'd.
But Apollo had seen his face on the stage,
And prudently did not think fit to engage
The scum of a playhouse, for the prop of an'age.

As for his works, which have been approved by the generality of scholars, a catalogue of them follows,

Alcibiades, a Tragedy. Lond. 1675, 87. qu. 'Tis writ in heroic verse, and was the first fruits of the author's labours.

Don Carlos Prince of Spain, Trag. Lond. 1676. 79.

Titus and Berenice, Trag. Lond. 1677. qu.

Cheats of Scapin, a Farce——Printed with *Tit. and Ber.*

Friendship in Fashion, a Comedy.[5] Lond. 1678. qu.

The Poet's Complaint of his Muse; or a Satyr against Libels, a Poem. Lond. 1680. qu.

The History and Fall of Caius Marius; Trag. 1680. qu.

The Orphan; or the Unhappy Marriage; Trag. Lond. 1680, 84, [1685, 1703,] &c. qu.

"*The Prologue of the City Heiress, or Sir Tim. Treatall.* 1681."

in Mrs. Behn's *Forced Marriage; or the Jealous Bridegroom.*]

[1] Ger. Langbaine in his *Account of the English Dramatic Poets*, &c. Oxon. 1691. p. 396.

[2] In the *Poems of Jol. Earl of Rochester*, printed 1680. p. 112.

[3] Tho. Shadwell a dram. poet, afterwards poet laureat to king Will. and qu. Mary.

[4] He returned from Flanders scabbed and lousy, as 'twas reported.

[5] [Johnson (*Lives of the Poets*) tells us, that this comedy, was, upon its revival at Drury-lane in 1749, hissed off the stage for immorality and obscenity.]

The Soldiers Fortune; Com. Lond. 1681. qu.

Venice preserv'd; or, a Plot discovered. Lond. 1682. qu.

The Atheist; or, the second Part of the Soldiers Fortune. Lond. 1684. qu.

Windsor Castle, in a Monument to our late Sovereign King Charles II. of ever blessed Memory; a Poem. Lond. 1685. in 4 sheets and a half in qu. [782]
He also translated from Lat. into English, *The Epistle of Phædra to Hippolytus, in Ovid's Epistles, translated by several Hands*——Lond. 1680, 81. oct. Also *The sixteenth Ode of Horace*, in a book entit. *Miscellany Poems, containing a new Translation of Virgil's Eclogues, Ovid's Elegies, Odes of Horace*, &c. Lond. 1684. oct. In which *Miscellany Poems*, is our author Otway's *Epistle to R. D.* in verse, p. 218. He Englished also, *The History of Triumvirates; the first Part of Julius Cæsar, Pompey and Crassus. The second Part of Augustus, Antony and Lepidus. Being a faithful Collection from the best Historians and other Authors, concerning that Revolution of the Rom. Government, which happened under their Authority*, Lond. 1686. oct. Written originally in the French language. At length, after he had lived about 33 years in this vain and transitory world, made his last exit in an house on Tower-hill (called the Bull as I have heard) on the 14th of Apr. in sixteen 1685.
hundred eighty and five: whereupon his body was conveyed to the church of S. Clement Danes within the liberty of Westminster, and was buried in a vault there. In his sickness he was composing a congratulatory poem on the inauguration of king James II.

[' I have heard at Cambridge that Otway went to St. John's college in that university, which seems very probable, from a copy of verses of Mr. Duke's to him, between whom there was a fast friendship to the death of Mr. Otway.' Jacobs, *Poetical Register*, 1719, page 393.

Whereas Mr. Thomas Otway sometime before his death made four acts of a play, whoever can give notice in whose hands the copy lies, either to Mr. Thomas Betterton, or Mr. William Smith at the theatre royal, shall be well rewarded for his pains. *Gazette*, Nov. 29: *Observator*, Nov. 27 and Dec. 4. 1686. In 1719, a tragedy, called *Heroick Friendship* was printed as Otway's, though certainly not his production. His works were collected and publ. in 2 vol. 1712 and 1718; and in 3 vol. 1722, 1757, and lastly in 1812. The best portrait of him is that engraved by Houbraken.

There is a small head, coarsely engraved, but with much spirit, by Lud. Du. Guernier, which is prefixed to his works printed in 1712.]

THOMAS MARSHALL, or MARESCHALLE, as in his *Observ. in Evang.* he writes himself, son of a father of both his names, was born at Barkbey

in Leicestershire, educated there in grammar learning under Francis Foe vicar of that town, entred a batler in Linc. coll. in Mich. term, an. 1640, aged 19 years, and on the 31st of July in the year following he was elected one of Rob. Trapp's scholars in that house: much about which time he being a constant auditor of the sermons of the most learned and religious primate of Ireland Dr. Usher, delivered in Allhallowes church joyning to his coll. his affections were so exceedingly wrought upon, that he was always resolv'd from thenceforth to make him the pattern of all the religious and learned actions of his life, and therefore ever after he could not endure those that should in their common discourse and writings reflect in the least on that sacred prelate. Soon after Oxford being garrison'd upon the breaking out of the rebellion, he bore arms therein for his majesty, in the regiment of Henry earl of Dover, at his own proper cost and charges, and therefore in 1645, when he was a candidate for the degree of bach. of arts, he was admitted thereunto without paying fees. But upon the approach of the parliamentary visitation he left the university, went beyond the seas, and became preacher to the company of English merchants at Roterdam and Dort, in the place of Henry Toner deceased. In 1661 he was admitted bach. of div. and four years after publishing *Observations on the Evangelists*, did thereby revive his memory so much in his college, that the society chose him fellow thereof without his knowledge or seeking.[a] 17 Dec. 1668. In the year following he proceeded in his faculty, was elected rector of his college an. 1672, upon the promotion of Dr. Crew to the see of Oxon, and afterwards was made chaplain in ordinary to his majesty. In the month of May, an. 1680, he became rector of Bladon near Woodstock in Oxfordshire, and upon the promotion of Dr. Frampton to the see of Gloucester, he was nominated dean of that church in Jan. 1680; in which deanery being installed on the 30th of Apr. 1681, he gave up Bladon in Feb. 1682. He was a person very well vers'd in books, was a noted critic, especially in the Gothic and English Saxon tongues, a painful preacher, a good man and governour, and one every way worthy of his station in the church. He hath written,

Observationes in Evangeliorum Versiones perantiquas duas, Gothica scil. & Anglo-saxonica, &c. Dordrecht. 1665. in a thick large quarto. [Bodl. 4to. E. 6. Th. BS.]

The Catechism set forth in the Book of Common-prayer, briefly explained by short Notes, grounded upon holy Scripture. Oxon. 1679. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Rawl. 613.] and several times after. The said short notes were drawn up and composed by our author upon the desire and motion of Dr. John Fell bishop of Oxon, to be used by the ministers of his diocess in the catechising of the children of their respective parishes. In other editions that followed soon after, was added *An Essay of Questions and Answers framed out of the same Notes, for the Exercise of Youth*, by the same hand; which catechism with notes and essay, were translated into Welsh by John Williams a Cambridge scholar, tutor to a certain person of quality in Jesus coll. in this university——Printed at Oxon. 1682. oct. "This "Dr. Tho. Marshall did write *An Epistle for the "English Reader*, set before Dr. Tho. Hyde's "translation into the Malayan language of *The "four Gospels of our Lord Jesus Christ and the "Acts of the holy Apostles*——Oxon 1677. qu. "which epistle is contain'd in a sh. and a half." He the said Dr. Marshall did also take a great deal of pains in compleating the large English life of the aforesaid Dr. Usher (published by Rich. Parr sometime fellow of Exeter coll.) but died before it was published; which hapning suddenly in his lodgings in Linc. coll. early in the morning of the 19th of Apr. (being then Easter Sunday) in sixteen hundred eighty and five, was buried in that chancel, commonly called the college chancel, of the church of Allhallow's alias Allsaints within the city of Oxon. By his last will and test.[b] he gave to the public library of the univ. of Oxon, all such of his books, whether manuscript or printed, that were not then in the said library, except only such that were in his said will otherwise disposed: and the remaining part to Linc. coll. library, I mean such that were not there, at that time, already, &c. Also so much money, which was raised from his estate, that came to 600*l.* and more, he gave to the said college; with which was purchased fourteen pounds per an. a fee farm rent, issuing out of the manor of Little Dean in Glocestershire, and twelve pounds per an. a rent-charge, out of some lands in Brill in Bucks. Which benefaction three scholars of Linc. coll. do now successively enjoy. In his deanery succeeded Will. Jane D. D. cam. of Ch. Ch. and the king's professor of div. in this univ. of Oxon; and in his rectory of Linc. coll. Fitz-herbert Adams bach. of div. and fellow of the said house,[c] who hath since been a considerable benefactor thereunto, and may in time be a greater. Besides the said Tho. Marshall (who was always taken to be an honest and conscientious puritan) was another of both his names, author of *The King's Censure upon Recusants, that refuse the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper*; delivered in three serm. Lond. 1654. qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 11. Th. BS.] and of other things.

JOHN MARSHAM, second son of Tho. Marsham citizen and alderman of London, descended from the ancient family of his name in Norfolk, was

[788]

1680.

[a] [See *Memoirs of the Life of Mr. John Kettlewell*. Lond. 1718, 8vo. page 23.]

[b] [He made Mr. John Kettlewell his executor, and left him 100*l.* and all his Socinian books.]

[c] [He was preb. of Durham 1685, and rector of Washington, June 27, 1719.]

born in the parish of S. Bartholomew in London, 23 August 1602, educated in the coll. school at Westminster under Dr. John Wilson, became a commoner of S. John's coll. under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Walker (afterwards master of Univ. coll.) in the beginning of the year 1619, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 1625, in which year he went into France and wintered at Paris. In the two following years he visited most parts of that nation, and of Italy, and some of Germany, and then returned to London. In 1629 he went thro' Holland and Gelderlandbt to the siege of Bolduc or Bolduck, and thence, by Flushing, to Bologne and Paris to attend sir Tho. Edmonds, embassador extraordinary, to swear the peace at Fountaine Bleau. During his abode in London he studied the municipal laws in the Middle Temple, and in 1635 he was sworn one of the six clerks in chancery. In the beginning of the civil war he left London, followed his majesty and the great seal to Oxon, and thereupon was sequestred of his said place by the members of parl. sitting at Westminster, plundred, and lost to an incredible value. After the surrender of the garrison of Oxon and the declining of the king's cause, he returned to London and compounded among several hundred of royalists for his real estate: At which time he betook himself wholly to his studies and lived in a retired condition. In the beginning of the year 1660 he served as a burgess for the city of Rochester in that happy parliament that recalled the king, and took away the court of Wards; about which time being [784] restored to his place in chancery, he had the honour of knighthood conferr'd upon him on the first of July 1660, being then of Whornplace "in the "parish of Cuckstone" in Kent, and three years after was created a baronet. He was a person well accomplish'd, exact in histories whether civil or prophane, in chronology and in the tongues. Pere Simon calls him in a preface to a work of his 'le grand Marsham de Angleterre,' and monsieur Corcacy the king of France his libr. keeper, and all the great and learned men of Europe his contemporaries, acknowledge him to be one of the greatest antiquaries and most accurate and learned writer of his time, as appears by their testimonies under their hands and seals in their letters to him, which would make a vol. in fol. He hath written,

Diatriba Chronologica. Lond. 1649. quarto. [Bodl. 4to. M. 61. Art. Seld.] Most of which was afterwards remitted into the book that follows:

Chronicus Canon Ægyptiacus, Ebraicus, Græcus & Disquisitiones. Lond. 1672. fol. [Bodl. H. 2. 11. Art.] This was reprinted in Lower Germany in qu. with a new index, and preface, wherein are given to the author very great encomiums by a foreigner unknown to him. There are many things worthy to be inserted thence, which, for brevity's sake, I shall now pass by. He also wrote the preface set before the first vol. of *Monasticon Anglicanum*. Lond. 1655. which he emitt.

ΠΡΟΠΤΑΛΙΟΝ *Johannis Marshami.* Printed in seven sheets and an half in fol. but much disliked and disrelish'd by some of the Rom. cath. party, but why, I cannot tell. He also left behind him at his death unfinish'd, (1) *Canonis Chronici Liber quintus: sive Imperium Persicum.* (2) *De Provinciis & Legionibus Romanis.* (3) *De Re nummaria*, &c. At length departing this mortal life (at Bushy-hall in Hertfordshire) on the 25th day of May, in sixteen hundred eighty and five, his body was thereupon conveyed to Cuckstone near Rochester beforemention'd (where he had an estate) and buried in the church there.[a] He left issue behind him, begotten on the body of Elizabeth daugh. of sir Will. Hammond of S. Albans in East Kent, two sons, viz. sir John Marsham now of Cuckstone baronet, who is writing *The History of England*, much more exact, as 'tis said, than any yet extant, and sir Robert of Bushy-hall knight, who succeeded his father in the place of six clerk. In the possession of the first of these two is sir John's library, which tho' diminished by the fire that happed in London 1666, yet it is considerable and highly to be valued for the exquisite remarks in the margin of most of the books; and in the possession of the other is his cabinet of Greek medals, as curious as any private collection whatsoever. 1685.

ANDREW ALLAM, the son of a sufficient plebeian of both his names, by Bridget Derling his wife, was born at Garsingdon near to, and in the county of, Oxon, in April 1635, and baptized there on the 23d of the same month, educated in grammar learning in a private school at Denton in the parish of Cudesdon near to his native place, under a noted master named Will. Wildgoose, mast. of arts of Brasen-co. coll. (much fam'd for his dexterity in pedagogy) became a batler of S. Edmund's hall in Easter term 1671; where had it not been his misfortune to fall under the tuition of a careless and crazed person, he might have prov'd a prodigy in several sorts of learning. After he had taken the degrees in arts, he became a tutor, moderator, a lecturer in the chappel, and at length vice-principal of his house. In all which offices he behaved himself much to the credit, honour and flourishing thereof. In 1680, at Whitsuntide, he entred into holy orders, and in 85 he was one of the masters of the schools, which last place he executed with very great judgment and prudence. He was a person of eminent virtues, was sober, temperate, moderate and modest even to example. He understood the controversial writings between conformists and nonconformists, protestants and papists, far beyond his years, which was advanc'd by a great and happy

[a] See Thorpe's *Registrum Roffense*, 1769. page 771.]

[785] memory: And I am persuaded had he not been taken off by the said offices, he would have gone beyond all of his time and age in those matters, and might have proved an useful and signal member to the church of England, for which he had a most zealous respect. He understood the world of men well, authors better, and nothing but years and experience were wanting, to make him a compleat walking library. His works that are extant are (1) The learned preface, or epistle to the reader, with a dedicatory epistle in the printer's name, set before *The Epistle Congratulatory of Lysimachus Nicanor, &c. to the Covenanters of Scotland*, &c. Oxon. 1684. (2) The epist. with the account therein of Dr. Rich. Cosins's life, set before the said Cosins's book, entit. *Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Politeia in Fabulas digesta*. Oxon. 1684. in a thin fol. The ded. epist. to sir Leolin Jenkins in the printer's name was written by Christopher Wase superior beadle of law in the univ. of Oxon. (3) The epistle before, with a review and correction of, the book entit. *Some plain Discourses on the Lord's Supper*, &c. Written by Dr. George Griffith bishop of S. Asaph——Oxon. 1684. oct. (4) Five or six sheets of his own hand-writing and composure, containing corrections in, and addit. to, a book entitled—*Angliæ Notitia; or, the present State of England*, &c. written by one[1] who had been also of S. Edm. hall. They were made by Mr. Allam in the edit. of that book, printed at Lond. 1684. and were all, as I presume, inserted in that edition which came out at that place in 1687, but without any acknowledgement (with shame be it spoken) from the author of that *Notitia*, who neither returned those thanks that he ought, out of common civility, to have done, or granted him his company or acquaintance, when he went to Lond. to desire it, purposely to communicate such things by word of mouth, which he could not, without great trouble, by his pen, concerning various matters in that book. (5) He also began, and made divers additions to Helvicus his *Historical and Chronological Theatre*, as occasion required, and would have quite finished the Supplement at the end, from 1660 to 1685, had he not been cut off by cruel death. These things were printed with that author at Lond. 1687. fol. But the reader is to understand, that whereas there was a column in that book of the said edition 1687, made to contain the names of the famous Jesuits, from the first foundation of their order, to the year 1685, which was not in any of the Latin editions, 'twas not done by Allam, but by a busy body, nor that passage under the year 1678 which runs thus. *Titus Oates discovers a pretended Popish Plot.* (6) He had laid the foundation of a *Notitia Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*; wherein he would have spoken of the foundation of all cathedrals, with a touch of their statutes and customs.[a] Which done, to set down the names of the present bishop, dean, archdeacon, canons and officers of each cathedral, but death also prevented the finishing this. He also many times lent his assisting hand to the author of this present work, especially as to the *Notitia* of certain modern writers of our nation, while the said author was day and night drudging after those more ancient. For the truth is (which hath been a wonder to him since his death) he understood well what he wanted and what would be fit for him to be brought into this work, which none else in the university could (as he and the author knew full well to their great reluctancy) or would give any assistance or encouragement. Further it must not be forgotten that he translated into English, *The Life of Ipbicrates*, written in Latin by Corn. Nepos, and remitted into the book of lives of that author, translated by several Oxford hands,——Oxon. 1684. oct. p. 99, &c. At length after a great deal of fear of, and avoidance from, the disease called the small-pox, he was in unseasonable weather overtaken by it: so that being not able to overcome its encounters, he did surrender up his spotless soul (being too worthy for this world and the people he lived with) and was wedded to his saviour Jesus Christ, on the 17th of June (about noon) in sixteen hundred eighty and five: whereupon his body was buried the same day, late at night, at the west end of the church of S. Peter in the East in Oxon, under the south wall, joyning on the south side of the tomb-stone of Silv. Wood. 1685. [786]

[1] [Edward Chamberlain.]

ROBERT WHITEHALL, son of Richard Whitehall sometime bach. of div. of Ch. Ch. afterward rector of Agmundesham commonly called Amersham and of Addington in Bucks, was born at Amersham, educated mostly in Westminster school under Mr. Richard Busby, became student of Christ Church in 1644, or thereabouts, ejected thence by the parliamentarian visitors in 1648 for giving this answer to, when required of, them, whether he would submit to their authority,

My name's Whitehall, God bless the poet,
If I submit, the king shall know it.

But he cringing afterwards to his country-men and neighbours, the Ingoldsbies, especially to Rich. Ingoldsby the regicide (before whom he often acted the part of a mimic and buffoon purposely to make him merry) he was, upon submission made to the committee for regulating the univ. of Oxon, put in by them bach. fellow of Merton coll. an. 1650. Afterwards he proceeded in arts, was terræ filius with Joh. Glendall of Brasen-n. coll. 1655, entred

[a] [These papers I think Dr. Kennett perus'd after his death, and extracted from them several materials, which will be of great service to him in a book he is now upon concerning the foundation of churches in England. HEARNE.]

on the physic line, and by virtue of the letters of Rich. Cromwell chancellor of this univ. of Oxon, he was actually created bach. of physic in 1657. "In "August that year he had leave from the society of "Merton coll. to go into Ireland at the desire of "Henry Cromwell (to teach a school.)" Since which time he made divers sallies into the practice of physic, but thereby obtained but little reputation, and lesser by his poetry, to which he much pretended, having been esteemed no better than a meer poetaster and time-serving poet, as these things following partly shew.

The Marriage of Arms and Arts, 12 July 1651, *being an Accompt of the Act at Oxon to a Friend.* Lond. 1651. 'Tis a poem in one sh. in qu. and hath in the title the two letters of R. W. set down, being then, as since, generally reported to be his; and he would never positively deny it. The occasion of the writing of it was this, viz. That an act having not been solemnized for several years before, it became such a novelty to the then students of the university (most of which had been put into places by the visitors) that there was great rudeness committed by them and the concourse of people in getting into places and thrusting out strangers, during all the time of that solemnity, in S. Mary's church. Whereupon the vice-chancellor Dr. Greenwood of Brasen-n. a severe and choleric governor, was forced to get several guards of musquetiers out of the parl. garrison then in Oxon, to keep all the doors and avenues, and to let no body in, only such whom the vicech. or his deputies appointed. There was then great quarrelling between the scholars and soldiers, and thereupon blows and bloody noses followed.

Carmen gratulatorium Olivero Cromwell in Protectorem Angliæ inaugurato, 1653. Printed in half a sheet on one side.

Carmen Onomasticon Gratulatorium Richardo Cromwell in Cancellarii Officium & Dignitatem fœliciter electo, An. 1657. Pr. in half a sh. on one side. [Wood's study, numb. 423.]

The Coronation, a Poem. Lond. 1661. in one sh. in qu.

Carmen gratulatorium Edvardo Hide, Equiti aurato, summo Angliæ & optato Oxoniæ Cancellario, &c. Printed on one side of a sheet in Latin and English, an. 1660.[1]

Urania, or a Description of the Painting of the Top of the Theatre at Oxon, as the Artist laid his Design. Lond. 1669 in 3 sh. in fol. &c. [Wood's study, num. 423.]

Verses on Mrs. Mary More, upon her sending Sir Tho. More's Picture[6] *(of her own drawing) to the Long Gallery at the public Schools in Oxon.* Oxon. 1674. on one side of a large half sheet. [Wood's study, numb. 423.]

Ἐξάστιχον Ἱερὸν. *Iconum quarundam extranearum (numero 258) Explicatio breviuscula, & clara apprimè Epheborum aliquot prænobilium in Usum exculta, quâ ad SS. Scripturas alliciantur. Quibus singulis accessit Symbolum, cum Sententiolâ concinnâ ex Autoribus Græcis & Latinis depromptâ.* [787]
Being an Epigrammatical Explanation of the most remarkable Stories throughout the Old and New Testament after each Sculpture or Cut. Oxon. 1677 in a large and thick quarto. It must be noted that the author had brought from Holland as many cuts of the Old and New Testament that cost him 14*l*. Each cut he caused to be neatly pasted in the middle of a large quarto paper, on which, before, was printed a running title at the top, and six English verses at the bottom to explain the cut or picture. Which being so done, in twelve copies only, he caused each to be richly bound, and afterwards presented a very fair copy to the king, and the rest mostly to persons of quality: of which number was Charles son and heir of John Wilmot earl of Rochester, for whom he pretended 'twas chiefly compos'd.

Gratulamini mecum. Or, a congratulatory Essay upon his Majesty's Recovery. Lond. 1679. in one sh. in fol. Written upon his majesty's being freed from an ague at Windsor, in Sept. 1679.

The English Rechabite: or, a Defiance to Bacchus and all his Works. A Poem in 67 Hexastichs, &c. Lond. 1681. in four sh. in fol. See more of him in his old friend Edm. Gayton, vol. iii, col. 757. a poet of the like stamp. This Mr. Whitehall died on the 8th day of July, in sixteen hundred eighty and 1685.
five, and was buried the next day in the south part or isle of Merton college church, having for several years before hang'd on that house, as an useless member.

JOHN ROBERTS, son and heir of Richard lord Roberts of Truro in Cornwall, was born in that county, entred a fellow commoner of Exeter coll. under the tuition of Dr. John Prideaux, an. 1625, where he continued two years or more, and after his father's death he succeeded him in his honour. In the beginning of the grand rebellion raised by a prevalent party of presbyterians in that unhappy convention, afterwards called the long parliament, he adhered to the cause that was then by them carried on, was made a colonel in the army of Robert

[1] [Whitehall, who had extolled Oliver Cromwell, and compared his son Richard to another Cæsar, made no difficulty in congratulating Oxford on the restoration of Charles the second.

Erect thy crest, triumphant Oxford, see
The tutelary Gods take care of thee,
And call one home from banishment to steer
Thy shipwreck'd barque, and be thy mariner:
One thou maiest trust, whose faith two kings have prov'd
Hence the delight of all, and most belov'd.

Carm. Grat. Edwardo Hide, folio, Wood's study, Numb. 423, 34.]

[6] [This is a mistake: the picture which Mrs. More sent is evidently a copy of Cromwell, earl of Essex. Walpole, *Anecdotes of Painting in England,* vol. iii, page 148. edit. 1765.]

earl of Essex, and governor for a time of the garrison of Plymouth in Devonshire, against his majesty's forces, "fought desperately at Edgehill fight, and "after at Newbery where he was field-marshall; he "was also some time lieutenant of Exeter and De- "vonshire;" but when he afterwards beheld how things would terminate, he withdrew and acted little or nothing during the times of usurpation. After his majesty's restoration, he retired to the court, and in 1662 was made lord privy seal in the place of William lord Say deceased; but giving not that content which was expected, he was sent into Ireland to be lord lieutenant there, in Sept. 1669, and his government being disliked, he was recalled in May following. In Octob. 1679 he was made lord president of his majesty's council upon the removal of Anthony earl of Shaftsbury, and soon after he was made earl of Radnor. He hath written,

A Discourse of the Vanity of the Creature; grounded on Eccles. 1. 2. Lond. 1673. oct. and one, or more books, as I have been inform'd, fit for the press. He died at Chelsea near London on the 17th day of July in sixteen hundred eighty and five; whereupon, about eight days after, his body was conveyed to Lanhedriock near Bodmin in Cornwall, and buried in the church there. 1685.

[The lord Roberts was a man of a more morose and cynical temper than the earl of Manchester; he was just in his administration, but vitious under the appearances of virtue: learned beyond any man of his quality, but intractable, stiff and obstinate, proud and jealous. Burnet, *Hist. of his own Time*, i, 98.

Among the Harleian MSS. are several notes historical and political by this nobleman. See the Catalogue, Numb. 2224, 2237, 2243, 2325, 5091, &c. and 2294.]

"THOMAS MORE or DE LA MORE, was the "son of John More of Paynes farme or court in the "parish of Teynton near Burford in Oxfordshire, "but descended from the ancient and genteel family "of his name living sometime at More, alias North- "more, alias More S. Dennis, alias Moreton by "Newbridge, &c. near Whitney, in the same county, "became one of the portionists of Merton coll. in "1627 or thereabouts, continued there till he had "taken one degree in arts, and then retiring to S. "Alb. hall for a time, was entred a student in Grey's "inn in Holborn near London, where making con- "siderable proficiency in the common law became a "barrester. But the puritanical rebellion breaking "out soon after, he took up arms for the parl. be- "came a gent. of the guard to Robert earl of Essex [788] "the general of the forces belonging to the said "parl. took the covenant, and was made lieutenant "to a troop of horse belonging to capt. Rich. Ayl- "worth under the command of col. Edw. Massie, "afterwards a lieutenant reformado of another troop, "and at length cornet to the life-guard belonging to "sir Tho. Fairfax, the general of the said forces in "the place of Essex. But this person being na- "turally or hereditarily crazed, which was not a "little increas'd by an high conceit of his own wit, "and good parts, and therefore much pitied by "scholars, and gentlemen of breeding that knew "him; he could never attain to any perfection either "in his profession of the law, or soldiery, but lived "always after under the character of a mad-man; "yet being sometimes very sober, when kept from "his cups, and of moderate and excellent discourse, "caused Dr. Skinner bishop of Worcester, who had "not received full information of the man, to confer "holy orders upon him; for which he being much "blamed, made him repent of the fact. This per- "son hath written and published several effects of a "craz'd head, among which are,

"*The English Catholic Christian: or, the "Saint's Utopia: A Treatise consisting of four "Sections*, 1. *Jehovah's Resolution*. 2. *Of the "Common Law*. 3. *Of Physic*. 4. *Of Divinity*. "Lond. 1649. qu. written in 1641, and dedicated "with a large epist. dated in Feb. 1646 to king "Charles. In the title of this book the author "writes himself Thom. de Eschallers de la More, "as having been descended from the Eschallers "of Whaddon or Waddon near Royston in Hert- "fordshire.[7]

"*True old News from several Papers, Certifi- "cates, Copies, Scripts, Transcripts, Monuments, "Records, Original Deeds*, &c. Lond. 1649. qu. "In which rambling pamphlet is an account of "many parts of the author's life. He hath written "several other impertinent things not worthy to be "mention'd, and hath also translated into English, "*Vita et Mors Edwardi II.* written by sir Tho. de "la More, living in the reign of king Ed. II. and "III. which person as the translator used to say "was of the same family from whence he himself "was descended. But this translation, was not, as "I presume, ever made public. This gent. who "had one of his ribs broken, in his mad fits, by a "fall down stairs at Burford, died of it about "Michaelm. in sixteen hundred eighty and five, 1685. "whereupon his body was buried at Teynton before- "mentioned. His elder brother Will. More was "one of the life-guard belonging to Robert earl of "Essex, and his younger called Francis was a citi- "zen of London, but being distracted also, was "kept many years in the hopital of Bethlem near "that place.

"MORGAN GODWIN, son of Dr. Morgan "Godwin canon of Hereford, son of Dr. Franc. "Godwin sometime bishop of that place, became a "commoner of Brasenn. coll. in Midsummer term "1661, aged 20 or thereabouts,[8] afterwards one of

[7] [Cambridgeshire. COLE.]

[8] [1640, Morgans filius Morgani Godwin LL. doctoris et rectoris Ecclesiæ de Bicknor Anglicana (English Bicknor,

" the students of Ch. Ch. and bach. of arts, which " was the highest degree he took in this university. " About which time entring into holy orders he be- " came a minister in Virginia under the government " of sir Will. Berkley, and continued there in good " liking for several years. Afterwards returning " to his native country became beneficed near Lon- " don, where he finished his course. He hath " written,

" *The Negro's or Indian's Advocate, suing for* " *their Admission into the Church: or, a Persua-* " *sive to the Instructing and Baptizing of the* " *Negroes and Indians in our Plantations; shew-* " *ing, that as the Compliance therewith can pre-* " *judice no Man's just Interest, so the wilful and* " *neglectful Opposing of it, is no less than a mani-* " *fest Apostacy from the Christian Faith.* Lond. " 1680. octavo. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 298. Linc.]

" *Letter to Sir Will. Berkley, giving an Account* " *of the State of Religion at the Beginning of the* " *late Rebellion.*—This is printed with the *Negro's* " *Advocate*, and the rebellion there mention'd was " in Virginia.

" *Supplement to the Negro's Indian Advocate.* " Lond. 1681. in 1 sh. and an half in qu.

" *Trade preferr'd before Religion, and Christ* [789] " *made to give place to Mammon; represented in* " *a Sermon relating to the Plantations.* Lond. " 1685. qu. It was first preached at Westm. ab- " bey, and afterwards in divers churches in Lon- " don."

ARTHUR ANNESLEY, son of sir Francis Annesley baronet, lord Mount-Norris and viscount Valentia in Ireland, was born in Fish-shamble street in S. John's parish within the city of Dublin, on the tenth day of July, an. 1614, became a fellow commoner of Magd. coll. in 1630, or thereabouts, continued there under the tuition of a careful tutor three years or more, and having laid a sure foundation in literature, to advance his knowledge in greater matters, he returned to his native country for a time. In 1640 he was elected [a] knight for Radnorshire to serve in that parliament which began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640, but his election being questioned, Charles Price esq; then elected also, was voted by the committee of elections to stand as more lawfully elected, yet soon after he left that parliament and followed the king to Oxon, where he sate in that called by his majesty. In the time of the rebellion our author Annesley was entrusted by both houses of parliament, or appointed by them one of the commissioners for the ordering and governing the affairs in Ireland, an. 1645 or thereabouts, and became [b] instrumental there to preserve the British and Protestant interest, country and garrisons from being swallowed up by Owen Oneill's barbarous army, or falling into the body of Irish hands, &c. Afterwards he went into England, complied with the parliament, Ol. Cromwell and his party, took the oath called the engagement, [c] as before he had the covenant: But when he saw that king Charles II. would be restored to his kingdoms, he then, when he perceived that it could not be hindred, struck in and became instrumental for the recalling of him home, as many of his persuasion did, and thereupon they soothed themselves up and gave it out publicly, that they were as instrumental in that matter, as the best of the royal party, nay they stuck not to say, that if it was not by their endeavours his majesty would not have been restored. At that time [d] he was made a privy counsellor, and, to shew his zeal for his majesty's cause, he procured himself to be put in among the number of those justices or judges to sit first at Hicks's-Hall and afterwards at the Old Baily on the regicides, where one of them, named Adrian Scrope, did reflect upon him, as 'twas by all there present supposed, and of others too, as having before been misled as well as himself, as I have told you in Anthony earl of Shaftsbury, under the year 1682. In the year following (1661) a little before his majesty's coronation, he was by letters patent bearing date on the 20th of April created a baron of this kingdom by the title of lord Annesley of Newport-paynel in Bucks (of which town one Thom. Annesley great uncle to sir Franc. Annesley before-mention'd had been high constable) as also a count by the title of earl of Anglesey, as coming more near to his name, than another place, or town. Afterwards he enjoying certain offices of trust, was, at length, made lord privy seal about the middle of Apr. 1673, and kept it till August 1682, at which time he was deprived of it (some have thought unjustly) for several reasons, as I shall anon tell you: whereupon retiring to his estate at Blechingdon in Oxfordshire, which he, some years before, had purchased, vindicated himself by writing an account of the whole proceeding of that affair, as I shall tell you by and by. He was a person very subtil, cunning and reserv'd in the managery and transacting his affairs, of more than ordinary parts, and one who had the command of a very smooth, sharp and keen pen. He was also much conversant in books, and a great Calvinist, but his known countenance and encouragement given to persons of very different persuasions in matters of religion, hath left it somewhat difficult, at least in some men's judgments, peremptorily to determine among what sort of men, as to point [790]

Gloucestershire) et Elizabetha uxoris eius, baptizatus fuit secundo die Decembris. *Ex Regist. Bicknor Angl.*]

[a] *List of the Names of the Long Parliament, an.* 1640. *likewise of the Parliament holden at Oxon.* 1643. Lond. 1699. oct.

[b] *True Account of the Proceedings betwixt James Duke of Ormond and Arthur Earl of Anglesey, &c.* p. 9.

[c] [Not so: see *A Letter to William Lenthall, Speaker to the Rump, from Mr. Annesley, expostulating with him on account of his being excluded the House for not taking the Engagement.* Printed in a pamphlet entitled *England's Confusion.*]

[d] [Feb. 1659. WOOD, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

of religion, he himself ought in truth to have been ranked. Yet it is to be observed that he did not dispense his favours with an equal hand to all these, the dissenting party having still received the far largest share of them, who did all along generally esteem him and his interest securely their own, especially after the popish conspiracy broke out, when then, out of policy, he avoided and shook off his numerous acquaintance of papists, as it was notoriously observed by them, and of other pretenders to politics, meerly to save themselves, and to avoid the imputation of being popishly affected. As for his published writings they are these,

The Truth unveiled, in Behalf of the Church of England, &c. being a Vindication of Mr. Joh. Standish's Sermon (on 2 Cor. 5. 20.) preached before the King, and published by his Majesty's Command. Lond. 1676 in 3 sh. in qu. This being an answer to some part of *Mr. Rob. Grove's Vindication of the conforming Clergy from the unjust Aspersions of Heresy*, containing some reflections on the said sermon; was replied upon by the said Grove [a] in a treatise entit. *Falshood unmask'd*, &c. Lond. 1676 in 3 sh. and an half in qu.——Besides which reply was another thing wrote against it call'd *A Letter to the Author of the Vindication of Mr. Standish's Sermon*, &c. which answer triumphs over his lordship's book with as much wit and sharpness as Andrew Marvel did over Sam. Parker.

Reflections on that Discourse which a M. of Arts (once) of the Univers. of Cambridge, calls Rational. Presented in Print to a Person of Honour, An. 1676, *concerning Transubstantiation*——Printed with *Truth unveiled*, &c. Which discourse was also answer'd by another, in a piece entit. *Roman Tradition examined, as it is urged as infallible against all Men's Senses, Reason and holy Scripture*, &c. Lond. 1676. qu.

A Letter from a Person of Honour in the Country, written to the Earl of Castlehaven: Being Observations and Reflections upon his Lordship's Memoirs concerning the Wars in Ireland. Lond. 1681. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 622. Linc.] Which letter coming into the hands of James duke of Ormond, and finding himself and his government of Ireland therein reflected upon, with great disadvantage, as he thought; he wrote and published a letter to the earl of Anglesey, dated at Dublin, 12 Nov. 1681, to vindicate himself. Anglesey thereupon made a reply in another, and printed it with Ormond's letter at Lond. about the beginning of Apr. 1682, both contained in two sh. in fol. Ormond therefore represented the case in writing to the king, on the 17th of June following: which being read openly before the council then sitting at Hampton-Court, his maj. declared that he would hear the matter thereof in council: and did order that a copy of the said representation should be delivered to Anglesey, and that he appear and make answer thereunto, at a council to be holden at Whitehall, on the 23d of the said month. In obedience to this, Anglesey, tho' much troubled with the gout, appeared, made a short speech to his majesty in vindication of himself, bandied the matter with Ormond, and then put in his answer to Ormond's representation or complaint against him. These things being done, another council was held 13 July, at which time Ormond delivering a paper to the board containing several charges against him, it was then ordered that a copy of it should be sent to Anglesey, and that he return an answer thereunto on the 20th of the said month, at Hampton-Court. But no council being then held (notwithstanding Anglesey had made answer to Ormond's particular charges against him the next day) the matter was deferr'd till the 27th of the same month. Another council being therefore there held on that day, the charges and answers were debated. Which done, and the lords concerned being withdrawn, this resolution passed by the council on Anglesey's *Letter to the Earl of Castlehaven*, viz. That 'it was a scandalous libel against his late majesty, against his now majesty, and against the government.' When the parties, or lords concern'd, were call'd in again, the lord chancellor only told Anglesey that the king [791] conceived him faulty in the clause, pag. 32. of the said letter to the earl of Castlehaven, wherein the committees of the parliament of Ireland were mention'd as having been in the intrigues of the popish faction at court. After which a farther hearing was appointed to be on the 3d of August following, but Anglesey continuing extream ill of the gout, and finding himself prejudg'd by the lords of the council on the 27th of July, he wrote a letter on the 2d of Aug. to his majesty; which being openly read in council the next day, he did in some manner (as 'twas said) resent it for some passages therein, yet nothing appear'd entred to be done thereupon. Afterwards the earl of Castlehaven (James Touchet) was called in several times and question'd about his *Memoires*; which he acknowledging to be his, the said book in conclusion was by his majesty and council judged to be a scandalous libel against the government. On the 9th of the said month of Aug. 1682, the privy seal, by command from his majesty, was taken away from Anglesey by sir Leolin Jenkins principal secretary of state, without any farther hearing, and was given to George marquess of Halifax. Besides the aforesaid *Letter of the Earl of Anglesey written to the Earl of Castlehaven, containing Observations*, &c. was another book published entit. *Brief*

[a] [1667. 21 Feb. Rob. Grove S. T. B. coll. ad eccl. de Winnington per mortem Silvestri Adams. *Reg. Londen.*
1669. 2 Sept. Rob. Grove S. T. B. admis. ad rectoriam de Langham com. Essex, per mortem, ad pres. regis ratione ducat. Lancastr. *Ib.*
1669. 15 Oct. Rob. Grove S. T. B. coll. ad rector. de Aldham com. Essex. *Ib.*
1670. 18 Febr. Rob. Grove coll. ad eccl. S. Andr. Undershaft, per mort. —— Grigg. *Ib.* KENNET.]

[b] Printed at Lond. 1681. in oct.

Reflections on the Earl of Castlehaven's Memoirs, &c. written by Dr. Edm. Borlase (author of *The Hist. of the execrable Irish Rebellion*, &c.) and printed at Lond. 1682. oct. But the said author, who commends Anglesey's *Letter*, was not regarded. Afterwards our author Anglesey wrote,

A true Account of the whole Proceedings betwixt James Duke of Ormond and Arthur Earl of Anglesey before the King and his Council, &c. Lond. 1682. in 18 sh. in fol. and

A Letter of Remarks upon Jovian. Lond. 1683. in two sh. in qu. which Jovian was wrote by Dr. George Hicks dean of Worcester. *In the latter end of the year* 1685* he began to be admitted into the favour of king James II. but being *about three weeks after* seized with a quinsey in his throat, died soon after, as I shall anon tell you, leaving behind him

The History of Ireland, MS.[7] and

The King's Right of Indulgence in spiritual Matters with the Equity thereof asserted.—Which book being put into the hands of Hen. Care, he caused it to be published at London in Nov. 1687. in 10 sh. and an half in qu. with the date of 1688 put at the bottom of the title. So that that person, who in the time of the popish plot had shew'd himself the most bitter enemy in the nation against the papists and duke of York, by publishing *The Weekly Pacquet of Advice from Rome*, and other things, was, when the said duke came to the crown, taken so much into favour, as to be made a tool to print matters for the abolishing of the test and penal laws, the publishing of which book was one.

"*Memoirs, intermix'd with moral, political, and* "*historical Observations, by Way of Discourse in* "*a Letter* (to sir Pet. Pett) *to which is prefix'd a* "*Letter written by his Lordship during his Retire-* "*ment from Court in the Year* 1683——Lond. "1693. oct. publish'd in July, by sir Pet. Pett "knight,[8] advocate-general for the kingdom of Ire- "land." At length after our author Arthur earl of Anglesey had acted the part of a politician "and "ran with the times" for more than 45 years, he gave way to fate in his house in Drury-lane within the liberty of Westminster, on Easter-Tuesday the 6th of Apr. in sixteen hundred eighty and six: whereupon his body being conveyed to Farnborough in Hampshire, where he had an estate, was buried in the church there. He left behind him a choice library of books,[9] which were exposed to sale, by way of auction, in Oct. Nov. &c. following. 1686.

[*The Earl of Anglesey's State of the Government and Kingdom prepared and intended for his Majesty King Charles II. in the Year* 1682, *but the Storm impending, growing so high, prevented it then. With a short Vindication of his Lordship from several Aspersions cast upon him in a pretended Letter that carries the Title of his Memoirs. By Sir John Thompson, Baronet.* Lond. 1694, in 4to. Bodl. C. 6. 7. Linc.

The Privileges of the House of Lords and Commons argued and stated, in two Conferences between

* *In the beginning of the year* 1686 *he began to be admitted, &c. but being about three weeks after seized, &c.* First edit.

[Sir Peter Pett in his ep. ded. to my lord Anglesey's *Memoirs*, 8vo. reflects on this account, and says he was admitted into his majesty's favour before (1686) and Mr. Ryley after his lordship's death shew'd me this in his lordship's *Diary*—viz. On March 8, 85; Spent most at home in business and duty. In the evening was private with my lord Sunderland my good friend; and then was with the king a full hour at Mr. Chiffenches, who was very kind, free and open in discourse. Said he would not be priest-ridden. Read a letter of the late king. Said I should be welcome to him. KENNET.]

[His lordship's excellent library received no inconsiderable addition from a curious manuscript of his lordship's writing, I mean his *History of the late Commotions and Troubles of Ireland*; beginning with the rebellion in the year 1641, and containing all the treaties, negotiations, sieges and battles; in short, all the memorable, transactions and revolutions, till his majesty's most happy re-establishment in 1660. But this history, by what mischance it has hapned so, I have not been able as yet to inform myself, is now missing, and the loss of it can never be sufficiently regretted by any one that considers the great abilities of the noble author. I will not say, it had the ill fortune to fall into some hands who stifled it purposely for their own sakes, lest, if published, it should have exposed their mismanagement and treachery; but certain it is, that none of his lordship's friends can tell what is become of it; so that whether it is actually destroyed for fear of telling some unlucky truths, or whether it is still in being, but unworthily confined to some obscure corner, I dare not pretend to determine. Preface to *The Privileges*, &c. hereafter mentioned. Bodl. 8vo. R. 31. Jur.]

[But if his lordship, together with the publick, has been a sufferer, by having the above mentioned history (of Ireland) which he compiled with so much exactness and impartiality, suppress'ed or stifled by some of his enemies, he has been no less injur'd by one that stiles himself his good friend; I mean by sir Peter P—— who a few years ago printed some of his lordship's scatter'd and unfinish'd papers, which 'tis plain he never intended for the publick view, and gave them the specious title of my *Lord Anglesey's Memoirs*; far from deserving any such name they were only the effect of a few vacant hours in the country, and written with no other design by his lordship, than to relieve his melancholy moments, and amuse himself under a long and tedious imposition. Preface to *The Privileges*, &c. Bodl. 8vo. R. 31. Jur.]

[To lay up a noble magazine of learning for himself and his posterity, his lordship with incredible expence and pains had got together one of the most valuable collections of books that perhaps was ever seen in Europe, consisting of the choicest volumes written in all faculties, arts and languages; and tho' it had the ill fate to be dissipated after his death in a publick auction, which was none of his lordship's fault, yet it ought to be mentioned to his everlasting honour, that he was one of the first peers of England, that took care to furnish himself with a judicious and well chosen library, in which he has happily been followed since by several persons of the highest rank and quality. This admirable collection my lord Anglesey kept at his country seat at Blechington near Oxford, and after the example of the Bornneos, the De Puy's, the Telliers and Colberts, of other countries, design'd that it should never go out of his family, but be inviolably preserved in the same. And as things of this nature are the more useful, as they are the more communicated, that the gentlemen of the neighbouring university should have free recourse to it whenever they had occasion. Preface, p. 6.]

both Houses, April 19, *and* 22, 1671. *To which is added a Discourse, wherein the Rights of the House of Lords are truly asserted. With learned Remarks on the seeming Arguments and pretended Precedents offered at that Time against their Lordships. Written by the right honourable Arthur, Earl of Anglesey, late Lord Privy Seal. London, Printed and sold by J. Natt, near Stationer's Hall,* 1702, 12mo. pp. 179+24.

There is a tolerable head of lord Anglesey, engraved by Bocquet from a drawing in the collection of R. Bull, esq. in Park's edit. of Walpole's *Royal and noble Authors.*]

" RICHARD EEDES, born at Feckenham in " Worcestershire, became either clerk or choirister " of C. C. coll. an. 1626, took one degree in arts, " became curate of Cleeve or Clyve in Glocester- " shire at Michaelmas 1632, proceeded in arts in " 1635, continued at Clyve in good esteem for his " conformity till the grand rebellion broke out, at [792] " which time following the presbyterian cant became " eminent in those parts among such who called " themselves the godly, and subscribed to the good- " ness and usefulness of the covenant. About the " year 1647 he became vicar of Beckford near Cleeve, " where continuing till about two years before the " restoration of king Charles II. he did by the per- " suasion of a parliament captain, who had a farm " in Cleeve, return to his old cure at Cleeve, where " I find him in 1660, deluding himself then with " the hopes of being rector thereof after the death " of the ancient incumbent then upon the place. " But the rector and those hopes being dead and " vanished, he continued his ministry there in the " vacation of that living till the memorable Bartho- " lomew's-day, an. 1662, and then being deceived " with expectation of an idle dispensation for his " nonconformity to the habits and ceremonies of the " church, he silenced himself, yet dwelt nevertheless " for several years at Cleeve, where he duly fre- " quented the prayers and other offices of the " church, as much as his age would give him leave. " Some few years before his death he removed to " Gretton in the parish of Winchcombe in Gloces- " tershire, where he finished his course, as I shall " tell you anon. He hath published,

" Several sermons, as (1) *Great Salvation by* " *Christ Jesus, &c. on Heb.* 2. 3. Lond. 1656. oct. " (2) *Serm. on* 1 *Pet.* 2. 7. &c. To the *Great* " *Salvation* is a prefatory poem, and therein these " four verses,

" The whole is out of order, church and state,
" In my prognosticks this is England's fate.
" The land will mourn, and men will find it true,
" Till Cesar come, who will give God his due.

" He hath also written and published,

" *Christ exalted, and Wisdom justified: or the* " *Saint's Esteem of Jesus Christ, as most precious,* " *handled; and their wise Choice and Subjection* " *to him, as their Lord and Saviour, vindicated.* " Lond. 1659. oct. commended to the world by the " epistle of Mr. Rich. Baxter. Mr. Eedes died in " the communion of the church of England at " Gretton before mention'd in the beginning of April " in sixteen hundred eighty and six; whereupon 1686. " his body being conveyed to Cleeve by a vast " crowd of those who knew and loved him, was " interred on the sixth day of the same month, in " the middle of the north-side of the church there."

JOHN DOLBEN, son of Will. Dolben D. D. was born at Stanwick in Northamptonshire, of which his father was rector, elected a student of Ch. Ch. from Westm. school, an. 1640, aged 15 years, bore arms for a time in Oxon, when made a garrison for his majesty; and having made proof of his courage in that service, he was appointed an ensign, and at length a major in one of the armies belonging to his majesty; but after the surrender of Oxford, the declining of the king's cause, and his army disbanded, he returned to Christ Church again, and took the degree of master of arts in 1647, and the next year was ejected from his student's place by the visitors appointed by parliament. Soon after, he took to wife Catherine daughter of Ralph Sheldon (elder brother to Dr. Gilb. Sheldon then lately warden of Alls. coll.) with whom he lived during the time of usurpation in S. Aldate's parish in Oxon, and assisted Mr. Joh. Fell in keeping up the orders and ceremonies of the church of England in a private house opposite to Merton coll. church. After the king's restoration he was installed canon of Ch. Ch. 27 Jul. 1660, in the place of John Pointer then ejected, and soon after was created doctor of divinity: At which time the uncle of his wife being bishop of London and in great favour with the king, he was upon his recommendation, deservedly made not only archdeacon of London in the place of Dr. Tho. Paske deceased, but afterwards clerk of the closet and dean of Westminster, upon the promotion of Dr. Earle to the see of Worcester; in which last dignity he was installed 5 Dec. 1662. In 1666 he was made bishop of Rochester in the place of Dr. Warner deceased, to which see being consecrated in the archb. chappel at Lambeth on the 25th of Nov. the same year, he had then liberty allowed him by his majesty to keep his deanery in commendam. [793] Afterwards he became almoner to his majesty, and at that time and before, that place was manag'd to the benefit of the poor with great justice and integrity. At length upon the death of Dr. Sterne archb. of York, he was, by virtue of the king's conge d'eslire, elected to that see 28 July 1683, and soon after, viz. Aug. 16, being translated thereunto in the archb. chappel at Lambeth, was on the 23d of the same month enthronized. He was a man of a free, generous, and noble disposition, and withal of a natural bold and happy eloquence. As he ini-

tated his uncle bishop Williams in the greatness of his parts and abilities, so he by a certain hereditary right succeeded him in his honours, both in his deanery of Westminster, and his archiepiscopick of York. He was not very careful to print his sermons, which much deserve to be published; but such as are set forth are these.

Several sermons, viz. (1) *Sermon before his Majesty on Good-Friday at Whitehall, 24 March 1664. on Jer. 19. Part of the 19th Ver.* Lond. 1665. qu. [Bodl. 4to. L. 20. Th.] (2) *Sermon before the King on Tuesday 20 June 1665, being the Day of solemn Thanksgiving for the late Victory at Sea, on Psal. 5. 6, 7.* Lond. 1665. qu. [Bodl. 4to. R. 42. Th.] (3) *Sermon before the King 1666, on the like Occasion, on Psal.* 18. 1, 2, 3. Lond. 1666. qu. &c. He died of the small-pox on the eleventh
1666. day of April in sixteen hundred eighty and six: whereupon his body was conveyed from Bishops-Thorp to York, and there interr'd in the cathedral. When he was promoted to the see of York Dr. Francis Turner succeeded him in Rochester, and Dr. Tho. Sprat in the deanery of Westminster: and an year and a half after his death, Dr. Tho. Lamplugh bishop of Exeter succeeded him in the see of York, as I shall tell you elsewhere. Soon after was put a large and comely monument over his grave, with this inscription [1] thereon.

Hic situs est
Johannes Dolben, filius Gulielmi S. Th. Professoris,
Ex antiqua familia in Cambria septentrionali
oriundus,
Natus Stanvici in Agro Northampton. Mart. 20.
A. D. 1624.
Anno ætatis 12 Regiam scholam Westmonast.
auspicato ingressus,
Singulari istius loci genio plenus, 15 exivit
In numerum Alumnorum Ædis Christi Oxon electus.
Exardente bello civili
Partes regias secutus est, in pugna Marstonensi
Vexillarius.
In defensione Eboraci graviter vulneratus,
Effuso sanguine consecravit locum
Olim morti suæ destinatum.
A. D. 1636. à Rev. Epise. Cicestrensi sacris ordinibus
initiatus,
Instaurata Monarchia factus est Ædis Christi
Canonicus,
Deinde Decanus Westmonasteriensis.
Mox Carolo II. Regi optimo ab Oratoriis Clericus,
Episcopus postea Roffensis
Et post novennium Regis Eleemosynarius.
Anno ætatis 1683. Metropol. Eboracens. honore
cumulatus est.

Hanc provinciam ingenti animo & pari industria
administravit,
Gregi & Pastoribus exemplo,
Intra 30 circiter menses seculi laboribus exhaustis
Cœlo tandem maturus
Lethargiâ & Variolis per quatriduum lecto affixus.
A. D. 1686, æt. 62, Potestis. Princ. Jac. II. altero,
die dominico
Eodem die quo precunte anno sacras Synaxes
In Eccles. sua Cathed. septimanatim celebrandas
instituerat, Cœlo fruebatur.
Mœstissima conjux, magni Gilberti Cantuariensis
Archiep. Neptis,
Ex qua tres liberos suscepit, Gilbertum, Catharin.
& Johan.
Monumentum hoc posuit
Desideratissimo Marito.
In æde Christi sub illius auspiciis partim extructâ,
Bromleiensi Palatio reparato, in Cœnobio Westmon.
conservato;
In Senatu & Ecclesiis, Eloquentiæ gloriâ; in Dio- [794]
ceesibus suis Episcopali diligentia,
In omnium piorum animis, justâ veneratione semper
victuro.

[John Dolben admitted into orders by the bishop of Chichester in 1636, collated to the prebend of Cadington-major April 29, 1661; to the archdeaconry of London 11 Oct. 1662; collated by the dean and chapter of St. Paul's to the vic. of St. Giles without Cripplegate 15 Nov. 1662; installed dean of Westminster 5 Dec. 1662. KENNET.

In 1660 he was made rector of Newington cum Britwell, in Oxfordshire, at the king's presentation. In 1664 he was elected prolocutor of the lower house of convocation. MACKO.

There is a very good, and a scarce, mezzotinto engraving of archbishop Dolben, sitting with Fell and Allestree, by D. Loggan, large size.]

WILLIAM COVENTRIE, fourth son of Tho. lord Coventrie, sometime keeper of the great seal of England, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of John Alderley of London, was born either in the city or suburbs of London, became a gent. com. of Queen's coll. in the beginning of the year 1612, aged 14 years; but leaving that house without a degree, he travelled beyond the seas, and at his return seemed to adhere to the cause of king Charles II. After his restoration he was elected a burgess for the town of Great Yarmouth in Norfolk, to serve in that parliament which began at Westm. 8 May 1661, and two years after was actually created doctor of the civil law of this university, being about that time secretary to his royal highness James duke of York. In 1665, Jun. 26, he received the honour of knighthood from his majesty, and was afterwards sworn one of his majesty's most honourable privy council, being then esteemed, upon all accounts, qualified for noble employments; for at that time, if I mistake

[1] [This epitaph was made by Leonard Wolstel, B. D. chaplain to his lordship and afterwards vicar of Newcastle upon Tyne, which was the archbishop's option upon the consecration of Th. Smith bishop of Carlisle. GREY.]

not, he was secretary to the navy; (the said duke being then general at sea, in the wars against the Dutch) by which employment he got a considerable estate in money, which ever after kept up his port according to his quality. But at length behaving himself displeasing to the said duke, when there was need of him, he was removed from his service: whereupon settling at Minster Lovel near Whitney in Oxfordshire, became much respected by the neighbouring gentry; for whose sake, he was the first that found out a way for the ease of him, or them, that should bear the office of shrievelty: For whereas before, it was usual for the high-sheriff to expend four or five hundred pounds ere he could be quit of his office, he then (in Octob. 1675) by certain articles which he framed,[1] and were afterwards subscribed by the gentry to stand to, brought that sum to 50 or 60l. and the first high-sheriff of Oxfordshire that enjoyed the benefit of the said articles, was sir Edm. Fettyplace of Swinbroke near Burford baronet, who was elected to that office in Nov. the same year.

" In the beginning of June 1667, sir Will. Coventrie, with George duke of Albemarle, &c. were " appointed commissioners for executing the office " of lord treasurer of England, lately void by the " death of Thomas earl of Southampton. Sir Will. " Temple of Sheen in his *Memoirs of what past'd in Christendom from the War begun 1672 to the " Peace concluded in* 1679.—Lond. 1692. 2d edit. " octavo, tells his readers, p. 359, that ' Sir Will. " Coventrie had the most credit of any man in the " house of commons (when the popish plot broke " out) and I think the most deserving, not only " for his great abilities, but for having then been " turn'd out of the council and treasury to make " way for the lord Clifford's greatness and the designs of the cabal. Hedespis'd the French alliances, " and bent upon engaging England in a war with " that crown and assistance of the confederates, and " was now (1678-9) extreamly dissatisfied with the " conclusion of the peace (1679) and with the mi- " nistry (meaning the chief ministers at court) that " he thought either asainted, or at least might have " prevented, it; and in these dispositions he was like " to be follow'd by the best and sobcrest part of " the house of commons.' " Among several things which he the said sir Will. Coventrie wrote, and published, without his name set to them, are these.

England's Appeal from the private Cabal at

[1] [Sept. 23, 1673. Oxon.—We whose names are underwritten observing notwithstanding a statute made in the time of king Charles that now is for the preventing the unnecessary and undue full charges of sheriffs yet that such persons as have since that time ben sheriffes in this county of Oxon. have made great expences contrary to the said law which we suppose to have proceeded from the apprehensions they have had that those who should begin the reformation might bee lyable to censure as men more avaricious then those who proceeded in the same not that through want of good example the law is contemned and broken

It is therefore agreed by all the persons whose names are here underscribed that noe one of the persons who shall subscribe to these articles shall when hee is made sheriffe of the said county have above Thirty Liverymen nor under Twenty men *for* his attendance either at the assizes or att any other time or place where his presence as sheriffe of the said county shall bee required Of which thirty the livery men that are to bee provided by such gentlemen as are subscribers to these articles shall bee pinte

That when any of the said subscribers shall bee made sheriffe of the said county the livery shal bee a plaine grey cloath coate edged and lined through with greene and a black hatt And shall as often as any of the said subscribers shall bee sheriffes of the said county bee as neere and much a like both in colour cloath and otherwise as can bee reasonably bought and made likewise every livery shall bring with him a javelin noticable

That when any of the said subscribers shal bee made sheriffe of the said county, every other of the said subscribers shal provide one man habited in such a livery as aforesaid to attend such sheriffe at the assizes for the said county And shall bearc the charedges both of such livery men and his horse during the assizes Those subscribed in the first columne to attend the Winter assizes and those in the second columne to attend the Somer assizes

That when any of the said subscribers that shal bee sheriffe of the said county hee shall at the assizes for the said county and during the time of such assizes dine at an ordinary and not make any invitation of any person whatsoever but keepe any undersheriffes' table which said ordinary shall not exceed fower shillings for meate beere and ale And all wine at that ordinary shal be paid for by those that call for it and before it bee used or spent And the ordinary for the servants Twelve pence and no more

That when any of the said subscribers shall bee made sheriffe of the said county every other of the said subscribers in the first columne shall perpetually accompany such sheriffe at the winter assizes for the said county And those in the second columne at the summer assizes And every one of the said subscribers durcing the said assizes shall dine at the same table with such sheriffe and pay for his owne ordinary and proper charedges And in case by reason of any very urgent and extraordinary occasion any one of the said subscribers shall bee hindred from coming in person to accompany the sheriffe in such manner as is before mentioned That then hee shall send some other gentleman to represent him and accompany the sheriffe as himselfe ought to have done and to pay as himselfe should doe if hee were personally present

When when any one of the said subscribers shal bee made sheriffe of the said county hee shall give noe present or gratuity either to the judges themselves or to any other servants officers or attendance nor to any trumpeter that shall come the circuite or pretend to attend or waite upon the judges through the circuite

For the makeing the attendance on the sheriffe more equall to all the subscribers it is agreed that those that attend at the winter assizes the first yeare shall attend at the summer assizes the next yeare and soe vice versa every yeare

That none shal bee admitted to subscribe to these articles after hee is pricked sheriffe

That noe subscriber that hereafter shall bee nominated sheriffe shall receive any money or other gratuity from the person hee shall nominate to be his undersheriffe other then the usuall covenants for the due execution of his office and the charedges in procuring the patents and quietus

Since these articles the subscribers have agreed with Mr Wood for 31 a peece to find thirty liverys and maintayne the men and horses at every assize for three years which bee hath done for six years past and now this assizes July 8 I have subscribed to pay 31 for three years to come. Transcribed by Hearne from a paper communicated to him by Mr. Loveday, *MS. Collections*, vol. extit, page 21.]

Whitehall to the great Council of the Nation, the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled.—— Printed 1673. in 7 sh. in qu. The cabal was a word unluckily falling out of the first letters of the names of the five chief persons then in the ministry, that is lord Clifford, Arlington, Buckingham, Ashley, and Lauderdale: The chief men of making so great a king as they pretended, by beginning the Dutch war and French alliance.

Letter written to Dr. Gilb. Burnet, giving an Account of Cardinal Pole's secret Powers: From which it appears that it was never intended to con-
[795] *firm the Alienation which was made of the Abbey-Lands. To which are added two Breves that Card. Pole brought over, and some other of his Letters, that were never before printed.* Lond. 1685. in five sheets in qu. [Bodl. C. 11. 2. Linc.] He hath also written another thing, to which his name was set, entit.

The Character of a Trimmer. His Opinion of 1. The Laws and Government. 2. Protestant Religion. 3. The Papists. 4. Foreign Affairs. Lond. 1689. in six sh. in qu. sec. edit. the first of which had not his name set to it.[3] At length this honourable knight retiring to Tunbridge Wells in Kent for the sake of the water there to cure his distemper, died at Somerhill near thereunto, of the gout in the stomach, which the physicians took to be the stone, on Wednesday the 23d of June in sixteen hundred
1686. eighty and six: whereupon his body was conveyed to Penshurst in the said county, and buried in the church there. He bequeathed 2000*l.* to the French protestants that were then lately come into England upon their expulsion from their own country upon account of religion, and 3000*l.* for the redemption of captives at Algiers, as the current report then went, appointing Dr. Compton bishop of London, and Dr. Jo. Fell bishop of Oxon, overseers of his gift.

JOHN FELL, son of Dr. Samuel Fell sometime dean of Ch. Ch. by Margaret his wife, daughter of Tho. Wyld of the Commandery in the suburbs of Worcester esq. was born at Suningwell near to Abingdon in Berks "or Longworth as I have been "informed by a kinsm.[4] of his)" educated mostly in the free-school at Thame in Oxfordshire (founded by John lord Williams) made student of Ch. Ch. an. 1636, aged eleven years, took the degrees in arts,[5] that of master being compleated in 1643, about which time he was in arms for his majesty within the garrison of Oxon, and afterwards was an ensign. In 1648 he was turn'd out of his place by the parliamentarian visitors, being then in holy orders; from which year, to the king's restoration, he spent his time in Oxon in a retired and studious condition, partly in the lodgings of his brother-in-law Mr. Tho. Willis in Canterbury quadrangle pertaining to Ch. Church, and afterwards partly in his house situate and being over-against Merton coll. church; wherein he and others kept up the devotions and orders of the church of England, administred the sacrament and other duties to the afflicted royalists then remaining in Oxon. After the king's restoration he was installed canon of Ch. Ch. in the place of Ralph Button ejected, on the 27th of July 1660, and dean of the said church on the 30th of Nov. following, being then one of his majesty's chaplains in ordinary, and doctor of divinity by actual creation. By his constant residence in Oxon in the time of usurpation, he could not otherwise but behold with grief to what a miserable condition the whole university, and in particular those of his quondam coll. were reduced to as to principles in religion, and he knew that things could not be reformed suddenly, but by degrees. His predecessor Dr. Morley, in that short time that he governed the coll. restored the members thereof then living, that had been ejected in 1648, and such that remained factious Dr. Fell either removed or fixed in loyal principles; yet when the organ and surplice were restored, there were not wanting those that to the great concern and resentment of the dean, Dr. Dolben, Dr. Allestree, and others, us'd both of them with contempt and indignity. As by his unwearied diligence he endeavour'd to improve his coll. with learning and true religion, so also to adorn it with buildings; for no sooner he was setled, but he took upon him a resolution to finish Wolsey's great quadrangle. The north side of it which was left void and open in Wolsey's time, was began to be supplied with buildings suitable to the rest of the quadrangle, by his father Dr. S. Fell, and was by him the coll. and benefactors, carried on to the top, and had all the frame of timber belonging thereunto laid; but before the inside could be finished, and the top covered with lead, the civil war began. In that condition it continued expos'd to weather till the reformers took place, who minding their own concerns, and not at all the public, took the timber away and employed it for their
private use. This imperfect building, I say, was, [796]
by the benefaction of Dr. Joh. Fell, the then present canons, and others of the house, as also by the benefaction[6] of certain generous persons that had been formerly members thereof and of others, quite finished for the use of two canons, together with that part between the imperfect building on the north side of the great gate, and the N. W. corner of the said quadrangle. The next fabrick that he undertook was that in the chaplain's quadrangle, and the

[1] [See Echard page 1082, b. This piece is in the *Miscellanies of the Marquiss of Halifax*, whose mother was sister to sir Will. Coventrie. LOVEDAY.]

[2] [Mr. Jones his nephew. Wood, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

[3] [See archbishop Laud's dispensation allowing Fell one term, in order to proceed to his degree of B. A. in the *Hist. of the Chancellorship*, page 211. Fell is there termed 'a youth of known desert.']

[4] See *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 245, a.

long range of building joyning thereunto on the east side. The wherein Philip King auditor of Ch. Ch. had built very fair lodgings of polish'd free-stone about 1688, in, or very near that place, wherein the said long range was afterwards erected, they were by carelesness burnt on the 19th of Nov. 1690, and with them the south east corner of the said quadrangle, besides part of the lodgings belonging to the canon of the sec. stall, which was blown up with gun-powder to prevent the spreading of the fire towards the library, treasury and church. These buildings being burnt and blown up, were by the care of Dr. Fell rebuilt, viz. the east side of the chaplain's quadrangle, with a straight passage under it, leading from the cloyster into the field, which was finished in 1672, and the long range before-mention'd, in 1677 and 78. The third fabrick, which by his care was also erected, were the lodgings belonging to the canon of the third stall, situate and being in the passage leading from Wolsey's quadrangle, to that of Peckwater, which were finishing in 1679. And lastly the stately tower over the great and principal gate next to Fishstreet, began on the old foundation (laid by Wolsey) in June 1681, and finished in November 1682, mostly with the moneys of benefactors, whose arms are with great curiosity ingraven in stone on the roof that parts the gate-house and the belfry. To this tower was translated from the campanile of the church, the bell called Great Tom of Christ Church, after it had been several times cast, an. 1685, and on the great festival of the 29th of May 1684, it first rang out, between 8 and 9 at night: from which time to this, a servant tobs it every night at 9, as a signal to all scholars to repair to their respective colleges and halls, as he did, while 'twas in the campanile. In 1666, 67, 68, and part of 69, Dr. Fell was invested with the office of vicechancellor, in which being settled, his first care was to make all degrees go in caps, and in public assemblies to appear in hoods. He also reduced the caps and gowns worn by all degrees, to their former size or make, and ordered all cap-makers and taylors to make them so; which for several years after were duly observed, but now, especially as to gowns, an equal strictness is not observed. His next care was to look narrowly towards the performance of public exercise in the schools, and to reform several abuses in them; and because coursing in the time of Lent, that is the endeavours of one party to run down and confute another in disputation, did commonly end in blows, and domestic quarrels (the refuge of the vanquish'd side) he did by his authority annul that custom. Since that time as those public disturbances, which were the scandal of the university, did cease: so likewise that vehemence and eagerness in disputations which was increas'd by those intestine broils, having lost the incentives of malice, feuds and contentions did in great measure abate, and at length fall. However Dr. Fell, that he might as much as possibly support the exercises of the university, did frequent examinations for degrees, hold the examiners up to it, and if they would, or could, not do their duty, he would do it himself to the pulling down of many. He did also sometimes repair to the ordinaries (commonly called wall lectures from the paucity of auditors) and was frequently present at those exercises called disputations in Austins, where he would make the disputants begin precisely at one, and continue disputing till 3 of the clock in the afternoon; so that upon his appearance more auditors were then present, than since have usually appeared at those exercises. It was his endeavour before, and while, he was vicechancellor, [797]
as also the endeavours of some of his friends and fellow-sufferers, to reduce the university to that manner and form, as to preaching, disputing, discipline, opinion, &c. as 'twas while Dr. Laud was chancellor thereof; but because of the twenty years interval, wherein a most strange liberty, loosness in manners and religion had taken place, they could not do it; and I remember that many made it a ridiculous thing, that he and they should in the least think of such a matter, which a whole age could not do, nor that also, unless a succession of good kings came, that should be of the same mind and opinion with Charles I. of ever blessed memory. He was a most excellent disciplinarian, kept up the exercise of his house severely, was admirable in training up youth of noble extraction, had a faculty in it peculiar to him, and was much delighted in it. He would constantly on several mornings in the week take his rounds in his coll. go to the chambers of noblemen and gent. commoners, and examine, and see what progress they made in their studies. He constantly frequented divine service in public four times in a day, and had, besides, prayers twice every day in his own family. He

* *Was a most zealous favourer of the ch. of England.* First edit.

was * *the most zealous man of his time for* the church of England, and none, that I yet know of, did go beyond him, in the performance of the rules belonging thereunto. He was a great encourager and promoter of learning in the university, and of all pubic works belonging thereunto, witness not only the edifices before-mentioned, but his solicitation for the building of the public theatre, to the end that the house of God might be kept free for its own use: He likewise advanced the learned press, and improv'd the manufacture of printing in Oxford in such manner as it had been designed before by that public-spirited person Dr. Laud archb. of Canterbury; and certainly it would have been by him effected, as other matters of greater concern relating to religion and learning, had not the iniquity of the restless presbyterians prevented him. He was also a person of a most generous spirit, undervalued money, and disburs'd it so freely upon learned, pious and charitable uses, that he left sometimes for himself and his private use little or nothing. He was an eager defender and maintainer of the univer-

sity and its privileges (especially while he executed the office of vicechancellor) against the oppugners of them, and always endeavour'd to advance its liberties; for which he often gained the ill opinions of the citizens. He was a bold and resolute man, and did not value what the generality said or thought of him so that he could accomplish his just and generous designs: which being too many to effect, was the chief reason of shortning his days. His charity was so great that he was a husband to the afflicted widow, a father to the orphan, and a tender parent to poor children. He constantly allowed an yearly pension to a poor man of S. Thomas's parish in the suburbs of Oxon, purposely that he should teach gratis 20 or 24 poor children of that parish to read; some of which he afterwards bound apprentices or made scholars. He was a person of great morals and virtues, spent his time in celibacy,* "and was never "known to be an admirer of "women, unless it were for their "virtues." On the 8th of Jan. 1675 he was elected bishop of Oxon by the chapter of Ch. Ch. by virtue of a conge d'eslire sent to them from his majesty, and on the sixth of Febr. following, being then Shrove Sunday, he was consecrated in the chappel of the bishop of Winchester at Chelsea near London; at which time liberty was given to him to keep his deanery in commendam,[1] purposely to keep him in his coll. that he might do farther good therein, and in the university. No sooner was he setled in his see, but he betook himself to the rebuilding the palace belonging thereunto, at Cudesden near Oxon; whereupon examining what had been done in order to it by any of his predecessors, which was no considerable matter, he undertook and finished it, as I have told you in the second vol. col. 895, yet enjoyed but a little time in it. As for his works pertaining to learning, they are these.

"*In Laudem Musices Carmen Sapphicum.*"

[798] *The Life of the most Learned, Rev. and Pious Dr. Hen. Hammond.* Lond. 1661. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 85. Line.] &c. oct. Before which time, he was supposed to be author of *The Interest of England stated: or a faithful and just Account of the Aims of all Parties now pretending; distinctly treating of the Designments of the R. Cath. Royalist, Presbyterian, Anabaptist*, &c. Printed in 1659 in two sh. in qu. but how true it is, I cannot tell, because I heard of it but very lately, and that from no considerable hand. It was answered by March. Needham as I have told you in my discourse of him.

The Vanity of Scoffing: in a Letter to a Gent. Lond. 1674. qu. No name is set to it, only then generally reported to be his.

Responsio ad Epistolam Thomæ Hobbes Malmesburiensis. See at the end of *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.*

Several sermons as (1) *The Character of the last Days, preached before the King*; on 2 *Pet.* 3. 3. Oxon. 1675. qu. (2) *Serm. preached before the H. of Peers*, 22 *Dec.* 1680. *being the Day of solemn Humiliation*; on *Matth.* 12. 25.[2] Oxon. 1680. qu. [Bodl. 4to. U. 34. Th.] &c.

Account of Dr. Rich. Allestree's Life——This is in the preface before the said doctor's *Forty Sermons*, published by our author Dr. Fell, who also reviewed and illustrated with marginal notes the works of S. Cyprian, which he published under this title *Sancti Cæcilii Cypriani Opera recognita & illustrata, per Johannem Episcopum Oxoniensem.* Pr. 1682. fol. in the printing house joyning on the east side of the theatre, erected at the charge of the university of Oxon on the motion of Dr. Fell, an. 1674. To which book were added *Annales Cyprianici*, by Dr. John Pearson bishop of Chester. He also translated into English *Of the Unity of the Church.* Printed also in the same house 1681. qu. Written originally by S. Cyprian. See more of his works in Pat. Young in the FASTI vol. i. col. 308. and in Ger. Langbaine vol. iii. col. 447. and Tho. Willis vol. iii. col. 1048. Dr. Fell also published or reprinted every year while he was dean of Ch. Ch, viz. from 1661 to the time of his death, a book, commonly a classical author, against new-years tide[3] to distribute among the students of his house. To which books he either put an epistle, or running notes, or corrections. Those I have endeavoured to recover, that the titles might be known and here set down, but in vain. The first piece which he published of the incomparable author of *The whole Duty of Man*, was *The Ladies Calling*: before which he put an epistle to the reader, giving an account after what a private manner the copy thereof, accompanied with a letter, was conveyed to his hands. This epistle is left out in the folio edit. of that author's works, as also Dr. Hammond's epistle before *The whole Duty of Man*, and that of Dr. Humph. Henchman before *The Gentleman's Calling*, which two books had been published by the said doctors. Dr. Fell also published in the year 1675 two other pieces written by the same author, viz. *The Government of the Tongue*, and *The Art of Contentment*, and last of all *The lively Oracles given to us*, &c. which was first printed at Oxon. 1678. oct. In 1684 all the works of the said excellent author were printed together in a pretty large folio, and fair character, at Oxon and London. *The whole Duty of Man, the Decay of Christian Piety*, and *The Gentleman's Calling* (which altho' published by Dr. Henchman some years before

* *Of unsuspected life, and unquestionable reputation.* First edit.

[1] [Bishop Fell had liberty to hold also in commendam the mastership of the hospital of S. Oswald in Gloucester. TANNER.]

[2] [Both these sermons were reprinted in 8vo. Lond. 1746.]

[3] [As was done also by Dr. Charlet, master of University college. WATTS.]

The Decay of Christian Piety, is in this edit. placed after it) make the first part, which is printed at London, and the four pieces above-named make the second part, printed at Oxon. Before the whole volume is placed a general preface of Dr. Fell's composition; wherein among other things he points at no less than five spurious pieces, which have expressly, or by a designed implication boldly usurp'd on the name and authority of this unknown celebrated author. In this edition of his works compleat, Dr. Fell hath inserted in the margin of the four last pieces, which make the second part of the said vol. (if not too, *of The Gent. Calling*, and *The Decay of Christian Piety*) the heads and contents of each section, with useful marginal abbreviations, which were till then wanting in all the parts, except [799] only in *The whole Duty of Man*. He caused also at his own proper charge the *Hist. and Antiq. of the Univ. of Oxon*, to be translated into Latin, and kept two men[1] in pay for doing it, besides what he did himself, which was considerable, and the author, which was less: And being so done he caused it, at his own charge also, to be printed with a good character on good paper; but he taking to himself *liberty of putting in and out several things according to his own judgment, and those that he employ'd being not careful enough to carry the whole design in their head as the author would have done; it is desired that the author may not be accountable for any thing which was inserted by him; or be censur'd for any useless repetitions or omissions of his agents under him.* At length this most godly, learned and zealous person, having brought his body to an ill habit and having wasted his spirits by too much zeal for the public,[2] he surrendred up his pious soul to God, to the great loss of learning, and of the whole university, about three of the clock in 1686. the morning of the 10th of July (being then Saturday) in sixteen hundred eighty and six, leaving then behind him the general character of a learned and pious divine, and of an excellent Grecian, Latinist and philologist, of a great asserter of the church of England, of another founder of his own college, and of a patron of the whole university. He was buried on the 13th day of the same month in the divinity chap. which is the isle most northward from the choir of the cathedral of Ch. Ch. in a little vault built of brick, under the dean's seat on the right hand, and under the seats adjoyning eastward: His monument long since promis'd by his executors, is yet to be expected.

M. S.
Johannes Fell, S. T. D.
Longwodhiæ Bercheriensium natus,
in hanc Ædem
a Decano patre admissus,
Alumnus undecennis,
Magistratum togam ante induit,
quam sumeret virilem,
sacros ordines
Diaconatûs, vacillante ecclesiâ,
Presbyteratûs, penitus eversâ,
ausus est suscipere.
Et Ecclesiæ reliquias ea fovit curâ
quæ præluisse videatur Episcopatui.
Spectatâ
in utrumque Carolum fide,
a filio tandem restaurato
Tutelam hujus Ecclesiæ Decanus accepit.
Et huic tantæ plusquam par Provinciæ
Episcopatum una Oxoniensem
feliciter administravit.
Sed dum saluti publicæ intentus
negligeret suam,
ab Ecclesiâ iterum periclitante desideratus est.
Natus Jun. 23, A. D. 1625.

Diaconus A. D. 1647 | J. F. | Decanus A. D. 1660
Presbyter A. D. 1649 | | Episcopus A. D. 1675.
Mortuus Jul. 10, A. D. 1686.

Monumentum sibi fieri vetuit
Beatissimus Pater.
Posuere
Thomas Willis et Henricus Jones,
e duabus sororibus nepotes,
pietatis esse arbitrati
huic uni ejus mandato non obtemperare.
Prædicandum sibi
minime censuere hunc talem Virum;
Meliorem quam ut vellet laudari,
Majorem quam ut posset.
Desideratissimi Patris pietatem,
non hoc saxum
sed hæc testentur mœnia;
munificentiam hujus loci ædificia;
liberalitatem alumni:
Quid in moribus informandis potuit, hæc Ædes;
Quid in publicis curis sustentandis, Academia
Quid in propagandâ religione Ecclesia,
Quam feliciter juventutem erudierit, Procerum Familiæ;
Quam præclare de Republicâ meruerit, tota Anglia:
Quantum de bonis literis, universus Orbis literatus.

Vitæ Rusticæ Laudes, a Joh. Fell S. T. P. jam Epise. Oxon. Among the MSS. of the rev. Mr.

[1] [There were Richard Peers of Christ church, and Richard Reeve of Trinity college, afterwards master of Magdalen school. See on in these ATHENÆ, under the years 1690 and 1693.]

[2] [He was a man of great strictness in the course of his life, and of much devotion. He was a little too much heated in the matter of our disputes with the dissenters, but as he was among the first of our clergy that apprehended the design of bringing in popery, so he was one of the most zealous against it. He had much zeal for reforming abuses, and managed it perhaps with too much heat, and in too peremptory a way. Burnet's *Hist. of his own Time.*]

Pothill of Bishops-Stortford, now in the hands of the rev. Mr. Bye. LOVEDAY.

Grammatica Rationes, sive Institutiones Logicæ. Oxonii e Theatro Sheldoniano Anno Dom. 1673. This is commonly ascribed to Fell.

A Specimen of several Sorts of Letter given to the University by Dr. John Fell late Lord Bishop of Oxford. To which is added the Letter given by Mr. F. Junius. Oxford, Printed at the Theatre, A. D. 1693. 8vo.

There are three paintings of Fell, Dolben and Allestree, as engraved by Loggan; one in the possession of sir William Dolben, a second in the hall at Christ Church, and the third in the hands of the rev. Edmund Goodenough, student of that house.

JOHN JONES, son of John Jones of Llang-Ellian in Denbighshire, became a student in New inn, in act term 1675, aged 20 years, was translated afterwards to Trin. coll. and as a member thereof taking the degree of bach. of arts, 1681, was soon after made usher of the free-school at S. Alban's in Hertfordshire, where, as in the university, he was esteemed a good Latin poet. He hath written,

Fanum S. Albani Poema Carmine Heroico. Lond. 1688. in 4 sh. in qu. dedic. to sir Harbottle Grimston knight and bart. master of the rolls. He died in sixteen hundred eighty and six, and was buried in the large church of S. Alban before-
1686. mention'd, with this epitaph soon after put over his grave. H. S. E. Johannes Jones Wallus, Scholæ S. Albanensis Hypodidascalus literatissimus. Qui, dum Ecclesiæ hæc Anno 1684 publicis impensis instauraretur, exsculpsit sibi quoque monumentum; quod inscripsit *Fanum S. Albani, Poema Carmine Heroico*, hoc lapide, hâc Æde, utroque perennius omni, &c.

JOHN BENNET, son of a father of both his names, was born in S. Margaret's parish within the city of Westminster, elected from the coll. school there, a student of Ch. Ch. an. 1676, took one degree in arts, and wrote,

Constantius the Apostate: Being a short Account of his Life, and the Sense of the Primitive Christians about Succession. Wherein is shewn the Unlawfulness of excluding the next Heir upon the Account of Religion; and the Necessity of Passive Obedience, as well to the unlawful Oppressor as legal Persecutor. Being a full Answer to a late Pamphlet entit. Julian the Apostate, &c. Lond. 1683. oct. "Bp. Barlow's note on this book runs "thus. 'Many mistakes are in this book, but no "'medium or material argument at all to prove it "'unlawful for the king and parliament to seclude "'a popish successor.'" Afterwards the author proceeded in arts, studied physic, and dying of a
1686. violent feaver on the 6th of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and six, was buried on the south side of the body of the cathedral of Christ Church in Oxford.

"JACOB ALLESTRY, son of Jam. Allestry "a bookseller of London, but undone by the grand "conflagration that hapned there in the beginning "of Sept. 1666, educated in Westminster school, "entred into Ch. Ch. in act term 1671, aged 18, and "in the next year was elected student thereof. Af-
"terwards he took the degrees in arts, was instal- [800]
"reader in 1679, and terræ filius in 1682, both "which offices he performed with very great ap-"plause, being then accounted a good philologist "and poet. He hath written

"Divers poems, one of which, entit. *What art "thou, Love!* was printed in a book entit. *Examen "Poeticum. The third Part of Miscellany Poems,* "&c. Lond. 1693. oct. p. 178. He also had the "chief hand (as I have been informed) in making "the *Verses and Pastoral*, which were spoken in "Oxford theatre, 21 May 1684 by Will. Savile "second son of George earl (afterwards marq.) of "Halifax, and George Choldmondley second son "of Robert viscount Kellis (both of Ch. Ch.) before "James duke of York, his dutchess and the lady "Anne. Which *Verses and Pastoral* were after-"wards printed in the said *Examen Poeticum*. p. "181, 182, 183, 184, 185, &c But this person "Ja. Allestry being exceedingly given to the vices "of poets, his body was so much macerated and "spent by juvenile extravagances, that he retired "to an obscure house in Fish-row in S. Thomas's "parish in the suburb of Oxon, which was inhabited "by a nurse or tender of sick people, where conti-"nuing incognito about 7 weeks, died in a poor "condition and of a loathsome disease, on Friday "the 15th of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and "six. Whereupon his body being carried towards
"the church of S. Thomas by four poor men in the 1686.
"evening of the next day, it was buried in the "yard belonging thereunto, near the east end of the "chancel."

WILLIAM GOULD was born of genteel parents at Parhams farm in the parish of Alston in Wiltshire, entred a com. of Oriel coll. 19th of May 1658, where being extravagant in his life and conversation, was forc'd thence, but taking up in time, and making a thorough reformation in himself, obtained the chancellor's letters for accumulating the degrees in arts, an. 1666, wherein I find this character of him, that 'he is a man of very good parts and learning and well qualified to do service in the church,' &c. But whether he was admitted bach. or master of arts, it appears not. About that time being in holy orders, he became rector of Kenn near Exeter, a most loyal and orthodox person and a good preacher. He hath published,

Several sermons, as (1) *Domus mea, Domus Orationis, preached at S. Peter's in Exeter; on*

Matth. 21. 13. Lond. 1672. qu. (2) *Conformity according to the Canon justified, and the new Way of Moderation reproved, preached in the Cathedral Church of S. Peter in Exeter, at the Visitation of Anthony Bishop of Exeter*; on 1 *Cor.* 14. 20. Lond. 1674. qu. (3) *The Generosity of Christian Love*; on 1 *Cor.* 13. 5. Lond. 1676. qu. (4) *The primitive Christian justified, and Jack Presbyter reproved; or a Scripture Demonstration, that to be innocent and persecuted is more eligible than to be prosperously wicked. preached in his Abbey Church of Bath; on Job.* 26. 21. Lond. 1682. qu. He died in the latter end of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and six, and was buried on the first of Novemb. in the church of Kenn before-mention'd, 1686. where there is a monument and epitaph over his grave.

THOMAS JACOMBE son of Joh. Jac. was born at Burton Lazars near to Melton Mowbray in Leicestershire, became either a butler or a commoner of Magd. hall in Easter term, an. 1640, aged 18 years, left it upon the eruption of the civil wars, went to Cambridge, and, taking the covenant, became fellow of Trin. coll. there,[1] in the place of a loyalist ejected; and having the degree of master of arts in that university conferr'd on him, became a person of high repute, (as one[2] of his persuasion tells us) for his good life, good learning and excellent gravity, greatly beloved of the then master, who lov'd an honest man and a good scholar with all his heart. About that time taking orders ac- [801] cording to the presbyterian way, he retired to London, and much about the same time that he became minister of S. Martin's church joyning to Ludgate, he became one of the assistants to the commissioners of London for the ejecting of such whom the faction then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters. From that time to his silencing, he was a very zealous person for promoting the cause, and in very great esteem by those of his persuasion, as the aforesaid author tells us, 'for his piety, parts, prudence, sound, judicious, practical, spiritual, substantial preaching:' yet another[3] of a contrary persuasion, who lived afterwards, as now, in very great esteem for his loyalty and learning, represents[4] him to have been 'the prettiest, nonsensical, trifling gooseeap that ever set pen to paper.' On the 14th of March 1659 he was one of those zealots, who, by act of parliament, were appointed approvers of ministers according to the presbyterian way, before they were to be settled in church livings: but that being soon after laid aside upon his majesty's restoration, he himself was ejected from S. Martin's and laid aside also for nonconformity at Bartholomew tide in 1662, he being about that time doct. of divinity. Afterwards he followed the trade of conventicling, for which he was brought several times into trouble, and at length became chaplain to the countess of Exeter, in whose service he died. He hath extant,

Several sermons, as (1) *Enoch's Walk and Change, funeral Sermon on Gen.* 5. 24. *preached at the Burial of Mr. Rich. Vines sometime Master of Pembr. Hall. in Cambridge, in the Church of S. Laurence Jewry, London, 7. Feb.* 1655. Lond. 1657. qu. third edit. [Bodl. B. 3. 2. Line.] To which our author Jacombe hath added *A short Account of the Life and Death of Mr. Rich. Vines.* (2) *The active and public Spirit, preached at S. Paul's 26 Oct.* 1656; *on Acts* 13. *former Part of the* 36 *Vers.* Lond. 1657. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 2. Th. BS.] (3) *God's Mercy for Man's Mercy, preached at the Spittle before the L. Mayor, Aldermen, &c. of Lond. on Matth.* 5. 7. Lond. 1657. qu. [Bodl. 4to. J. 2. Th. BS.] (4) *Two farewell Sermons at Bartholomew tide, on John* 8. 29. Lond. 1662. oct. His picture is before the title, among other pictures of nonconformists that preached farewell sermons in London. (5) *Several Sermons preached on the whole eighth Chap. of the Epistle to the Romans*: eighteen of which were preached on the first, 2d 3d and 4th verses of the said chapt. Lond. 1672. 8. qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 62. Th.] This is sometimes called his *Commentary on the eighth Chap. to the Romans.* (6) *How Christians may learn in every State to be content; on Phil.* 4. 11. This is in *The Supplement to the morning Exercise at Cripplegate.* Lond. 1674. and 76. qu. (7) *The Covenant of Redemption; on Isa.* 53. 10. This is in *The morning Exercise methodized, &c. preached at S. Giles's in the Fields, in May* 1659. Lond. 1676. qu. (8) *The upright Man's Peace at his End, opened in a fun. Discourse (or Serm.) 8 Dec.* 1681. *upon the Death of Mr. Matth. Martin Citizen of London.* Lond. 1682. qu. &c. He hath also written,

[1] [Admissus pensionarius in coll. Jo. Cant. Oct. 28, 1642.
Tho. Jacombe Leicestrensis, filius Jo. J. de Burton Lazares in com. praedict. plebei; natus ibid. educatus in scholis publicis Newarcensi sub magistro Ed. Gamble per dues annos et dimid. deinde in aula Magdal. Oxon. ut patet per test. infra scriptos, annos natus 18 et quod excurrit, admissus est subscriptor sub mr Clark tutore et Adjutore ipsius Oct. 28, 1642.
[2] Tho. Jacombe ex aula Magd. matriculatus est 1640, in termino paschalis. Ita testor Math. Crosse, bedellus superior in facultate juris.
[3] These are to signify that Tho. Jacombe, during his abode in Magd. hall, hath behaved himself orderly and studiously, performing all scholastical exercises, that he was there lyable unto, with good approbation. And so with my wishing of his well-doing, I give him leave to place himself in any coll. or hall in Cambridge Oct. 10, 1642. Jo. Williamson, Josh. Crosse, Henr. Wilkinson.'
Tho. Jacombe coll. Jo. A. B. 1643.—Coll. Trin. A. M. 1647. *Reg. Acad.* BAKER.]
[4] Sam. Bolde a nonconformist in his *Prodromus, or the Character of Mr. Will. Sherlock's Book called A Discourse of the Knowledge of Jesus Christ, &c.* Lond. 1674. oct. p. 15.

[5] Will. Sherlock; D. D.
[6] Ib. in Prodrom. p. 16.

A Treatise of holy Dedication both personal and domestic: recommended to the Citizens of London upon their entring into their new Habitations. Lond. 1668. oct. This was written after the grand conflagration of London, and published after the citizens had returned to their habitations when rebuilt.

A short Account of the Life of Mr. Will. Whittaker[1] late Minister of S. Mary Magd. Bermondsey in Southwark. Lond. 1674. 5. oct. This is set before *Mr. Whittaker's eighteen Sermons preached upon several Texts of Scripture.* Dr. Jacombe also was one of the eight nonconforming ministers that undertook in 1682 to finish the *English Annotations on the holy Scriptures*, in two vol. in fol. began by Matthew Pool and by him carried on to the 58th chapter of Isaiah; and no doubt there is but that he did his share in that great work. At length he giving way to fate in the house of Frances countess of Exeter, situate and being in Little Britain, on the 27th of March (being then Easter Sunday) in [802] 1687. sixteen hundred eighty and seven, was buried five days after in the church of St. Anne within, and near, Aldersgate, in the city of London, in the presence of very many, as well conformist, as nonconformist, divines.[2] I find one Sam. Jacombe bach. of div. to have been sometime fellow of Qu. coll. in Cambridge,[3] and afterwards minister of S. Mary Woolnoth in Lombard-street in London in the times of usurpation, author of two or more sermons, of which one is entit. *Mates his Death*, preached at Ch. Church in London at the funeral of Mr. Edw. Bright minister there.[4]——Lond. 1657. qu. Which S. Jacombe, who was buried in his own church of S. Mar. Woln. on the 17th of June 1659; I take to have been brother of the before-mention'd Dr. Tho. Jacombe.

EDWARD SHELDON, a younger son of Edw. Sheldon of Beoley in Worcestershire esq; was born there, on the 25th of Apr. 1599, became a gent. com. of Glou. hall in the time of Dr. Hawley principal thereof, about 1613, where spending three or more years, did afterwards travel beyond the seas, and became master of two languages (besides the Lat.) at least. Some years after his return, he setled on his patrimony at Stratton near to Cirencester in Gloucestershire, which at length he lost, or was forced to quit, for the cause of king Charles I. and for his religion, in the time of the grand rebellion raised and carried on by restless people. He hath translated from French into Engl. (1) *The holy Life of Gaston Joh. Bapt. de Renty a Nobleman of France.* Lond. 1658. oct. mangled by an Irish priest when it went to the press. It was printed there again with corrections, an. 1683. oct. (2) *The Rule of Cath. Faith*, &c. Lond. 1660. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 192. Line.] there again (tho' said in the title to be printed at Paris) with its old date, an. 1672. both in oct. This book was originally written by Franc. Veron D. D. (3) *Christian Thoughts for every Day in the Month.* Lond. 1680. in tw. (4) *The Counsels of Wisdom: or, a Collection of the Maxims of Solomon, &c. with Reflections on the Maxims.* Lond. 1680. oct. in two parts.[5] Dedic. by the translater to qu. Katherine. This Mr. Sheldon, who spent most of his time in studies and devotion, paid his tribute common to the condition of the living, in a good old age, in his house situate and being in S. James's-street near to S. James's-house, within the liberty of Westminster, on the 27th of March in sixteen hundred eighty and seven: 1687. Whereupon * *his funeral and dirige was solemnized in the chappel belonging to the said house of S. James's, but his body was laid in the vault under the chappel at Somerset-house, near his son-in-law sir Sam. Tuke.* He had several sons, among whom Lionel Sheldon a benedictine, doct. of divinity, and chaplain to Anne dutchess of York, after she had changed her religion for that of Rome, was one, and Dominick Sheldon another, lately a colonel of horse, of prudent and courageous conduct in Ireland, in the army of king Jam. II. against that of king Will. III. "He had also a younger son call'd "Ralph Sheldon an equerry to king James II. who "stuck close to him in the worst of times, particu- "larly when he and Mr. Dalabady duke of Berwick, "(husband to Mrs. Mary-Anne Dalabady dry "nurse to Josepha Maria the queen) went with him "privately from Rochester early in the morning of "the 23d of Dec. 169— to Dover, whence they "were transported to France, where Ralph Sheldon "continued constantly with him." Among his daughters were Mary (one of the dressers belonging to queen Katherine) wife of sir Sam. Tuke of Cressing-Temple in Essex knight and bart. a person sometimes of compleat honour and ingenuity, a colonel in the army of his majesty king Charles I. and one of the prime officers in that noble and generous expedition of Kent, Essex and Colchester, an. 1648, (for which he had like to have lost his life) afterwards a sufferer for his religion and loyalty, author of that celebrated trag. com. called *The Adventures*

* *His body was buried in the chapel belonging to the said house of S. James's.* First edit.

[1] [Quidam Will. Whittaker, admissus socius coll. Regin. Cant. virtute ordin. parliam. 1644. *Reg. Coll. Regin.* BAKER.]

[2] [Jacombe left a very valuable library, which was sold by auction for thirteen hundred pounds.]

[3] [Sam. Jacombe A. B. Leicestrensis electus socius coll. Regin. Cant. Martii 1, 1648. S. T. B. Cantabr. coll. Regin. 1658. *Reg. Acad.* BAKER.]

[4] [*Mates his Death opened and applied in a Sermon at Christ Church London at the Funeral of Mr. Edward Bright Minister there, by Mr. Sam. Jacomb. M. A. Pastor of Mary Woolnoth, London.* In 4to. KENNET.]

[5] [This book was originally written by monsieur Fouquet, sometime lord high treasurer of France, in the reign of Lewis XIV. See Leake's translation of the whole work, p. xv. SOVEDAY.]

of five Hours. Lond. 1662. 64 and 1671. qu.[1] He died at Somerset-house in the Strand near Lond. Jan. 26 1673,[2] and was buried in the vault under the chap. at Somerset-house. He the said Mr. Sheldon had another dau. named Frances who was one of the maids of honour to qu. Katherine before-mention'd; and he was uncle to Ralph Sheldon of Beoley esq; commonly called Great Sheldon.

[803]

"GEORGE VILLIERS, son and heir of "George, duke, marquess and earl of Buckingham, "was born in Wallingford-house opposite to White-"hall in the parish of S. Martin in the Fields "within the liberty of Westminster, on the 30th of "January 1627, and was christned there on the "14th of Feb. following by Dr. Will. Laud then "bishop of Bath and Wells; but in the year fol-"lowing, upon the murder of his father, he became "duke, marq. and earl of Bucks, &c. After he had "been carefully trained up under several tutors, he "was sent to Cambridge for a time, and afterwards "travelled with his brother the lord Francis under "the conduct of Will. Aylesbury esq; son of sir "Tho. Aylesbury, bart. After his return, which "was after the time that the grand rebellion broke "forth, he was conducted to Oxford to his majesty "then there, entred into Ch. Ch. and had a tutor "allotted to him, being then 15 years of age, but "whether he wore the gown of a nobleman I can-"not say, because most of the junior scholars had "thrown off their gowns to serve his majesty within "the garrison of Oxon. After the cause of king "Charles I. declined, he stuck to his son king "Charles II. was with him in his exile, and at the "battle at Worcester 1651; where being forced to "shift for himself, as most of the vanquish'd royal-"ists did, escaped and got beyond the seas, and "soon after was made knight of the most noble "order of the garter. Afterwards he stole over "into England, made court to lady Mary the "daughter and heir of Thomas lord Fairfax and "married her the 19th of Nov. 1657, whereby he "obtained all or most of his estate, which before he "had lost. After the restoration of king Charles "II. at which time he was then possest of 20000l. "per an. as I have heard, he became one of the "gent. of the bed-chamber, one of the privy-council, "lord lieutenant of Yorkshire, and at length master "of the horse. In 1666 he maintained secret cor-"respondence by letters and other transactions, "tending to raise mutinies among some of his ma-"jesty's forces, and stir up sedition among his "people and other traiterous designs and practices, "&c. which being discovered and made known to "his majesty and his privy-council, Buckingham "withdrew and absconded: Whereupon on the 8th "of March the same year his majesty issued out a "proclamation for his discovery and apprehension, "but for the present in vain. At length yielding "himself, and making an humble submission to his "majesty, his majesty did on the 18th of Sept. "1667, receive him into his favour and restored "him to his place in the council and in the bed-"chamber. In the beginning of June 1671 he was "installed chancellor of the university of Cam-"bridge, and in the same year was sent ambassador "to the French king (he being then accounted the "most vain and fantastical person of any nobleman "in the nation to please that great prince) who "taking a liking to his person and errand, enter-"tained him very nobly for several days together, "and in conclusion gave him his sword and belt set "with pearls and diamonds to the value of 40000 "pistoles,[3] as the account of his entertainment, "which I have seen in MS. attests. About the "same time our king seeing that whilst he got no-"thing but blows by sea, the French got all by "land, he sent the said duke of Bucks, Hen. lord "Arlington and George lord Halifax to the French "king, keeping his court at Utrecht, 15 June "1672, but with instructions as secret and dark as "those of making the war, and about the 21st of "July 1672 they return'd into England, having "effected nothing as to the states of Holland. At "that time being one of the cabal at Whitehall, did "at the re-sitting of the parliament in the begin-"ning of Feb. following, endeavour in a speech to "throw off the odium of the war with the Dutch "from himself upon the lord Arlington another of "the cabal, and in June or Jul. 1674 he resigned "his chancellorship of Cambridge; whereupon "James duke of Monmouth did succeed him. At "that time Buckingham being a great favourer of "fanatics, he did in the beginning of Nov. 1675 "put up a bill in favour of them, which was as-"sented to. Upon the 16th of Feb. 1676 he [804]
"(Buckingham) James earl of Salisbury, Anth. "earl of Shaftsbury and Philip lord Wharton were "sentenced by the house of lords to be committed "prisoners to the Tower, under the notion of con-"tempt, for that they refused a recantation for "what the day before was spoken by them, viz. "that Buckingham (just after the king had ended "his speech to both houses at their then meeting) "endeavouring to argue from law and reason that "the long prorogation was unlaw'd, and that the par-"liament was consequently dissolv'd, was seconded "by Salisbury, Shaftsbury and Wharton. For "which reason I say, and for endeavouring to raise "sedition, they were sent to the Tower. See more "in Anthony Ashley Cooper earl of Shaftsbury, "among the writers, in this volume, col. 75. Upon "the breaking out of Oates's plot, he the said Buck-

[1] [It was richly dress'd; took 13 nights successively; and the earl of Bristol is said to have joined in it. Other editions are 1663, 1704. Oldys.]

[2] [Wood has given a different date in his first edit. but has altered it, as it now stands, on the authority of Ralph Sheldon.]

[3] [Improbable: perhaps livres. Cole.]

" ingham did side with the faction, and endeavoured " with other discontented lords to take all oppor- " tunities to vex and cross the king; for which they " got the ill-will of the royalists and all such that " wished peace. He hath written,

" *An Epitaph upon Thomas late Lord Fairfax* " ——Printed in half a sheet in fol. The beginning " of which is,

" Under this stone doth lye
" One born for victory, &c.

" *The Rehearsal, a Comedy.*——This, which " was first of all acted on the 7th of Dec. 1671, was " several times afterwards printed in qu. and the " fourth edition came out in 1683. He had therein, " as 'twas then said, the assistance of Dr. Tho. " Spratt his chaplain, Matt. Clifford[a] and Samuel " Butler alias Hudibras in the composing thereof. " But the author or authors having took too much " liberty in abusing the poet laureat John Dryden " (who is call'd therein Mr. Bayes) and several of " his plays, that person therefore requited the duke " to the full in his excellent poem entit. *Absalom and* " *Achitophel*, printed at Lond. 1681 in a thin fol. " (and afterwards in qu.) where in p. 17 he gives " him this character, under the name of Zimri.

" Some of their chiefs were princes of the land,
" In the first rank of these did Zimri stand:
" A man so various, that he seem'd to be
" Not one, but all mankind's epitome.
" Stiff in opinions, always in the wrong;
" Was every thing by starts, and nothing long:
" But in the course of one revolving moon,
" Was chymist, fiddler, statesman and buffoon.
" Then all for women, painting, rhiming, drinking;
" Besides ten thousand freaks that dy'd in thinking.
" Blest madman, who could every hour employ,
" With something new to wish, or to enjoy!
" Railing and praising were his usual theames;
" And both (to shew his judgment) in extreams:
" So over violent, or over civil,
" That every man, with him, was God or devil.
" In squandering wealth was his peculiar art,
" Nothing went unrewarded but desert.
" Beggar'd by fools, whom still he found too late,
" He had his jest, and they had his estate.
" He laught himself from court, then sought relief
" By forming parties, but could never be chief:
" For, spight of him, the weight of business fell
" On Absalom and wise Achitophel.
" Thus, wicked but in will, of means bereft;
" He left not faction, but of that was left.

" Thus the poet: which character, being by all, " who knew, or had heard of the duke, esteemed " very just and compleat, I shall not, nor can I, add " any more to it. Now whereas the generality of " people think that Mr. Dryden was bastinado'd at " Will's coffee-house in Covent-Garden for the said " character, by the endeavours of the duke, is false. " For so it was, that in Nov. (or before) an. 1679, " there being *An Essay upon Satyr* spread about " the city in MS. wherein many gross reflections " were made on Ludovica dutchess of Portsmouth " and John Wilmot earl of Rochester, they there- " fore took it for a truth that Dryden was the au- " thor: whereupon one or both hiring three men to " cudgel him, they effected their business in the said [603] " coffee-house at 8 of the clock at night on the 16th " of Dec. 1679; yet afterwards John earl of Mul- " grave was generally thought to be the author. " However it was, sure I am that the duke of " Bucks did not cause him to be beaten, but wrote, " or caus'd to be wrote, *Reflections on the said* " *Poem called Absalom and Achitophel*, which being " printed in a sheet of paper, was, tho' no great " matter was in it, sold very dear. In which the " author commends those that Mr. Dryden discom- " mends, and discommends those which he com- " mends. The duke of Buckingham hath also " written,

" *A short Discourse upon the Reasonableness of* " *Mens having a Religion, or Worship of God.* " Lond. 1685. qu. in 3 sh. and an half: [Bodl. C. " 9. 2. Line.] three editions of it came out that " year. Soon after the first edit. came out, *A short* " *Answer to his Grace the D. of Buckingham's* " *Paper concerning Religion, Toleration, and Li-* " *berty of Conscience.* Lond. 1685. in 6 sh. and an " half in qu. written by Anon. whereupon the duke " made a buffooning reply entit.

" *The D. of Buckingham his Grace's Letter to* " *the unknown Author of a Paper entit. A short* " *Answer*, &c. Lond. 1685. in one sh. in fol. Im- " mediately after was published by Anon. *A Reply* " *to his Grace the Duke of Buckingham's Letter to* " *the Author of a Paper entit. A short Answer*, &c. " Lond. 1685. in one sh. in fol. Afterwards came " out several pamphlets pro and con, written by " other hands, which I shall now omit; only tell " you that in defence of Buckingham came out one " who calls himself the Pennylvanian, meaning Will. " Penn; and another with his *Apology for the* " *Church of England against the Duke of Buck-* " *ingham's Records*, written by E. B. esq; the same " with Edm. Bohun, as it seems. The D. of Buck- " ingham hath also written,

" *A Demonstration of the Deity*——This which " is in prose I have not seen, nor know any thing " of it, only that it was published about half a year " before the author's death. He hath also various " poems scattered in several books, as a copy on two " verses of a poem written by a person of honour, " viz. Mr. Edw. Howard, which is in *Examen* " *Poeticum: The third Part of Miscellany Poems.*

[a] [He had been master of the Charter house; was buried in the chancell of St. Margarets, Westminster, Dec. 19, 1677, where the duke of Buckingham design'd him a monument. FARMER.]

"Lond. 1693. p. 166. And a translation out of "something of Horace, beginning, 'Fortuna sævo "læta negotio,' &c. which is in *The annual Mis-"cellany for the Year 1694, being the fourth Part "of the Miscellany Poems*, p. 108. I have also "seen in manuscript several of his speeches spoken "in parliament, but whether any extant I cannot "tell, besides (1.) *His Speech at a late Conference.* "Lond. 1668. 1 sheet in qu. (2.) His *Sp. in the "House of Lords* 16 Nov. 1675, beginning, 'My "lords, there is a thing called property,' &c. Am-"sterd. alias London, 1675, one sheet qu. [Bodl. "B. 2. 1. Linc.[7]]

"There was also published *A Letter of this "Duke's to Sir Tho. Osborn.*

"At length concluding his last day in his house "in Yorkshire on the sixteenth day of Apr. in six-
1687. "teen hundred eighty and seven, his body there-"upon was conveyed to Westminster, and buried "in the chappel of king Hen. 7. within the limits "of S. Peter's church there, near, as I suppose, to "the body of his father, having by that time con-"sumed the most part of the estate left to him by "his said father, notwithstanding the great estate he "had by the marriage of his lady. In 1679 came "out against him a ballad and a litany,[8] both printed "in single sheets on one side. The last of which "entit. *The Litany of the D. of B.* contains many "shrewd truths, and the notorious actions of his "life, as the ballad partly does. And after his "death were published one or more elegies."

[*The Works of his Grace George Villiers, late Duke of Buckingham*, Lond. 1715, 12mo. 2 vol. Another edition Edinburgh 1754, a third, and the best, in 2 vol. 8vo. London for Evans, 1775.

The Chances, a Comedy, Lond. 1682, 4to. This was merely an alteration of the comedy bearing the same title written by Beaumont and Fletcher. The title page says 'corrected and altered by a person of honour,' and this person was well known to be the duke of Buckingham.

I give the following lines from a MS. in the hand-writing of Anthony a Wood in the Ashmole Museum.

Verses made by the Duke of Buckingham on the 20th of Julij, 1665 addrest to his Mistris.

Tho' Philis youer prevailinge charmes,
Hath forct my Delia frome mine armes,
Thinke not youer conquest to maintaine,
By rigor or unjust disdayne.
In vaine, fare nimph, in vaine you striue,
For Love douth seldome Hope suruiue.
My hearte may languish for a time,
As all beautyes in theire prime
Have justifi'd such crueltye,
By the same fate that conquered mee.
When age shall come, att whose command
Those troopes of beautye must disbande,
A rivaul's strength once tooke away,
What slaues so dull as to obey?
But, if you will learne a nobler way
To keepe this empire frome decay,
And theire for euer fix youer throne,
Bee kinde, but kinde to mee alone.]

THOMAS WASHBOURNE, a younger son of Joh. Washbourne of Wychenford in Worcestershire, esq; was born there, entred a commoner of Baliol coll. in the beginning of the year 1622, aged 16 or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, being then esteemed a tolerable poet;[9] holy orders, and in 1636 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences. In the time of the rebellion he had a prebendship in the cath. ch. of Gloucester conferr'd upon him, and suffer'd for the royal cause, but when his majesty king Charles II. was restor'd, he was setled and installed in it, actually created doctor of divinity, and became rector of Dumbleton in Glou-
cestershire. He hath written and published, [806]

Divine Poems. Lond. 1654. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 12. Th. BS.]

Several sermons, as (1.) *Serm. at the Funeral of Charles Cocks, Esq; one of the Masters in Chancery; on Psal.* 90. 9, 10. Lond. 1655. qu. [Bodl. B. 3. 2. Linc.] (2.) *The Repairer of the Breach, preached in the Cathedral of Gloucester 19 May 1661, being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Birthday, and happy Entrance into his Imperial City of London; on Isa.* 58. 12. Lond. 1661. qu. &c. He died on the sixth day of May in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, and was buried in our Lady's
1687. chappel within the cathedral church of Gloucester. Soon after was a little monument set up on the wall over his grave, with an inscription thereon, wherein 'tis said that he was 'Theologus vere Christianus, vere primitivus, per annos 44 Eccl. Cath. Gloc. Prebendarius,' and that he desired to have this written on his mon. that he was 'primus Peccatorum, minimus Ministrorum Dei,' &c.

EDMUND HALL was born, and educated in grammar learning, within the city of Worcester, entred into Pemb. coll. in 1636, aged 16, left the univ. before he took a degree, sided afterwards with the forces raised by the parliament against his ma-

[7] [*Two Speeches.* 1. *The Earl of Shaftsbury's Speech in the House of Lords the 20th of October 1675.* 2. *The Di of Buckingham's Speech in the House of Lords the 16th of November 1675. Together with the Protestation, and Reasons of the several Lords for the Dissolution of this Parliament; Entred in the Lord's Journal the Day the Parliament was prorogued, Nov. 22d 1675. Amsterdam, Printed Anno Domini 1675. three sheets in 4to.* Both these were reprinted in 1693 in folio, in *State Tracts; being a Collection of several Treatises relating to the Government. Privately printed in the Reign of K. Charles II.*]

[8] [In Butler's *Genuine Remains*, by Thyer, vol. 2, page 72, is the character of 'A Duke of Bucks,' said to be intended for this nobleman.]

[9] [See a sufficient specimen in *British Bibliographer*, vol. iv, p. 45.]

jesty king Charles I. took the covenant; and at length became a captain among them. When the king's cause declined and the war ceased, he retired to his coll. was made fellow thereof, and in 1649 he took the degree of master of arts; much about which time he express'd himself an enemy to Oliver for his diabolical proceedings, and was thereupon committed to custody, as I shall tell you anon. About that time he became, tho' a Calvinist, a conceited and affected preacher several years in these parts, kept pace with the leading men during the interval, complemented with the times at his majesty's restoration, and endeavoured to express his loyalty, yet could not endure to be called captain. Afterwards he became minister of a market town in Oxfordsh. named Chipping-Norton, where being much frequented by the neighbourhood, obtained the character, from some, of a fantastical, and from others, of an edifying, preacher. About the latter end of 1680, the rectory of Great Risington near North Leech in Gloucestershire falling void, it was confer'd upon him by sir Edm. Bray, knight, and soon after he took to him, in his elderly years, a fair and comely wife. His sermons preached before the university of Oxon, had in them many odd, light and whimsical passages, altogether unbecoming the gravity of the pulpit: and his gestures being very antic and mimical, did usually excite somewhat of laughter in the more youthful part of the auditory. His works are these,

Lazarus's Scars lick'd.——Written against Dr. Lazarus Seaman, who affirmed in a book published about 1648, that an usurper ought to be submitted to, proving it from Christ's paying tribute money to Cæsar.

* *Lingua Testium. Meroe Test. Digitus Test. These three pamphlets, the titles of which at large, I could never get from the author, were writ by him against Oliver, &c.* First edit.

" *Manus Testium Movens;** " *or a Presbyterial Gloss upon* " *many of those obscure Pro-* " *phetic Texts in Canticles,* " *Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel,* " *Daniel, Habakkuk, Zachary,* " *Matthew, Romans, and the* " *Revelations, which point at* " *the great Day of the Wit-* " *nesses Rising, Antichrists Ruin, and the Jews* " *Conversion, near about this Time: wherein M.* " *Nath. Homes, with the Rest of the Independent* " *Antichristian Time-servers are clearly confuted,* " *and out of their own Writings condemned,* &c. " To this book may be joined *Lingua Testium*, " being its proper preface. Printed 1651. qu.

" *Testis Mundus Catholicus.*

" *Lingua Testium: wherein Monarchy is proved* " (1.) *To be Jure Divino.* (2.) *To be Successive* " *in the Church,* &c. *Printed in the Year of the* " *Beasts of the Earth's Reign*, 1651. qu. both fan- " tastical things.——Weldon wrote against *Lingua* " *Testium.*"

These pamphlets were wrote by him against Oliver, to shew that he had slain the witnesses, was very antichrist, and impossible for him to reign above three years and an half: whereupon being imprison'd by the council of state, continued there twelve months, and then with much ado, upon good [1647] bail given, he obtained his liberty.

A Scriptural Discourse of the Apostacy and the Antichrist, by Way of Comment, upon the twelve first Verses of 2 Thes. 2, &c. in 4 Parts——Printed 1653, in about 20 sheets in qu. with a preface to it of about four. [Bodl. 4to. L. 8. Th. BS.]

Discourse of slaying the Witnesses, and the immediate Effects thereof——Printed with the former. These two last he wrote while he was a prisoner.

Sermon at Staunton-Harcourt Church in the County of Oxon, at the Funeral of the Lady Anne Harcourt, who deceased 23 Aug. 1664; on Ezek. 24. 16. Oxon. 1664. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 18. Th.]

A Funeral Speech at her Grave——Printed with the Sermon. This lady Anne Harcourt, daughter of sir Will. Waller, sometime a general of one of the parliament's armies, was the wife of sir Philip Harcourt, knight, son and heir of sir Simon. Which Philip dying at, or near, London, was buried by her about the 12th of Apr. 1688, leaving then a son behind him named Simon, recorder of Abingdon. Our author Mr. Hall, died in the month of August or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, [1687.] and was buried in the chancel of the church at Great Risington before-mention'd. His elder brother, Thomas Hall, I have at-large mention'd already among these writers, under the year 1665, vol. iii, col. 677.

WILLIAM PETTY, son of Anthony Petty a clothier, was born in a little haven town in Hampshire called Romsey, on the 26th of May 1623, and while a boy he took very great delight in spending his time among artificers there, as smiths, carpenters, joyners, &c. whose trades, in some respects, he understood so well in short time at twelve years of age, that he could work at them. At that time he went to the grammar school there, had some smattering in the Latin, and at about 15 years of age he entred into the Greek tongue. Soon after he went to Caen in Normandy, and with a little stock of merchandizing that he then ingrossed, maintained himself there, learned the French tongue, and at 18 years of age the arts and mathematics. Afterwards he retired to Paris, studied anatomy, and read Vesalius with Hobbes of Malmsbury, who lov'd his company exceeding well, and was not wanting on all occasions to forward his pregnant geny. So that in short time being accomplished with such parts of learning that began then to be in great esteem in England, he returned (after he had visited the Netherlands) into England, and on the 6th of March 1647, a patent was ordered for him, by the members of parliament, to endure for 17 years, to teach his art of double writing. At that time, being a man of fortune, he sided with the people then in

authority, went to Oxon when the great rout of loyal scholars was made by the parliamentarian visitors, setled there for some time, followed the faculty of physic, exercised anatomy and chymistry much among young scholars, to his and their great benefit, and became deputy professor of anatomy for Dr. Thom. Clayton, who being possess'd with a timorous and effeminate humour, could never endure the sight of a mangled or bloody body. On the 7th of March 1649 he, by the commendatory letters of certain persons then in authority, written to the delegates of the university, was actually created doctor of physic, he being in the next year made fellow of Brasen-n. coll. in the place of Nath. Hoyle bach. of divinity, and in Dec. 1650 his name was wonderfully cried up for being the chief person in the recovery to life of one Anne Green, who was hang'd in Oxford castle on the 14th of the same month, for making away her bastard child; at which time, instead of recovering her, he intended to have her made an anatomy. In the beginning of January following, he was unanimously elected anatomy professor of the university, upon Clayton's renouncing his interest therein, purposely to serve him, and shortly after, he was not only made one of the coll. of physicians at London, but music professor of Gresham coll. which last place he obtained by the [808] interest of his dear friend capt. Joh. Graunt. In 1652, being recommended to the parliament to be one of the surveyors of Ireland, he procured a patent for that purpose, and in Aug. the same year he took a voyage thither, practised his faculty in Dublin among the chief of that city, got to be clerk of the council there, and secretary to the lord lieutenant. In Dec. 1654 he began to survey (for which he received 365l. per an.) which was done in ten months time or thereabouts, with that exactness, that there was no estate to the value of 60l. per an. but he did exactly shew it to its true value, and made maps of all that he had done. Those that he employed for the geometrical part, were ordinary persons, that circumambulated with their box and needle, not knowing what they did, but our author Petty knew right well how to make use of their labours. 'Tis said that by this employment he obtained an estate in Ireland worth about 10000l. per an. but a great part of it being refunded, because their former owners were declared innocent, as to the then late rebellion, he had left him about 5 or 6000l. yearly, and could from Mount-Mangorton in Kerry behold 50000 acres of his own land. But this survey was but a single proof of the great elevation of his understanding genius, which like a meteor moved above the sphere of other mortals. In Jan. 1658 he was elected one of the burgesses of Westlow in Cornwall to serve in Richard's parliament, which began at Westm. on the 27th of the same month, wherein he was a considerable actor, as I have heard; but that parliament being soon after dissolved, and Richard laid aside, he went into Ireland, whence returning after his majesty's restoration, and introduced into his presence, his majesty was much pleased with his ingenious discourses, and seemed to be delighted in him. About that time the royal society being instituted, he was appointed one of its first members, and afterwards one of the council belonging thereunto, being then esteemed the prime person to advance experimental philosophy and mechanics. On the 11th of Apr. 1661 he received the honour of knighthood from his majesty, and did afterwards (as some say) design to be earl of Kilmore in Ireland, but that project, which he knew the effect would cause great envy, came to nothing. In the beginning of the year 1663 he became famous in Ireland by the success of his new invention of the double-bottom'd ship, against the judgment and resolution of almost all mankind; for in July the same year, when first the ship adventur'd from Dublin to Holyhead, she stayed there many days before her return, and 'twas pleasant to consider how her adversaries insulted, and having first established the conclusion, that she was cast away, did afterwards discourse the several necessities why it should be so. Some said it was impossible her mast could be sufficiently planted against a strong gale, others said she was gone to land at O. Brasile, &c. But her return in triumph with those visible advantages above other vessels, did check the derision of some, and becalm'd the violence of others, the first point having been clearly gain'd that she could bear the seas. She then turned in against wind and tide into that narrow harbour (Holyhead) amongst the rocks and ships with such dexterity, as many ancient seamen did then confess they had never seen the like. About the same time Thomas earl of Ossory and other persons of honour were embarked in her, and drove to and again within the bar near Dublin. It then blew very hard, insomuch that a small Holland vessel (famous for a good sailer) which set sail with her, was in appearance after looked upon to be over-set, whilst she inclined not above half a foot more to one side than another, so that it was truly then called 'The Pad of the Sea.' It appeared very much to excel all other forms of ships, in sailing, in carriage, in security and many other such benefits, but at length in its return home from a certain voyage, it was destroyed by a common fate, and by such a dreadful tempest, as overwhelmed a great fleet the same night: So that the ancient fabric of ships had no reason to triumph over that new model, when of 70 sail that were in the same storm, there was not one escaped to bring the news. In a word, tho' this [809] invention succeeded not, while it was only supported by private purses, it will (as one * observes) undoubtedly produce great effects, if ever it shall be retrieved upon the public stock of the nation, &c.

* Tho. Sprat in *The Hist. of the Royal Society*, &c. Lond. 1667. 4o. part 2. p. 240.

A model of it (tho' lost) was given by the inventor thereof to the royal society, made with his own hand, and it is at this day kept in the repository at Gresham college. To conclude, he was a person of an admirable inventive head, of a prodigious working wit, and of so great worth and learning, that he was both fit for, and an honour to, the highest preferment. He hath written,

Advice concerning the Education of Youth, &c. Lond. 1647. qu. Written to Mr. Sam. Hartlib under the two letters of W. P.

Advice for the Advancement of some particular Parts of Learning. Lond. 1648. written to Sam. Hartlib. This title, which I have received from a second hand, may be (for I have not yet seen it) the same with the *Advice* before-mentioned.

A Brief of Proceedings between Sir Hieron Zanchy and him, with the State of the Controversy between them. Lond. 1659. in 2 or 3 sh. in fol. The articles then put up against him relating to his actions in Ireland, were (1.) That he the said doctor Petty had received great bribes. (2.) That he had made a trade of buying debentures in vast numbers against the statute. (3.) That he had gotten vast sums of money, and scopes of land by fraud. (4.) That he had used many foul practices, as surveyor and commissioner, for setting out lands. (5.) That he and his fellow-commissioners had placed some debentures in better places than they could claim, denying right to others. (6.) That he and his fellow commissioners had totally disposed of the army's security; the debt still remaining chargeable on the state. All which were, according to the said *Brief of Proceedings*, cleared by Petty: what the event of the matter was I cannot have.

Reflections upon some Persons and Things in Ireland, by Letters to and from him (Doct. Petty) *with Sir Hieron Zanchy's Speech in Parliament*. Lond. 1660. oct. written mostly against his busy and envious antagonist Zanchy, of whom I shall speak elsewhere.

A Treatise of Taxes and Contributions: shewing the Nature and Measures of Crown-lands, Assessments, Customs, Poll-moneys, Lotteries, Benevolence, &c. Lond. 1662 [Bodl. A. 3. 5. Line.] and 67. in about 10 sh. in qu. [Bodl. B. 22. 10. Line.]

Discourse made before the Royal Society 26 *Nov.* 1674, *concerning the Use of duplicate Proportion, in sundry important Particulars*. Lond. 1674. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. Y. 7. Art.] See in the *Philosoph. Transact.* num. 109. p. 209. "A sharp and severe censure of this discourse, made by Dr. Th. "Barlow, you may see in his *Genuine Remains*, &c. "Lond. 1693. oct. p. 151, 152."

A new Hypothesis of springing, or elastic Motions—Printed at the end of the said *Discourse*.

An Apparatus to the History of the common Practices of Dying——See in *The Hist. of the Royal Society*, written by Tho. Sprat.——Lond. 1667. qu. part 2. p. 234, &c.

Treatise or Discourse about the Building of Ships—It was presented by the author in MS. to the R. Society about 1665, contained in about a quire of paper of his own writing; but William lord Bromker, president of the council pertaining to that society, took it away and kept it in his possession till 1682 and after, perhaps to the time of his death, saying it was too great an arcanum of state to be commonly perused. The author, tho' he had no copy of it by him, yet Dr. Rob. Wood, who lived in Ireland, had one.

Colloquium Davidis cum Anima sua (accinente Paraphrasin in 104 *Psalmum) de Magnalibus Dei*. Lond. 1679. in two sh. in fol. This thing, which is in Latin hexameter, was composed by the author 25 of March 1678, under the name of Cassid. Aureus Minutius.

Political Arithmetic; or a Discourse concerning the Extent and Value of Land, People, Buildings, Husbandry, Manufacture, Commerce, Fishery, Artizans, Seamen, Soldiers, public Revenues, &c. as the same relates to every County in general, and more particularly to the Territories of his Majesty of Great Britain, and his Neighbours of Holland and France——This was presented in MS. by the author to his majesty Charles II. and sir Joseph Williamson had a copy of it, but was not printed till Mich. term 1690. 'Tis in oct. as the other volumes of *Pol. Arithm.* are. {810}

Another Essay in Political Arithmetic concerning the Growth of the City of London: with the Measures, Periods, Causes, and Consequences thereof, an. 1682. Lond. 1683. 86. in 3 sh. in oct.

Observations upon the Dublin Bills of Mortality, 1681. *and the State of that City*. Lond. 1683. in 3 sh. in oct. He had also long before assisted, or put into a way, John Graunt[1] in his writing of *Nat. and Pol. Observations of the Bills of Mortality of Lond.*

Maps of Ireland, being his actual Survey of that whole Kingdom—These were printed in fol. 1685, and were then valued at 2*l.* 10*s.* in quires.

Essay concerning the Multiplication of Mankind. Lond. 1686. oct. With this was printed the second edit. of *Another Essay in Pol. Arith.* &c.

Further Observations upon the Dublin Bills; or Accompts of the Houses, Hearths, Baptisms and Burials of the City. Lond. 1686. oct.

Two Essays in Political Arithmetic, concerning the People, Housing, Hospitals of London and Paris; with Observations on the Cities of London and Rome. Lond. 1686, 7. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. M. 203. Art.]

Five Essays in Political Arithmetic, viz. 1. *Objections from the City of Rey in Persia, and from Monsieur Aurout, against two former Essays an-*

[1] [April 18, 1674, died major Jo. Graunt, of the jaundice; buried Apr. 22, in St. Dunstan's, West; as it is reported, a Roman Catholic. *R. Smith's Obituary.* BAKER.]

swer'd, and that London hath as many People, as Paris, Rome, and Rouen put together. 2. *A Comparison between London and Paris in 14 Particulars.* 3. *Proofs, that in London within its 134 Parishes in the Bills of Mortality, there live about six hundred ninety six thousand People.* 4. *An Estimate of the People, &c.* Lond. 1687. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. M. 203. Art.]

A Treatise of Taxes and Contributions, particularly fitted for the State of Ireland——Lond. 1691. qu. Printed in a book entit. *A Collection of three State Tracts, &c.*

Treatise of Naval Philosophy, &c. Lond. 1691. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. M. 201. Art.] Qu. Whether the same with the *Treatise or Disc. about Building of Ships*, before-mention'd.

The Political Anatomy of Ireland, &c. Lond. 1691. oct.

Verbum Sapienti: or, an Account of the Wealth and Expence of England, &c. Lond. 1691. oct. This is animadverted upon in a paraph. entit. *A Letter from a Gent. in the Country to his Friend in the City, &c.* Lond. 1692. qu.

"Sir Will. Petty has also publish'd many things "in the *Philos. Transactions*, viz.

"*Experiments to be made relating to Land Car-* "*riage. Phil. Trans.* num. 161. 20 pt. 1694.

"*Some Queries whereby to examine Mineral* "*Waters. Phil. Transact.* Dec. 20. 1694. num. "166.

"*A Miscellaneous Catalogue of mean, vulgar,* "*cheap, and simple Experiments. Phil. Trans.* "167. 28 Jan. 1684.

"*An Extract of two Essays in Political Arith-* "*metic, concerning the comparative Magnitudes,* "*&c. of London and Paris.* Ib. numb. 183, 186.

"*A further Assertion of the Propositions con-* "*cerning the Magnitudes, &c. of London, contained* "*in two Essays in Political Arithmetic mentioned* "*in the Phil. Transact. nu.* 183. *together with a* "*Vindication of the said Essays from the Objec-* "*tions of some learned Persons of the French* "*Nation, in numb.* 185. Nov. and Dec. 1686. *Phil.* "*Transact.*

"*What a compleat Treatise of Navigation* "*should contain, drawn up in the Year* 1685. *Phil.* "*Trans.* nu. 198. Mar. 1693."

This learned virtuoso sir Will. Petty died in his house in Piccadilly-street, almost opposite to S. James's church, within the liberty of Westminster, of a gangreen in his foot, occasion'd by the swelling
1687. of the gout, on the sixteenth day of Decemb. in six-
[811] teen hundred eighty and seven: whereupon his body was carried to Rumsey, the place of his nativity, and buried in the church there near the bodies of his father and mother. By his wife Elizabeth daughter of sir Hardress Waller, knight, and relict of sir Maurice Fenton, he had issue two sons, viz. Charles, created baron of Shelborne in Ireland soon after his father's death, and Henry, and a daughter named Anne. He had also a natural daughter more like to him than any other of his children, who was an actress in the duke's playhouse an. 1680, and after. Could I have seen sir Will. Petty's life, written by himself, which is in MS. in the hands of his brother in law Waller, I might have spoken more fully and punctually of him, but the owner of it living remote from the author of this book, and altogether unknown to him, he could never gain a sight of it.

[See some curious anecdotes of sir William Petty in Aubrey's *Lives*, publ. at the end of *Letters from the Bodleian Library*, 1813; as well as his most singular will in Chalmers's *Biographical Dictionary*. Many of his manuscripts are in the British Museum. I have never seen any engraving of him that deserves to be recorded.]

THOMAS PITTIS, son of a father of both his names, a captain sometimes of the trained bands in the isle of Wight, was born at Knighton there, became a commoner of Trin. coll. in the latter end of 1652, took one degree in arts, and then translated himself to Linc. coll. where he was esteemed by his contemporaries a tolerable disputant. Afterwards he took the degree of master, and was made one of the terræ filii, but his speech being much disliked by the godly party of those times, he was expel'd the university an. 1658. Afterwards he was preferr'd to the rectory of Gatcombe in the isle of Wight, took the degree of bach. of div. 1665, became vicar of the parish of Holy Rood in Southampton by the favour of Dr. Morley bish. of Winchester, made lecturer of Christ Church in London, (being about that time one of his maj. chapl. in ord.) proceeded in div. in 1670, and had the rectory of Lutterworth in Leicestersh. bestowed on him by the king, which he exchanged with the successor of Mr. Rob. Clarke (sometime of Linc. coll.) for the rectory of S. Botolph without Bishopsgate, London.[1] So that before his death he was rector of Gatcombe, chapl. in ord. to his majesty, lecturer at Ch. Church, and rector of S. Botolph before-mention'd. His works are these,

A private Conference between a rich Alderman and a poor Country Vicar, made public. Wherein is discoursed the Obligation of Oaths, which have been imposed on the Subjects of England. Lond. 1670. oct.

Several sermons, as (1.) *Serm. before the Artillery Company; on Luke* 3. 14. Lond. 1677. qu. (2.) *An old Way of ending new Controversies, preached to the Comptroller and Gentlemen of the Society of the Inner Temple, 8 Jan.* 1681. *on 1 John* 2. *former Part of the 24th Ver.* Lond. 1682. qu. &c.

A Discourse of Prayer: wherein this great Duty

[1] [Tho. Pittis S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. S. Botolphi extra Bishopsgate, Lond. 1 Nov. 1678, per resign. Rob. Clarke; ex coll. episcopi Lond.

Zachens Isham S. T. P. ad eand. 1688, per mort. Tho. Pittis. KENNET.]

is stated, so as to oppose some Principles and Practices of Papists and Fanatics: as they are contrary to the public Forms of the Church of England, established by her Ecclesiastical Canons, and confirmed by Acts of Parl. Lond. 1683. oct.

A Discourse concerning the Tryal of Spirits: wherein Enquiry is made into Men's Pretences to Inspiration, for publishing Doctrines in the Name of God, beyond the Rules of Sacred Scripture, in Opposition to some Principles of Papists and Fanatics, as they contradict the Doctrine of the Church of England, defined in her Articles of Religion, established by her Ecclesiastical Canons, and confirmed by Acts of Parliament. Lond. 1684. oct. dedic. to sir Edw. Worsley, knight,[1] deput. gov. of the isle of Wight. This Dr. Pittis died on the 28th
1687. of Decemb. (Innocents day) in sixteen hundred eighty and seven; whereupon his body was conveyed from the parish of S. Botolph before-mention'd in the isle of Wight, and there buried at * *Knighton before-mention'd.*

* *West Cowes as I have been informed.* First edit.

CLEMENT BARKSDALE, son of Joh. Barks. was born at Winchcombe in Gloucestershire on S. Clement's day, 23 Nov. 1609, educated in grammar learning in the free-school at Abingdon in Berks. entred a servitour in Mert. coll. in the beginning of Lent term 1625, but making little stay there, he translated himself to Glouc. hall under the tuition
[812] and patronage of Deg. Whear the principal, where continuing a severe student several years, he took the degrees in arts, entred into the sacred function, and in 1637 he supplyed the place of chaplain of Lincoln coll. at the church of Allsaints, commonly called Alhallowes in the city of Oxon. But being called thence the same year, he was made master of the free-school at Hereford, vicar choral there, and in short time after vicar of Alhallowes in that city. In 1646 in the garrison of Hereford which had been a little before surprized by the parliam. forces, he was rescued out of the danger of that time, and placed at Sudeley Castle near the place of his nativity, where he exercised his ministry, and submitted to the men in power: And after that he sheltred at Hawling in Cotswold, where he taught a private school with good success. After the king's restoration, he was, by his majesty's gift, settled in the parsonage of Naunton near Hawling and Stow on the Wold in Gloucestershire, which he kept to the time of his death. He was a good disputant, a great admirer of Hugh. Grotius, a frequent preacher, but very conceited and vain, a great pretender to poetry, and a writer and translator of several little tracts, most of which are meer scribbles: the titles follow,

[1] [He was knighted by king Charles II. for attempting to forward his father's escape, when a prisoner in Carisbrook Castle, in the isle of Wight. WATTS.]

Monumenta literaria: sive Obitus & Elogia doctorum Virorum, ex Historiis Jac. Aug. Thuani. Lond. 1640. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 88. Th.] and several times after with addit. or corrections, in oct. [Lond. 1671, Bodl. 8vo. R. 28. Med.]

A short Practical Catechism out of Dr. Hammond, with a Paper Monument. Lond. 1649. oct.

Adagilia Sacra Novi Testamenti, selecta & exposita ab Andr. Schotto. Oxon. 1651. in tw. They were drawn into a compendium by Barksdale.

Nympha Libethris: or the Cotswold Muse, presenting some extempore Verses to the Imitation of young Scholars. In four parts. Lond. 1651. oct.[4] [Bodl. Gough, Gloucester, 27.] I have a book in my study entit.—*Annalia Dubrensia. Upon the yearly Celebration of Mr. Rob. Dover's Olympic Games upon Cotswold Hills,* &c. Lond. 1636. qu. [Bodl. Gough, Gloucester, 7.] This book, which hath the running title on every page, of *Cotswold Games*, consists of verses made by several hands on the said *Annalia Dubrensia*, but nothing of the *Cotswold Muse* of Barksdale relates to them, which some, that have only seen the title of it, think to be the same. The said games were begun, and continued at a certain time in the year for 40 years by one Rob. Dover an attorney of Barton on the Heath in Warwickshire, son of Joh. Dover of Norfolk, who being full of activity, and of a generous, free, and public spirit, did, with leave from king Jam. I. select a place on Cotswold Hills in Gloucestershire, whereon those games should be acted. Endimion Porter, esq; a native of that county, and a servant to that king, a person also of a most generous spirit, did, to encourage Dover, give him some of the king's old cloaths, with a hat and feather and ruff, purposely to grace him and consequently the solemnity. Dover was constantly there in person well mounted and accoutred, and was the chief director and manager of those games frequented by the nobility and gentry (some of whom came 60 miles to see them) even till the rascally rebellion was began by the presbyterians, which gave a stop to their proceedings, and spoiled all that was generous or ingenious elsewhere. The verses in the said book called *Annalia Dubrensia* were composed by several poets, some of which were then the chiefest of the nation, as Mich. Drayton, esq; Tho. Randolph of Cambridge, Ben. Johnson, Owen Feltham, gent. capt. Joh. Mennes, Shakerley Marmion, gent. Tho. Heywood, gent. &c. Others of lesser note were Joh. Trussel, gent. who continued Sam. Daniel's *History of England*, Joh. Monson, esq; Feryman Rutter of Oriel coll. Will. Basse of Moreton near Thame in Oxfordshire, sometime a retainer to the lord Wenman of Thame Parke,[5] Will. Denny, esq;

[4] [From the scarcity of this volume an edition, limited to forty one copies, was printed in 1816 under the care of sir Egerton Brydges. HASLEWOOD.]

[5] [Basse wrote some lines on the death of Shakspeare prefixed to the first folio edition of his plays, 1623, and since

&c. Before the said book of *Annalia Dubrensia* is a cut representing the games and sports, as men playing at cudgels, wrestling, leaping, pitching the bar, throwing the iron hammer, handling the pyke, leaping over the heads of men kneeling, standing upon their hands, &c. Also the dancing of women, men hunting and coursing the hare with hounds and grey-hounds, &c. with a castle built of boards on a hillock, with guns therein firing, and the picture of the great director capt. Dover on horseback, [818] riding from place to place. But all this being spoken by the by, let us proceed with the remaining titles of books written by Barksdale.

Life of Hugo Grotius. Lond. 1652. in tw. Taken from Meursius his *Athenæ Bataviæ*, and other authors that occasionally speak of that learned person.

Noctes Hibernæ: Winter Nights Exercise. The first Night; being seven Decads of sacred Sentences put into English Verse. Lond. 1653. in one sh. in oct.

V. Cl. Elogia Anglorum Camdeniana. Lond. 1653. in about two sheets in oct. Taken from those *Elogia* which Camden sets down at the end of every year of his *Annals of Qu. Elizabeth.*

The Disputation at Winchcombe, 9 Nov. 1653. Oxon. 1653. oct. This disput. was between Barksdale, then minister of Sudeley, respondent, and Christoph. Helme[4] minister of Winchcombe, and Joh. Wells min. of Tewksbury, opponents. It was printed again at London 1654, with some papers both before and after, containing several letters and other matters; published by N. N. The said papers being reviewed, wherein are contained *Some short Notes concerning the Government of the Church, the Liturgy and Forms of Prayer, Ordination and Power of Ministers*, were reprinted at Lond. 1657. oct.

An Oxford Conference of two young Scholars, touching their Studies. Lond. 1659. in one sh. in oct.

A modest Reply, in three Letters, touching the Clergy and Universities. Lond. 1659. oct.

Several sermons, as (1.) *The Sacrifice; at S. Mary's in Oxon; on Psal.* 51. 17. Lond. 1655. oct. (2.) *The King's Return; at Winchcombe, 24 May* 1660. *on 2 Sam.* 15. *part of the 25th Verse.* Lond. 1660. qu. (3.) *Sermon at Glocest. on Psal.* 122. 6. Oxon. 1680. qu. &c.

Of Contentment, a little Treatise. Lond. 1660 in 24s. and 1679. which is the fourth edit.

reprinted frequently. He was the author of several other pieces, and, it would seem, meditated a collection of them in a printed volume, which has not been discovered. In Watson's *Life and Remains of Bathurst*, 8vo. 1761 is a poem by Dr. Basburst[5] to Mr. William Basse, upon the intended publication of his poems, Jan. 22. 1651.]

[4 [Mr. Peck in his *Desiderata Curiosa*, vol. ii, lib. xiii, page 30, says his true name was Carn. Helme, and not Christopher: but the same person, with all his super-exactitude, does not observe that he is called by Mr. Smith in his *Obituary*, Charles Helme, at page 42, lib. xiv. Coll.].]

In *Defence of the Liturgy.* Oxon. 1661. in one sh. in qu.

Memorials of worthy Persons. Two Decads. Lond. 1661. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 22. Th. BS.] The third decad was printed at Oxon. 1662. in oct. The fourth there also, 1663. in oct. [Both these Bodl. 8vo. B. 23. Th. BS.]

A Remembrancer of excellent Men, &c. Lond. 1670. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 78. Th.] This, which goes for the fifth decad, contains the characters of 9 divines, and one lay-man, taken, and scribled as the rest of the decads were, from the sermons preached at their funerals, their lives, and characters occasionally given of them, in public authors.

Masora. A Collection out of the learned Master Joannes Buxtorfius's Commentarius Masoreticus. Lond. 1665. oct.

Collection of Scriptures illustrated by Mr. Rich. Hooker. Lond. 1675. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 145. Th.]

Three Ministers communicating their Collections and Notions touching several Texts, at their Weekly Meetings. Lond. 1675. oct.

Letter touching a College of Maids, or a Virgin-Society.——Written 12 Aug. 1675. Printed in half a sh. in oct.

Hugonis Grotii Annotationes selectæ, ad VII Capita S. Matthæi. Oxon. 1675. in two sh. in oct.

Behold the Husband-man. A short Discourse on Jam. 5. 7. Lond. 1677. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 152. Th.]

Learn to Die, a little Discourse. Lond. 1679. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 147. Th.]

Bexæ Epitaphia Selecta. Lond. 1680. oct. Angl. Lat.

Sententiæ Sacræ. Lond. in oct. Angl. Lat.

Aureæ dictæ. The King's gracious Words for the Protestant Religion of the Church of England, collected from his Majesty's Letters, Speeches, &c. Lond. 1681. in 8 sh. in qu.

Memorials of Aldern. Whitmore, Bish. Wilkins, Bish. Reynolds, and Aldern. Adams. Lond. 1681. in 8 sh. in oct. Collected from the sermons preached at their funerals.

Religion in Verse. Ox. 1683. in 1 sh. in oct.

The old Gentleman's Wish, or the reformed old Gentleman.——Printed on half a side of a sheet of paper 1684.

Of Authors and Books——Pr. on one side of half a sh. of paper, 1684.

Century of sacred Distichs, or Religion in Verse. Ox. 1685. oct. Part 1.

A grateful Mention of deceased Bishops——Pr. on one side of a broad sh. of paper 1686. Written, as the two former papers, in degrel rhime; and other things of the like stamp. [814]

He hath also translated from Lat. into English, (1.) *A Discourse* 1. *of God and his Providence.* 2. *Of Christ, his Miracles and Doctrine.* Lond. 1652.

[5 [See Warton's *Life of Bathurst*, page 138, note.]

in tw. sec. edit. Written originally by H. Grotius. There were some annotations put on that *Discourse* by Barksdale. (2.) *H. Grotius his Judgement in sundry Points controverted, out of his Vote for the Churches Peace*: Printed with the former translation. (3.) *The Mourner comforted*, written also by way of an epist. consolatory by the said H. Grotius: Printed also with the former. (4.) *Of Authority in sacred Things*. Lond. 1651. oct. (5.) *Part of the Law of War and Peace*. Pr. in oct. (6.) *For the Truth of Christian Religion*, &c. the first part. Lond. 1669. in tw. fourth edit. (7.) *Against Paganism, Judaism, Mahomatism*, &c. the sec. part. ——Lond. 1676. oct.[a] (8.) *Part of the Hebrew Commonwealth*. Lond. 1658. in tw. Written by Pet. Cuneus. (9.) *The learned Maid, or whether a Maid be a Scholar? A Logic Exercise*. Lond. 1659. oct. Written by Anna Maria à Schurman, whose picture is before the said translation, aged 52 years, an. 1659. (10.) *A Conference of Faith*. Lond. 1679. in tw. Written by Sebast. Castelio. (11.) *Of Obedience, his modest Apol. and Defence of himself*. Printed with the *Conference*, and written originally by the said Castelio. (12.) *S. Cyprian of Virgins, of Prayer and of Patience*, also *S. Basil of Solitude*. Lond. 1676. oct. &c. He also published something of Will. Higford, as I have told you in him, under the year 1657, vol. iii, col. 429, and several little things written by other persons, which I have not yet seen. At length Mr. Barksdale having lived to a fair age, he concluded his last day on the 6th January or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, and was buried in the chancel of the church at Naunton in Gloucestershire before-mention'd, leaving then behind him the character of a frequent and edifying preacher, and a good neighbour.

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SAMUEL PARKER, an eminent writer of his time, was born in the ancient borough of Northampton in the month of Sept. 1640. His father was John Parker, who having been bred towards the law, he betook himself, as his best practice, to be a sub-committee-man, or as the stile ran, one of the assistant-committee in Northamptonshire in the time of the rebellion. Afterwards scraping up wealth, and gaining credit thereby, he became one of the number of those that gave sentence against Arthur lord Capell, Rob. earl of Holland, and James duke of Hamilton, who were all beheaded. In 1650 he published a remarkable book called, *The Government of the People of England, precedent and present*, &c. and by virtue of a return dated 21 June 1655, he, by the name of Joh. Parker of the Temple, one of the commissioners for the removing obstructions at Worcester House in the Strand near London, was the next day sworn serjeant at law, Oliver being then lord protector. On the 18th of Jan. or thereabouts, an. 1659, he was appointed by the parliament one of the barons of the court of Exchequer, but being soon after removed thence, before, or at, the restoration of king Charles II. we heard no more of him afterwards, "only that he was "again regularly made serjeant at law by the en- "deavours of lord chancellor Hyde, at the first call "after the restoration of king Charles II." As for Samuel whom we are farther to mention, he was by the care of his parents, severe puritans and schismatics, puritannically educated in grammar learning at Northampton, and being made full ripe for the university, he was by them sent to Wadham coll. in midsummer or act term 1656, and being by them committed to the tuition of a presbyterian tutor, he did, according to his former breeding, lead a strict and religious life, fasted, prayed with other students weekly together, and for their refection feeding on thin broth, made of oatmeal and water only; they were commonly called *grezellers*. He and they did also usually go every week, or oftner, to an house in the parish of Halywell near their college, possessed by Bess Hampton an old and crooked maid that drave the trade of laudrey; who being from her youth very much given to the presbyterian religion had frequent meetings for the godly party, especially for those that were her customers. To this house I say (which is commonly called the *ninth house* belonging to Mert. coll.) they did often resort, and our author Parker was so zealous and constant a hearer of the prayers and sermons there held forth, a receiver of the sacraments and such like, that he was esteemed one of the precisest-young men in the university. Upon the king's return in 1660, being then bach. of arts, he was for some time at a stand what to do, yet notwithstanding he did pray, exhal and discourse to obstruct episcopal government, revenues and authority; but being discountenanc'd in his doings by the then warden of his college, Dr. Blandford, who, as 'tis said, did 'expel him, but false, he went to Trinity college, and by the prevailing advice of Dr. Ralph Bathurst a senior fellow thereof he was 'rescued from the chains and fetters of an unhappy education, which he after wards publicly avouched in print. So that ever after being a zealous anti-puritan and strong assertor of the church of England, did cause an abusive and foul-mouth'd 'author to say that he was worse than his [815]

[a] *Hugo Grotius's Defence of Christian Religion. Against Paganism, Judaism, Mahometism.* 'Together with some Accounts of the three former Discourses. *For God, Christ, Scripture. Newly collected and translated by C. B. Londen, Printed for John Barksdale Book-seller next door to the Five Bells in New street.* 1676. Bodl. 8vo. Z. 121. Th.]

[1] Andr. Marvell in his *Rehearsal transpos'd*, second part. —Lond. 1673. p. 71.

[2] So Lew. du Moulin in his book entit. *Patronus boni Pastoris*, &c. Lond. 1677. p. 18.

[3] See Sam. Parker's epist. dedic. before his *Free and impartial Censure*, &c.

[4] Lew. du Moul. before-mentioned in his *Specim. contra Dorellum. in Patron. bon. Past.* p. 39.

contemporary Foulis (meaning Henry Foulis of Lincoln college) the original of whose name tho' stinking and foul, as he saith, and in nature foul, yet he was always the same person in principles, that is, a bitter enemy against the presbyterians. In 1663 our author Parker proceeded master of arts as a grand compounder and a member of Trin. coll. and afterwards entring into holy orders he was frequently in London, and became, as 'tis said, chaplain to a nobleman and a great droller on the puritans, &c. In 1665 he published his *Tentamina*, and dedicating them to Dr. Sheldon archb. of Canterbury made himself thereupon known to that great person. About that time he became fellow of the royal society, and in 1667, just after Easter, leaving Oxford for altogether, he was summoned to Lambeth the Michaelmas after, and being made one of the chaplains to the said archbishop, was thereby put into the road of preferment. In June 1670 he was installed archdeacon of Canterbury, in the place, as it seems, of Dr. W. Sancroft, and on the 20th of Nov. following he had the degree of doct. of div. conferr'd on him at Cambridge, at which time William prince of Aurange or Orange was entertained there. On the 18th of Nov. 1672 he was installed prebendary of Canterbury as he himself hath told me, and about that time had the rectories of Ickham and Chartham in Kent bestowed on him. In the beginning of 1685 he resigned his prebendship, purposely to please his friend Dr. John Bradford, but that person dying about 6 weeks after his instalment, Dr. Joh. Younger of Magd. coll. in Oxon did succeed him by the favour of Josepha Maria the royal consort of king James II. to whom he had spoken an Italian oration in the said coll. when she was entertain'd at Oxon, 1683. On the 17th of October 1686 he was consecrated bishop of Oxon at Lambeth in the place of Dr. Fell deceased, and had liberty then allow'd him to keep his archdeconry in commendam with it. Before I go any further with this person, the reader is to understand these brief things following, viz. that after the death of Dr. Hen. Clark president of Magd. coll. a citation was stuck up to warn the fellows to an election of a new governour, but before the time was come to do it, came a mandamus from king James II. to the society, to elect to that office a junior master of arts named Anth. Farmer formerly of Cambridge, then * A. M. of the said coll. but the society taking little or no notice of it, they elected according to their statutes one of their society named Joh. Hough bach. of div. on the 15th of April 1687; whereupon his majesty resenting the matter, it was tried and discussed before his ecclesiastical commissioners newly erected by him: Before whom there were then attested such vile things relating to the life and conversation of Farmer, that he was thereupon laid aside. On the 22d of June following the said ecclesiastical commissioners removed Mr. Hough from his place, which was notified by a paper stuck up on the west door of the chappel, on the 2d of August following, subscribed by the said commissioners; whereupon his majesty sent his mandate of the 14th of the said month to elect Dr. Sam. Parker bishop of Oxon, to be their president; but they being not in capacity to elect him because of their oaths and statutes, his majesty sent to Oxon three commissioners to examine matters and put his mandate in execution. So that after they had sate in the coll. two days, examined affairs and had commanded Dr. Hough thrice to deliver up the keys of the president's lodgings, which he refused; they thereupon installed in the chappel the proxy of Dr. Parker, (Will. Wiggens, clerk) president, with the usual oaths: which being done they conducted him to the president's lodgings, broke open the doors, after three knocking, and gave him possession, 25 Octob. 1687. On the 2d of November following Dr. Parker took possession of them in his own person, being then in a sickly condition, where he continued to the time of his death which was shortly after, as I shall tell you anon. So that whereas he was first a presbyterian and afterwards a true son of the church of England, he was then esteemed by the generality, especially when this *Reasons for abrogating the Test* were published, very popishly inclined. It was about that time said[4] that 'he seemed very much to favour the cath. cause——that he proposed in council, whether it was not expedient that at least one college in Oxford should be allowed Catholics, that they might not be forced to be at such charges, by going beyond the seas to study——The same bishop inviting two noblemen (R. Cath.) to a banquet, drank the king's health, to an heretical baron there, wishing a happy success to *all his affairs*; and he added, that the faith of the protestants in England seemed to him but to be little better than that of Buda was before it was taken; and that they were for the most part meer atheists that defended it,' &c. Thus a certain Jesuit of Liege to another at Friburg, in a letter[5] dat. 2 Feb. 1687. And father Edm. Petre another Jesuit one of the privy council to king Jam. II. tells[6] us in the same mouth that 'the bishop of Oxon has not yet declared himself openly: the great obstacle is his wife, whom he cannot rid himself of, his design being to continue bishop, and only change communion, as it is not doubted but the king will permit, and our holy father confirm: tho' I do not see how he can be further useful to us in the religion in which he is, because he is suspected, and of no esteem among the heretics of the English church: nor do I see that the example of his conversion is like to draw many others after him, because he declared himself so suddenly. If he had

* *deny.* First edit.

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[4] In the *Third Collection of Papers relating to the present Juncture of Affairs* in *England*, &c. published at Lond. in Dec. 1688. p. 11.

[5] Ibid.

[6] Ib. p. 17, 18.

believ'd my counsel, which was to temporize for some longer time, he would have done better, but it is his temper, or rather zeal, that hurried him on,' &c. But to let pass these and other matters which are related of him by that party, the Roman Catholics, I shall proceed to give you an account of his published writings, which are these.

Tentamina Physico-Theologica de Deo, sive Theologia Scholastica, &c. Lib. 2. Lond. 1665. qu. [Bodl. B. 2. 5. Linc.] This book (an account of which is in the *Philosophical Transactions* numb. 18.) is answer'd by Nat. Fairfax M. D.[1] in his book entit. *Of the Bulk and Selvedge of the World.* [Lond. 1674. Bodl. 8vo. P. 166. Art.] These *Tentamina* are much enlarged in a book, in a large qu. entit. *Disputationes de Deo*, &c. as I shall tell you by and by.

[817] *A free and impartial Censure of the Platonic Philosophy.* Lond. 1666. qu. [Bodl. 4to. E. 19. Th.] Ox. 1667. oct. At which time, as his adversary tells[2] us, he was proclaimed under the hand of another masquerade divine 'The wonder of his age.'

An Account of the Nature and Extent of the divine Dominion and Goodness, as they refer to the Origenian Hypothesis concerning the Pre-existence of Souls, &c.——This book, which is printed with the *Free and impartial Censure*, is briefly reflected on by anon.[3] in a book entit.—*Deus justificatus: or, the divine Goodness vindicated*, &c. Ox. 1667. Lond. 1668. oct.

A Discourse of Ecclesiastical Polity, wherein the Authority of the Civil Magistrate over the Consciences of Subjects in Matters of external Religion is asserted, &c. Lond. 1669. [Lond. 1670. in Bulliol coll. library. 1671. Bodl. 8vo. W. 69. Th.] 79. oct. Of which book hear what Mr. Baxter[4] says—'I can shew you a manuscript of one both impartial and truly judicious, even the late judge Hale, expressing so great dislike of that debate (*The Friendly Debate*) and *Ecclesiastical Polity*, as tending to the injury of religion it self, that he wisheth the authors would openly profess that they would write for themselves, and no more so abusively pretend it is for religion,' &c. "Against this book and its "author quickly came out a pamphlet entit. *Jus, "science and Impudence triumphant: Envy and "Fury enthron'd: the Mirror of Malice and Mad-"ness, in a late Treatise entit. A Discourse of "Ecclesiastical Polity, &c. or the lively Portraicture "of S. P. limn'd and drawn by his own Hands, &c. "being in short a Collection of some of his intem-"perate Revilings and prophane Satyrs*, &c. Lond. "1669. Printed in two sh. and an half.

"*Toleration, discussed in two Dialogues.*——
"Lond. 1670. qu. W. 75. Th. in Bib. Bal. qu.

"*A free and impartial Enquiry into the Causes "of that very great Esteem and Honour the Non-"conformist Ministers are in with their Followers.*
"Lond. 1673. octavo."

A Defence and Continuation of Ecclesiastical Polity, &c. (against Dr. Owen) *Together with a Letter from the Author of The Friendly Debate.* Lond. 1671. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 276. Th.] On the said book *(Ecclesiast. Polity)* and *Reproof to the Rehearsal*, a certain Scotchman named Robert Ferguson a divine of some note, hath written reflections in a book entit. *A sober Enquiry into the Nature, Measure and Principle of Moral Virtue*, &c. Lond. 1673. oct.

A Discourse in Vindication of Bishop Joh. Bramhall and the Clergy of the Church of England, from the Fanatic Charge of Popery: together with some Reflections upon the present State of Affairs, &c.——This discourse was published by way of preface to a treatise of the said bishop.——Lond. 1672. and by it self in oct. Lond. 1673. In the said discourse or book is a great deal of raillery against Dr. Joh. Owen his doctrine and writings, but more especially against some passages of his book *Of Evangelical Love, Church Peace*, &c. and much said in defence of that sharper way which he took in his former answer to the doctor, and somewhat against Baxter's *Grotian Religion discovered*. Whereupon our author Parker being esteemed by the nonconformists a forward, proud, ambitious and scornful person, was taken to task, purposely to clip his wings or take him shorter, by their buffooning champion Andrew Marvell sometime one of John Milton's companions, in a book which he published entit. *The Rehearsal transpos'd: or Animadversions upon a late Book entit. A Preface shewing*, &c. Lond. 1672. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 118. Linc.] Which title, *The Rehearsal*, &c. was taken from a comedy then lately published by George duke of Buckingham called *The Rehearsal*, wherein one Mr. Bayes acteth a part. Afterwards our author Parker wrote an answer to Marvel, who stiles him throughout his book Mr. Bayes, entit.

A Reproof to The Rehearsal Transpos'd, in a Discourse to its Author. Lond. 1673. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 41. Linc.] Besides which answer came out five more against Marvell, viz. (1) *Rosemary and Bayes: or Animadversions upon a Treatise called The Rehearsal transpos'd*, &c. Lond. 1672. in 3 sh. in qu. (2) *The Transposer rehears'd: or the fifth Act of Mr. Bayes Play*, &c. Oxon 1673. oct. Written by Rich. Leigh sometime commoner of Queen's coll. (3) *Gregory Father-Greybeard with* [818]

[1] [Dr. Calamy, page 803. says, he was called Dr. Fairfax; he was a presbyter among the dissenters, I presume, had not that degree, being stiled by the Dr. only Mr. Fairfax. BAKER.]

[2] Andrew Marvell in *Rehearsal Transpos'd.* Second part. p. 253.

[3] [And in another entitled *No Preexistence, or a Brief Dissertation against the Hypothesis of Heaven Souls, Living in a State Antecedaneous to this. By G. W. A. M.* Lond. 1667. 4to.]

[4] In his *Second Defence of the Nonconformists*, &c. Lond. 1681. p. 187.

his Vizard off; or News from the Cabal in some Reflections, &c. in a Letter to our old Friend R. L. from E. H. Lond. 1673. oct. subscribed Edm. Hickeringhill. (4) *A common-place Book out of The Rehearsal transpos'd, digested under these several Heads,* &c. Lond. 1673. oct. (5) *Stoo him Bayes; or some Animadversions upon the Humour of writing Rehearsals transpos'd.* Oxon. 1673. oct. All, or most of which answers (which were to the first part of *The Rehearsal Transpos'd*) were wrote in a buffooning, burlesquing and ridiculing way and stile; in which fashion of writing, Marvell himself had led the way. Besides Marvell's answer to the said preface of Dr. Parker, I find another small piece wrote against it, partly entit. *The Authority of the Magistrate about Religion discussed; in a Rebuke to the Prefacer of the late Book of Bishop Bramhall's,* &c. Lond. 1672. oct. by J. H. supposed to be John Humphrey. Before I go any farther, the reader is to note that this pen-combat exercised between our author and Marvell was briskly managed with as much smart, cutting and satyrical wit on both sides, as any other perhaps of late hath been, they endeavouring by all the methods imaginable, and the utmost forces they could by any means rally up, to blacken each others cause, and to set each other out in the most ugly dress: (their pieces in the mean while, wherein was represented a perfect trial of each others skill and parts in a jerking, flirting way of writing, entertaining the reader with a great variety of sport and mirth, in seeing two such right cocks of the game so keenly engaging with sharp and dangerous weapons) And it was generally thought, nay even by many of those who were otherwise favourers of Parker's cause, that he (Parker) thro' a too loose and unwary handling of the debate (tho' in a brave, flourishing and lofty stile) laid himself too open to the severe strokes of his snearing adversary, and that the odds and victory lay on Marvell's side: Howsoever it was, it wrought this good effect upon our author, that for ever after it took down somewhat of his high spirit, insomuch that tho' Marvell in a second part replied upon our author's reproof, yet he judged it more prudent rather to lay down the cudgels, than to enter the lists again with an untowardly combatant so hugely well vers'd and experienc'd in the then, but newly, refin'd art (tho' much in mode and fashion almost ever since) of sportive and jeering buffoonry. And moreover it put him upon a more serious, sober and moderate way of writing in other good treatises, which he since did set forth, and which have proved very useful and beneficial to the public. The reader may be pleased now to know by the way, for here I think it very proper to be brought in and no where else, that the said Andrew Marvell[1] was son of Andrew Marvell the facetious, yet Calvinistical, minister of Kingston upon Hull in Yorkshire, that being very well educated in grammar learning was sent to Cambridge, particularly, as I conceive, to Trin. coll. where obtaining the mastership of the Latin tongue became assistant to Joh. Milton when he was Latin secretary to Oliver, and very intimate and conversant with that person. A little before his majesty's restoration the burghers of his native place of Kingston before mention'd did choose him their representative to sit in that parliament that began at Westminster the 25th of April 1660, and again after his majesty's restoration for that which began at the same place, 8 May 1661, and they loved him so well that they gave him an honourable pension to maintain him. From which time to his death, he was esteemed (tho' in his conversation very modest and of few words) a very celebrated wit among the fanatics, and the only one truly so, for many years after. He hath written, besides the two parts of *The Rehearsal transpos'd,* (1) A book entit. *Mr. Smirk, or the Divine in mode, being certain Annotations upon the Animadversions on naked Truth; together with a short historical Essay concerning general Councils, Creeds and Impositions in Matters of Religion.* Lond. 1676. qu. Which *Historical Essay,* was afterwards printed by it self in fol. The person whom he calls Mr. Smirk, author of *Animadversions on Naked Truth,* was Dr. Franc. Turner head or master of S. John's coll. in Cambridge, conceiv'd and taken by Marvel to be a neat, starcht, formal and forward divine. (2) *The Rise and Growth of Popery,* &c. Lond. 1678. fol. The second part of which, from the year 1677 to 1682, was penn'd by Rob. Ferguson before mention'd; said to be printed at Cologne, but really at Lond. 1682. qu. This Andrew Marvell, who is supposed to have written other things, as I have told you in Joh. Denham, vol. iii, col. 827. died on the 18th of August 1678, and was buried under the pews in the south side of the church of S. Giles in the Fields, near London. Afterwards his widow published of his composition *Miscellaneous Poems.* Lond. 1681. fol. which were then taken into the hands of many persons of his persuasion, and by them cried up as excellent. Soon after his death one Benj. Alsop a conventicling minister about Northampton and after at Westminster did put in very eagerly to succeed Marvell in buffoonry, partly expressed in his *Antisozzo* written against Dr. Will. Sherlock, in his *Melius inquirendum* against Dr. Joh. Goodman[2] (chaplain in ordinary to king [819]

[1] [Andr. Marvel admissus in matriculam acad. Cant. coll. Trin. Dec. 14, 1633. *Reg. Acad.*

Andr. Marvel coll. Trin. art. bac. 1638-9.

Andr. Marvel coll. Eman. A. M. 1608. Pater, ut opinor, And. M. BAKER.]

[2] [Inter presbiteros rite ordinatos in loco convenienti in parochia S. Botolphi extra Aldgate Lond. 13 Febr. 1660,—Joh. Goodman S. T. B. Hezekiah Burton, et Sam. Lowe artium magistri. *Reg. Sanderson, Linc.*

1662, 5 Jun. Joh. Goodman S. T. B. admiss. ad vicar. de

Charles II. and rector of Hadham) his *Serious and compassionate Enquiry*, &c. and in his *Mischief of Impositions* against Dr. Stillingfleet's sermon entit. *The Mischief of Separation*, &c. In all which pieces, upon little or no ground pretending to wit, he took more than ordinary pains to appear smart, but the ill-natur'd jokes did still commonly hang off; and when he violently sometimes dragg'd them into a sentence, they did not in the least become their place, but were a disgrace to, rather than an ornament of, his seemingly elaborate and accurate periods. This person took upon him to act a part; for the due and laudable performance of which, neither the natural bent of his own genius, nor any acquired improvements this way, have in any measure tolerably qualified him, notwithstanding the poor well-wisher to punning laboured under all these discouraging disadvantages, that he did still courageously go on in a way of pleasing, and at the same time, exposing, himself, and furnish'd his readers with matter only of laughter at him, and not at those whom he endeavoured to vilify, and was in 1682, and after, cried up as the main witmonger surviving to the fanatical party, which argued a great scarcity of those kind of creatures among them, when such little things, as this person, were deemed by them fit for that title. As for the other books which our author Parker hath written, the titles are these.

Disputationes de Deo, & Providentia divina. Disp. 1. *An Philosophorum ulli, & quinam Athei fuerunt*, &c. Lond. 1678. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 77. Th.] In which is much of his *Tentamina de Deo* involved. See a character of this book and its author in Dr. Hen. More's *Præfatio generalissima* set before the translation of the first tome of his *Philosophical Volume*.——Lond. 1679. fol. One Antonius le Grand a Cartesian philosopher of great note, now, or lately, living in London (author of 1. *Institutio*[4] *Philosophiæ secundum Principia D. Renati Descartes*, &c. much read in Cambridge, and said in the title to be wrote 'in usum juventutis academicæ.' 2. *Historia*[5] *Naturæ*, and thirdly of a small piece in tw. maintaining a great paradox, called *De Carentia Sensus & Cognitionis in Brutis*, &c.) published a book against some passages in the said *Disp. de Deo*, in which our author hath impartially examined and deservedly censur'd certain principles of the Cartesian philosophy as grossly atheistical, and destructive of religion. This piece of Le Grand is entit. *Apologia pro Renato Descartes*, &c. Lond. 1679. oct. "This Anton. Le Grand was "born at Doway in Flanders, bred a Dominican "fryar, lived in London several years, being there "over the mission. He is now (Aug. 1695) tutor "to the eldest son and heir of —— Farmer of Tus- "more in com. Oxon. where he now lives."[6]

A Demonstration of the divine Authority of the Law of Nature and of the Christian Religion, in two Parts. Lond. 1681. qu. [Bodl. GG. 54. Th.]

The Case of the Church of England briefly stated, in the three first and fundamental Principles of a Christian Church. 1. *The Obligation of Christianity by divine Right.* 2. *The Jurisdiction of the Church by divine Right.* 3. *The Institution of Epise. Superiority by divine Right.* Lond. 1681. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 72. Linc.] [820]

An Account of the Government of the Christian Church in the first six hundred Years. Particularly shewing, 1. *The Apostolical Practice of diocesan and metropolitical Episcopacy.* 2. *The Usurpation of Patriarchal and Papal Authority.* 3. *The War of two hundred Years between the Bishops of Rome and Constantinople, of universal Supremacy.* Lond. 1683. octavo. [Bodl. 8vo. Godwin 288, subt.]

Religion and Loyalty: or a Demonstration of the Power of the Christian Church within it self, Supremacy of Sovereign Powers over it and Duty of passive Obedience or Non-resistance to all their Commands, exemplified out of the Records, &c. Lond. 1684. octavo. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 187. Linc.]

Religion and Loyalty. The second Part: Or the History of the Concurrence of the imperial and ecclesiastical Jurisdiction in the Government of the Church, from the Beginning of the Reign of Jovian, to the End of Justinian. Lond. 1685. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. 422. Linc.]

Reasons for abrogating the Test, imposed upon all Members of Parliament, 30 Oct. 1678. Lond. 1688. qu. [Bodl. Rawl. 4to. 92.] This book was licensed by Robert earl of Sunderland secretary of state under king Jam. II, on the 10th of December 1687, and on the 16th of the said month it being published, all or most of the impression of 2000 were sold before the evening of the next day. Several answers,[7] full of girds and severe reflections on the author, were soon after published, among which was one bearing this title, *Samuel Lord Bishop of Oxon his celebrated Reasons for abrogating the Test, and Notions of Idolatry, answered by Samuel Archdeacon of Canterbury.* Lond. 1688, in about six sheets in qu. [Bodl. C. 9. 5. Linc.] Written by John Philipps nephew by the mother to John Milton.

A Discourse sent to the late K. James, to persuade him to embrace the Protestant Religion, with a

Watford com. Hertford, per mort. Will. Davenant, ad præs. Arth. com. Essex. *Reg. Lond.*

1674, 22 Dec. Joh. Goodman S. T. P. coll. ad eccl. de Hadham per mort. Tho. Hesehman S. T. P.

1675, 8 Apr. Joh. Barrow A. M. admiss. ad vicar. de Watford, per cessionem Joh. Goodman S. T. P. ad præs. Arthuri com. Essex. KENNET.]

[4] Printed at Lond. 1680. qu. fourth edit.

[5] Pr. at Lond. 1680. qu. sec. edit.

[6] [Sc Mr. Constable. WOOD, MS. *Note in Athenæ.*]

[7] [*Transubstantiation a peculiar Article of the Rom. Catholick Faith, in Answer to Bish. Parker's Reasons for abrogating the Test.* Lond. 1688. Bodl. C. 9. 5. Linc.]

Letter to the same Purpose. Lond. 1690. in about 5 sh. in qu. [Lond. 1714. Bodl. 8vo. C. 732. Linc.] It was usually said that he was also author of *A modest Answer to Dr. Stillingfleet's Irenicum.* Lond. 1680. oct. and of another thing called *Mr. Baxter baptized in Blood;* and reported by [a] A. Marvell to be author also of *Greg. Father Greybeard* before mentioned; but let the report of these matters remain with their authors, while I tell you that this our celebrated writer Dr. Sam. Parker dying in the president's lodgings in Magd. coll. about seven of the clock in the evening of the twen-
1687. tieth day of March in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, was buried on the 24th of the same month in the south isle or part of the outer chappel belonging thereunto. In the see of Oxford succeeded Timothy Hall, as I shall tell you elsewhere; in his presidentship Bonaventure Gifford a Sorbon doctor and a secular priest, bishop elect of Madaura (in partibus infidelium) who being installed therein by proxy 31 of March 1688, took possession of his seat in the chappel, and lodgings belonging to him as president, on the 15th of June following; and in his archdeaconry succeeded, in the beginning of 1688, one Dr. John Batteley of Cambridge.[b]

[*Reverendi admodum in Christo Patris Samuelis Parkeri, Episcopi non ita pridem Oxoniensis de Rebus sui Temporis Commentariorum Libri quatuor, e Codice Manuscripto ipsius Authoris manu castigato nunc primum in Lucem editi.* 8vo. Lond. 1726, again 1735, and translated into English and printed Lond. 1727, in 8vo. with this title; *Bishop Parker's History of his own Time, in four Books Faithfully translated from the Latin Original By Thomas Newlin, M. A. vicar of Beeding in Sussex, and late Fellow of Magdalen College in Oxford.*

See too much of this bishop's character and of his tergiversation, in Burnet, who I fear is in the present (though not in every) instance, to be relied on.]

WINSTON CHURCHILL, son of John Churchill of Wotton Glanvile in Dorsetshire, descended from those of his name living sometimes at Churchill in Somersetshire, was born in London, became a convictor of S. John's coll. in the beginning of the year 1636, aged 16 years, left it without a degree, adher'd to the cause of his maj. in the time of the rebellion, and afterwards suffer'd for it. In the beginning of the year 1661 he was chose a burgess for Weymouth in Dorsetshire (being then of Minterne in that county) to serve in that parliament which began at Westminster the 8th of May the same year, was made fellow of the Royal Society [821]
soon after, and in the latter end of 1663 a knight. About that time he became a commissioner of the Court of Claims in Ireland, and had afterwards a clerkship of the Green Cloth conferr'd upon him, from which being removed in the latter end of 1678, was soon after restored to it again. This person, tho' accounted a worthy gent. in many respects, a great royalist, and a sincere lover of his majesty and the church of England, yet a nameless and satyrical [1] author tells us that he was a pensioner in the aforesaid parl. (which continued till 24 * Jan. 1678) and a principal labourer in the great design of popery and arbitrary government, that he preferred his own daughter to the duke of York, and had got in boons 10000*l.*: also that he had published in print that the king may raise money without his parliament. The book, wherein he mentions that passage, is entit:

* *July* 1679. First edit.

Divi Britannici: Being a Remark upon the Lives of all the Kings of this Isle, from the Year of the World 2855 unto the Year of Grace 1660. Lond. 1675. folio. [Bodl. D. 9. 11. Art.] In the said book (which is very thin and trite) are the arms of all the kings of England, which made it sell among novices, rather than for the matter therein. The aforementioned passage of raising of money, being much resented by several members of parl. then sitting, the leaf of the remaining copies wherein it was, was reprinted without that passage, purposely to please and give content. This worthy gent. sir Winst. Churchill died on the 26th of March in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, being 1688.
then eldest clerk-comptroller of the Greencloth, and was buried three days after in the ch. of S. Martin in the Fields within the city of Westminster. He had a son commonly called colonel John Churchill, who had been much favoured by James duke of York, and by him and his endeavours first promoted in the court and state. This person was by the favour of king Charles II. created a baron by the name and title of John lord Churchill of Aymouth in Scotland, in the latter end of Nov. 1683, at which time were also created (1) Edward viscount Camden, earl of Gainsborough, (2) Coniers lord Darcy, earl of Holderness, (3) Thomas lord Windsor governor of his maj. town and garrison of Kingston upon Hull, earl of Plymouth, (4) Horatio lord Townsend, viscount Townsend of Raynham, (5) Sir Tho. Thynne baronet, baron of Warmister and viscount Weymouth, (6) col. George Legg of his

[a] In his sec. part of *The Rehearsal transpos'd*, p. 121.

[b] [Who was also collated to the first preb. in Canterbury Nov. 5, that year. He had the rectory of Hunton 1643, the chancellorship of Brecknock 1684, the rectory of Adisham 1684, and the mastership of Eastbridge hospital 1689. TANNER.

Jo. Batley, coll. Trin. admissus in matriculam acad. Cant. Jul. 5, 1662. *Reg. Acad.* BAKER.

Batley was chaplain to archbishop Tillotson, and published the archb. sermons after his death. WATTS.]

[1] Author of *A reasonable Argument to persuade all the Grand Juries of England to petition for a new Parliament,* &c. printed in quarto. 1677. p. 7.

majesty's most honourable privy council and master general of the ordnance, baron of Dartmouth, and (7) William lord Allington constable of his majesty's Tower of London, baron of Wymondley in England. After the decease of king Charles II. the said lord Churchill was much favoured by the said duke, then king by the name of James II, and by him promoted to several places of trust and honour; but when his help was by him required, he deserted him in the beginning of Nov. 1688, and adhered to the prince of Orange then arrived in the west parts of England. In the month of Feb. following, the said prince being then king of England by the name of William III. he was by him appointed to be one of his privy council among divers honourable persons then named and appointed also, and in the beginning of April 1689 he was created earl of Marlborough; at which time were also created and advanced to great honours these persons following, viz. (1) prince George of Denmark and Norway, to be baron of Okingham, earl of Kendal and duke of Cumberland, (2) Charles marquess of Winchester, to be duke of Bolton, (3) William Bentick esq. (a Dutch-man) groom of the stole to his maj. to be baron of Cirencester, visc. Woodstock and earl of Portland, (4) Thom. vis. Fauconberg to be earl of Fauconberg, (5) Charles visc. Mordant, to be earl of Monmouth, (6) Ralph lord Mountague visc. Mount Hermer, to be earl of Mountague, (7) Henry Sidney esq; to be baron of Milton and visc. Sidney of Sheppy in the county of Kent, (8) Rich. visc. Lumley of Waterford in Ireland, to be visc. Lumley of Lumley Castle in the county pal. of Durham, and [822] (9) Hugh visc. Cholmondley of Kellis in Ireland, to be baron Cholmondley of Namptwich in Cheshire. Afterwards John earl of Marlborough went into Ireland, was a lieut. gen. there, and did his maj. good service in the wars had against the army of king James II. in that country, and afterwards returned full fraught with honour and glory, and continued in the good opinion of many for some time. At length upon some distaste taken against him, the reason why let the statesmen and politicians tell you, he was deprived of all his places and employments by his maj. king William III. about the middle of January 1691, viz. of his place of lieut. general, his command of capt. of the third troop of guards, of his regiment of fusileers, and of his place of gentleman of the bed-chamber.

GEORGE STRADLING, fourth son of sir John Stradling of S. Donats Castle in Glamorganshire knt. was born there, became a com. of Jesus coll. in Lent term 1636, aged 15 years, took one degree in arts, was elected junior collector of the bachelors in Lent 1641, chosen fellow of All. coll. two years after, proceeded in arts, and kept his fellowship during the times of trouble and usurpation, being then accounted a rare lutinist, and much valued by Dr. Wilson the music professor. After the king's restoration he was made chaplain to Dr. Sheldon bish. of London, and was actually created D. of D. in 1661. On the 30th of July 1663 he was install'd a preb. of West. On the 22d of July 1671 he was installed chantor of the cath. church of Chichester, and on the 21st of Dec. 1672 he was installed dean thereof, in the place of Dr. Nath. Crew promoted to the see of Oxon. He hath written,

Sermons and Discourses upon several Occasions. Lond. 1692. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. E. 15. Linc.]

Sermon on Joh. 19. 15. Lond. 1678. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 19. Th.] He died on the 19th of April, in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, and was buried 1688 near the choire of S. Peter's, commonly called the Abbey church, within the city of Westminster. In his deanery succeeded one Dr. F. Hawkins minister in the Tower of London.

[1660, 19 Dec. Georgius Stradling A. M. admiss. ad preb. de Wenlocksburn per promot. Brian Walton ad episc. Cestr. ad prec. regis. *Reg. London.*

1660, 11 Jan. Geo. Stradling A. M. coll. ad rect. de Fulham: succ. Tho. Turner S. T. P. 7 Maii 1688 per mort. Geor. Stradling.

Geor. Stradling S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. de Hanwell cum Capella de Brentford annexa 25 Feb. 1661, quam resignavit ante 11 Mar. 1663. *Reg. Lond.*—Admiss. ad vic. S. Bridgetæ Lond. 23 Apr. 1672, quam resign. ante 12 Jan. 1673. Fra. Hawkins S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Wenlocksburn 5 Dec. 1688 per mort. Geor. Stradling. KENNET.]

HENRY KEEPE, son of Charles Keepe sometime an officer in the exchequer, and in the army of king Charles I. against his rebels, was born in Feuter, commonly called Fetter, lane, in the parish of S. Dunstan in the West in London, entred a gent. com. in New inn in Midsummer term, an. 1668, aged 16 years, departed without a degree conferr'd on him, went to the Inner Temple, studied the municipal law, and wrote,

Monumenta Westmonasteriensia: or an historical Account of the Original, Increase and present State of S. Peter's or the Abby-Church of Westminster. With all the Epitaphs, Inscriptions, Coats of Arms, and Atchievements of Honour to the Tombs and Grave stones, &c. Lond. 1682. oct. [Bodl. Gough, Westm. 11.] In which book is involved *Reges, Reginæ, Nobiles & alii in Ecclesiæ collegiatâ B. Petri Westmonasterii sepulti, usque ad An.* 1600, published by W. Camden, as I have elsewhere told you. These *Monumenta Westm.* were afterwards describ'd at full with a pencil, and were design'd to be engraven on copper plates, and the book to be enlarged to a folio. Which work being very chargeable to be carried on, there were papers of proposals printed to obtain money from such that would subscribe to them; but what the event of the matter was I cannot tell.

The Genealogies of the high-born Prince and Princess George and Anne, of Denmark, &c. shewing the lineal Descent of those two noble and illus-

trious Families, &c. from the Year of Grace M, to this present Year MDCLXXXIV. &c. Lond. 1684. oct.

A true and perfect Narrative of the strange and unexpected finding the Crucifix and gold Chain of that pious Prince S. Edward the King and Confessor, which was found after 620 Years intervent. &c. Lond. 1688. in 5 sh. in qu. Published under the name of Charles Taylour gent. and by him dedicated to king Jam. II. by an epistle set before it, wherein the author tells us that his father had served in the quality of a cornet of horse in sir W. Courtney's regiment in all the wars against his enemies: And in the book it self, p. 5, he tells us that he had belonged to the quire of Westminster 18 years. He the said H. Keepe hath also made some collections of antiquities relating to York, at some booksellers have told me, but such I have not yet seen. He died in Carter-lane near S. Paul's cath. in London, about the latter end of the month of May in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, and was buried in the church of S. Gregory joyning to the said cathedral. This person had changed his name with his religion for that of Rome, in the reign of king James II. his lodgings also several times, and died, as I have heard, but in a mean condition.

[823]

1648.

JOHN BARBON, son of Euseb. Barbon of Helcott in Northamptonshire, was born there, admitted a poor scholar of Exeter coll. 7 Sept. 1610, aged 16 years, and took the degrees in arts, that of master being conferr'd on him in Feb. 1617. The next year he was expell'd by the visitors, and living afterwards in a mean condition, became much about the time of his majesty's restoration vicar of Dallington, and at length rector of Pitchford commonly called Pitford, in Northamptonshire, where he ended his days. He hath written,

The Liturgy a most divine Service; in Answer to a late Pamphlet stiled Common-prayer Book no divine Service. Wherein that Author's 27 Reasons against Liturgies are wholly and clean taken away; his 69 Objections against our 10th. Service-book are fully satisfied, &c. Oxon. 1663. qu. with a large preface to it. [Bodl. 4to. B. 3. Th. BS.]

Defence of Episcopacy.—This is printed with the former, and was wrote in way of answer to the said author's 12 arguments against the bishops. This writer, Mr. Barbon, who was well-read in various authors, died on the 23d of June in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, and was buried in the church at Pitford beforementioned. He had some time before wrote the life of his wife, but became there were some trifling stories in it, it was not printed.

1648.

WILLIAM FULMAN, the son of a sufficient carpenter, was born in a town famous for the birth, or at least habitation, of sir Phil. Sidney, called Penshurst in Kent, in the month of Nov. 1632, and being a youth of pregnant parts while the most learned Dr. Hammond was parson of that place, he took him into his protection, carried him with him to Oxon. in the time of the troubles, procur'd him a chorister's place in Magd. coll. and caused him to be carefully educated in grammar learning in the school joyning to that house, under the tuition of Mr. William White the vigilant master thereof: And being there well grounded in school learning, that worthy doctor put him upon standing for a scholar's place in Corp. Ch. coll. where shewing himself an exact proficient in classical learning, was forthwith elected in 1647; and put under the tuition of an excellent tutor but zealous puritan, named Zach. Bogan. The next year he was ejected, among other young men, by the parliamentarian visitors, to the great loss of his learning; and tho' his patron Dr. Hammond was involved in the same fate, yet he took him closer to him, and made him his amanuensis, in which office he found him very serviceable and useful. After he had arrived to the state of man, he became, by that doctor's endeavours, tutor to the son and heir of the ancient and genteel family of Peto of Chesterton in Warwickshire, where he found a comfortable harbour during the time of the church of England's disconsolate condition. At length, upon his majesty's return, he was restored to his scholarship, was actually created master of arts, and made fellow of his house; where continuing several years a severe student in various sorts of learning, was, upon the death of Mr. Rich. Samwais, presented by the president and fellows of his coll. to the rectory of Meysey-Hampton near Fairford in Gloucestershire, where he finished his course. He was a most zealous son of the church of England, and a grand enemy to popery and fanaticism. He was a most excellent theologist, admirably well vers'd in ecclesiastical and profane history and chronology, and had a great insight in English history and antiquities; but being totally averse from making himself known, and that choice worth treasured up in, his great learning did in a manner dye with, him. Had his indulgent patron lived some years longer, or he himself had taken those advantages as others did for their promotion in the church upon account of their sufferings for the royal cause, he might without doubt have been a dean; but such was the high value that he set upon himself and his sufferings, that he expected preferment should court him and not be it. Besides also he had not in him a complaisant humour, unless sooth'd up, flattered or admired, neither any application, whether to advantage himself in learning, experience, or for his own commodity, and therefore not known, and so consequently, as his merits deserved, not so much admired, as otherwise he would have been. He wrote much, and was a great collector, but published little, as

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Academiæ Oxoniensis Notitia. Oxon. 1665. qu. Published again in the same vol. at London 1675. [Bodl. 4to. C. 66. Art.] with very many additions and corrections taken from *Historia & Antiquitates*

Univ. Oxon, published the year before; the several sheets of which, as soon as they were wrought off from the press, were by its author sent to Mr. Fulman at Meysey-Hampton.

Appendix to the Life of Edm. Stanton D. D. wherein some Passages are further cleared, which were not fully held forth by the former Authors. Lond. 1673. in 1 sh. in oct. Written upon the publication of the partial life of that doctor by one Rich. Mayow a nonconformist divine. See more in Edm. Stanton under the year 1671.

Corrections of, and Observations on, the first Part of The History of the Reformation of the Church of England. Which corrections and observations are remitted into the *Appendix* to the sec. vol. of the said *History of the Reformation*, written by Gilb. Burnet D. D.——Lond. 1681. fol. p. 411. &c. But the reader may be pleased to know that some of the said *Observations* are omitted, and others curtail'd, to the great dislike of their author,[1] who had applied himself with very great care and diligence for several years, on the like subject of *The History of Reformation*, and so consequently was abler to judge more critically of such a matter than other persons. He also reviewed the whole copy of the sec. vol. of the said *History of the Reformation* before it went to the press, and with great judgment did correct such errors that he found in it. He also with great pains sought after, and found out, the *Works of King Charles I.* of ever blessed memory, and collected them into one large vol. with intention to write the life of that most religious prince, and to set it before them; but he being unexpectedly taken with the small pox, the bookseller R. Royston employed Rich. Perinchief D. D.[2] to draw up a history of it. Which being so done, not without the notes of Fulman, it was printed before the said collection, with the name of Perinchief to it, an. 1662. fol. and so consequently the whole work was look'd upon and esteemed as due to him, which otherwise was to have been due to Fulman. Our author also did take a great deal of pains in writing the life of the famous Joh. Hales of Eaton, and had obtained many materials towards it,[3] but for want of application to persons for farther information of the man, that work was left imperfect. Also the life of his founder Rich. Fox bishop of Winchester, with an account of the learned men, writers, bishops, &c. of C. C. coll. but for want of application also, and endeavours to obtain record from several offices in London and Westminster, to which I did often advise him, and tell him where matter might be had, that work was also left imperfect: And what he did as to the publication of the works of Dr. Hammond, I have already told you in the life and character of that person. At length this our learned author being overtaken with a malignant fever, in a very unreasonable time, which he did not, nor would take care to prevent the danger that might ensue, died of it at Meysey-Hampton early in the morning of the 28th of June in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, leaving then behind him a great heap of collections, neatly written with his own hand, but nothing of them perfect. All which being afterwards conveyed to C. C. coll. to be, according to his desire, put into the archives of the library of that house, what had it been for those that had the care, to have permitted the author of this work the perusal, of them, when they could not otherwise but know that they would have been serviceable to him in the promotion of this work, then almost ready for the press? But such is the humour of the men of this age, that rather than they'll act a part for the public good and honour of learning, they'll suffer choice things to be buried in oblivion. Mr. Fulman, who died to the reluctancy of many learned men, was buried in the church-yard, at the east end of the chancel of the ch. at Meysey-Hampton before-mentioned, near to the body of his then late wife, named Hester, granddaughter, by the father,[4] of Dr. Reg. Manwaring sometime bishop of S. David's. 1688. [825]

[Fulman published the first volume of the *Hist. Anglic. Scriptores*, which is done with greater accuracy than Gale's two volumes. LOWNDAY.

See an ill character, as to temper, of Mr. Fulman, by bishop Burnet, in his letter from the bish. of Sarum to the bish. of Lich. and Cov. on account of Mr. Hen. Wharton's *Specimen of Errors in Burnet's Hist. of the Reformation*, published in 1693, page 11. COLE.

The observation of Wood as to the difficulty of access to the MS. papers of Fulman is by no means applicable to the fellows of Corpus in the present day; since the editor of the new edit. of the ATHENÆ has been permitted to have a very ample perusal of this accurate and judicious antiquary's collections. This will plainly appear in many parts of this work and its continuation. In the mean time the following general catalogue of Fulman's *Adversaria* may be useful to fellow labourers in the same vineyard of antiquarian literature.

Fulman's MS. collections are contained in XXII volumes, of which XX are in quarto, and the remaining II in 8vo.

Vol. 1. *Rerum Anglicarum Index Chronicus ab Ann. 449 ad Ann. 1688.*

[1] [See Burnet's *Hist. of the Reform.* vol. ii, pref. p. 2: and vol. iii, introduction page 3.]

[2] [1671. 1 Febr. Rich. Perinchief S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. S. Mildredæ una cum eccles. S. Mariæ Colechurch, ad præs. regis. *Reg. London.*

Jo. Williams A. M. ad eccl. S. Mildredæ Poultry, 4 Sept. 1673, per mort. Ric. Perinchief. *Reg. Henchman.* KENNET.]

[3] [See one of these materials printed by Wilkes in his *Sufferings of the Clergy*, part ii, page 91.]

[4] [Hester, wife of William Fulman, dau. of Tho. son of Rog. Manwaring; see in Rees Prichard 1644. WOOD, *MS. Note in Athenæ.*]

Vol. 2, 3. *Memorials of English Affairs from* 1625 *to the End of* 1687.

These volumes consist of state papers, speeches, letters, &c. many very curious, some in an early hand, though the greater part are transcripts by Fulman.

Vol. 4. (a) *Notitia Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ.*

(b) *Collectanea Regia, sive Henrici VIII, Edwardi VI, Elizabethæ Reginæ, et Jacobi I, Epistolæ variæ.*

(c) *Papers on the Power of Princes and Parliaments.*

(d) *English Antiquities, Etymologies, and Genealogies.*

Vol. 5. *Notitia Monastica, sive Notæ quædam de Monasteriis Anglicanis, præcipue Glastoniensis, Malmesburiensis, Canobii S. Swithini Winton. atque Hidæ extra Winton.*

Vol. 6. (a) *Vitæ Thomæ Becket, Bedæ, et Gildæ.*

(b) *Libellus Johannis Menglynch de Perquisito.*

(c) *De Sancto Edmundo.*

(d) *De Sede Episcopali et antiquis Episcopis Bathon. et Wellen.*

(e) *Gul. Malmesburiensis De Sancto Aldhelmo Liber.*

(f) *Liber Adilwolfi Lindisfarnensis Ecclesiæ Monachi de Abbatibus ejusdem Ecclesiæ.*

Vol. 7. *Collectanea quædam de Universitate Oxon. ab Ann.* 1312, *ad Ann.* 1687.

Vol. 8. (a) *Fasti Oxonienses ab Ann.* 1500, *ad Ann.* 1685.

(b) *Excerpta e Registris Congreg. et Convoc. Oxon.*

Vol. 9, 10, 11. *Historia Collegii Corporis Christi Oxon.*

Vol. 12. *Memorials and Remains of Bishop Sanderson, Dr. Hammond, and John Hales.*

Vol. 13, 14. *Memorials and Remains of learned and famous Men.*

Vol. 15. *Memorials and Remains of English Poets.*[1]

Vol. 16. *Letters from and to Mr. William Fulman.*

Vol. 17, 18. *Collectanea Theologica.*

Vol. 19. *Excerpta varia ex S. Patribus aliisque Scriptoribus.*

Vol. 20. *Miscellaneous Collections, containing Letters from the Popes* 1131 *to* 1667; *Extracts from Pamphlets, and several Anecdotes of Authors and Books.*

Vol. 21. (a) *Historical Notes of the great Rebellion from* 1640, *to* 1653.

(b) *Notes on the Roman Calendar.*

Vol. 22. *Various Collections, viz.*

(a) *An English Calendar.*

(b) *On Prayer.*

(c) *S. Francisci Testamentum*, &c.

(d) *Memorials of the Family of the St. Clares.*

(e) *Memorials of learned Persons.*]

ROBERT CARY son of George Cary of Cockington in Devonshire gent. was born * "*at Berry Pomeroy in that county.*" adm. to the commoners table in Exeter coll. 3 Oct. 1631, aged 16 years, where continuing till Oct. 1634. was then adm. scholar of Corp. Ch. coll. and in the year after took the degree of bach. of arts; but whether he was ever fellow of the said house, I know not. In 1638 he was licensed to proceed in arts, and in Nov. 1644, he, as a kinsman to Will. marquess of Hertford, chanc. of the univ. of Oxon, was actually created doctor of the civ. law by virtue of his letters then read in convocation. Afterwards he became rector of Portlemouth near Kingsbridge in Devonshire, and archdeacon of Exeter, being then accounted very learned in curious and critical learning. He hath written

* *Born there.* First edit.

Palæologia chronica: A chronological Account of ancient Time, in three Parts, 1. *Didactical.* 2. *Apodeictical.* 3. *Canonical.* Lond. 1677. fol. A large account of which is in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 132. pag. 808, 809, &c. "John "Milner S. T. bach. of Cambridge published *A* "*Defence of Archbishop Usher against Dr. Rob.* "*Cary and M. Is. Vossius* &c. Cambridge, 1694. "oct." What other things he hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying at East Portlemouth before-mentioned in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, was buried on the nineteenth day of Septemb. the same year in the church there. 1688.

THOMAS FLATMAN an eminent poet of his time, was born in Aldersgate-street in the suburbs of London, educated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school near Winchester, elected fellow of New coll. in 1654, left it before he took a degree, retired to the Inner Temple, of which he became a barrester, and equally ingenious in the two noble faculties of poetry and painting or limning,[2] as several

[1] [In this volume I find the following metrical epitaph by Fulman himself. There is no clue to the name of the person thus commemorated.

Stay, passenger; come not too neere
Thes holy heap of earth: for here
Nymphens lyes. The rest, o Fame,
In thine: yet adde not to her name
The empty style of great, or faire,
But, Virtue dead without an Heire.
This says; what needs it to renewe
That title which is still her due?
Among the blessed soules above,
The Queen of Beauty and of Love.

W. F.]

[2] [Oldys addressed the following epigram to Flatman upon the three faculties in which he was skilled, viz. Law, Painting, and Poetry.

Should Flatman for his client strain the Laws,
The Painter gives some colour to the cause;
Should critics censure what the Poet writ,
The pleader quits him at the bar of wit.]

choice pieces shew; the titles of the former of which are these,

A Pindarique Ode on the Death of the truly and valiant and loyal George Duke of Albemarle late General of his Majesty's Forces, &c. Lond. 1670. in 3 sh. in fol. reprinted in his *Poems and Songs* following.

Poems and Songs. Lond. 1674. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. I. 47. Art.] there again with additions and amendments, 1676. oct. and lastly with more additions in oct. 1682. with his picture before them.

A Pindarique Ode on the Death of Thomas Earl of Ossory. Lond. 1681. in 2 sh. in fol. Which earl (the eldest son of James duke of Ormond) died at Westminster to the great grief of many, at about 7 of the clock in the evening of the 30th of Jul. 1680. This poem, that pleased the author best, as it did the generality, was printed in the last edition of his *Songs and Poems*. Soon after the publication of the said *Ode*, it was read and perused by the said duke, who being in an high manner pleased with it, he sent to the author a mourning ring, with a diamond in it, worth 100*l.* as a reward for his labour and ingenuity.

[826] " *On the Death of Prince Rupert, a Pindarique* " *Ode*. Lond. 1685. in 2 sh. in folio."

On the Death of King Charles II. a Pindarique Ode. Lond. 1685. in two sh. in fol. At the latter end of which are *Gratulatory Verses on King James II.* In the year 1660 came out under the two letters of T. F. a book called——*Virtus redivira. Ad Panegyric on the late King Charles the First of ever blessed Memory, attended with several ingenious Pieces from the same Pen*. Whether Thom. Flatman was the author of these poems I cannot justly tell, because they are not among his *Songs and Poems*. In the next year was published a piece in prose, entit. *Don Juan Lamberto: or, a comical History of the late Times*, with a wooden cut before it containing the pictures of giant Desborough with a great club in his right hand and of Lambert, both riding, under the arms, the stock knight, *i. e.* Richard Cromwell; which book vending very fast, a second part was added by the same hand, with the giant Husonio before it, and printed with the second impression of the first part. Lond. 1661. qu. To both which parts (very witty and satyrical) tho' the disguis'd name of Montelson Knight of the Oracle, &c. is set, yet the acquaintance and contemporaries of Th. Flatman always confidently aver'd that he the said Flatman was the author of them. " *Montelion's Almanack* came out in 1660, " 61, 62. The first wrote by Joh. Philips as he " confesses in his *Merc. Verax: or the Prisoner's* " *Prognostication for the Year* 1675. The two " other *Montelions* for 1661, 62, are supposed to " have been writ by Tho. Flatman, esq." He also translated from Lat. into English, *The Epistle of Laodamia to Protesilaus*: which is in Ovid's Epistles translated from Lat. into Engl. by several hands.—Lond. 1681. oct. sec. edit. At length, he having lived to the age of 53 or thereabouts, gave way to fate in his house in Fleet-street, Lond. on the eighth day of Decemb. in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, and was three days after buried in the church of S. Bride alias Bridget, near to the rails of the communion-table, under a grave-stone with inscription and verses thereon, which he had sometime before caused to be laid on his son, there buried. This person (whose father, a clerk in the chancery, was then living in the 80th year of his age or more) was in his younger days much against marriage, to the dislike of his said father, and made a song describing the cumbrances of it, beginning thus:

1688.

Like a dog with a bottle ty'd close to his tail,
Like a dory in a bog, or a thief in a jayle, &c.

But being afterwards smitten with a fair virgin, and more with her fortune, did espouse her 26 Nov. 1672; whereupon his ingenious comrades did serenade him that night, while he was in the embraces of his mistress, with the said song.

[Flatman was A. M. of Cambridge, by the king's letters, dated Dec. 11, 1666; being then A. B. of Oxford, as is there said. BAKER.

There is a letter of Flatman's to Dr. Sancroft, dated from Catherine hall, Cambridge, May 13, 1667. TANNER.

He is said to have writ *Heraclitus Ridens*. GREY.

A Thought of Death.

When on my sick bed I languish,
Full of sorrow, full of anguish,
Fainting, gasping, trembling, crying,
Panting, groaning, speechless, dying,
My soul, just now about to take her flight
Into the regions of eternal night,—
Oh tell me you,
That have been long below,
What shall I do?
What shall I think, when cruel death appears,
That may extenuate my fears?
Methinks I hear some gentle spirit say,
Be not fearful, come away!
Think with thy self that now thou shalt be free,
And find thy long expected liberty!
Better thou mayest, but worse thou canst not, be
Than in this vale of tears and misery.
Like Cæsar, with assurance then come on,
And unamaz'd attempt the laurel crown
That lyes on t'other side death's rubicon.]

SETH WARD, a most noted mathematician and astronomer of his time, was born in a little market town in Hertfordshire called Buntingford,

[* (Wood has before (vol. iii. col. 1097.) ascribed this vol. to the right author, who was Thomas Ford.]

and on the 15th of Apr. 1617 was baptized there. His father was an attorney of good repute[1] among his neighbours, who perceiving his son very forward to learn, he taught him common arithmetic, and caus'd him to be carefully educated in grammar learning. When he was fitted for the university he was sent to Sidney coll. in Cambridge, where he became servitor to Dr. Sam. Ward[2] master of that house, who being much taken with his ingenuity and industry, as also with the suavity of his nature, did soon after make him scholar of the said house: And because he was of the same sirname, many supposed that he was of kin, occasion'd by the doctor's great kindness to him: But there was no relation at all between them,[3] only the consimility of their dispositions, which made a greater tye of friendship than blood perhaps could do. His geny was then much inclining to the mathematics, which being, as 'twere, natural to him, he quickly and easily obtained them. Mr. Cha. Scarborough, then an ingenious young student and fellow of Caius coll. in the same university, was his great acquaintance, and both being equally students in that faculty
[827] and desirous to perfect themselves, they took a journey to Mr. Will. Oughtred[4] living then at Albury in Surrey, to be informed of many things in his *Clavis Mathematica*, which seemed at that time very obscure to them. Mr. Oughtred treated them with great humanity, being very much pleased to see such ingenious young men apply themselves to those studies, and in short time he sent them away well satisfied in their desires. When they returned to Cambridge, they afterwards read the *Clav. Math.* to their pupils, which was the first time that that book was read in the said university. Mr. Laur. Rook a disciple of Oughtred, I think, and Mr. Ward's friend, did admirably well read in Gresham coll. on the sixth chapt. of the said book, which obtained him great repute from some, and greater from Mr. Ward, who ever after[5] had an especial favour for him. In 1643 he with the master and several of his coll. were, for the king's cause, imprison'd in S. John's coll. in Cambridge, and ejected from their several places; much about which time he and Mr. P. Gunning, Mr. Is. Barrow, Mr. Jo. Barwick, &c. did write a well pen'd treatise against the covenant, which was made public. After his release, he was civilly and kindly received by his friend and neighbour Ralph Freeman of Aspden in Hertfordshire, esq; and upon the ceasing of the civil war, he was entertained in the quality of a chaplain to Thomas lord Wenman of Thame Park in Oxfordshire. In 1649, his mind being then changed as to orthodox principles, he, by friends made to the committee for the reformation of the university of Oxon, became astronomy professor thereof, in the place of Mr. Joh. Greaves then ejected (who, upon an infallible foresight that he should be turn'd out, put Ward upon it, to gain it, because he would be sure, as far as his power lay, to get an able successor) and about that time he entred himself a gentleman commoner in Wadham coll. for the sake of Wilkins then warden of that house. In Oct. the same year he was incorporated master of arts, and admitted to his professorship, and soon after took the independent oath called the engagement,[6] the effect of which was to be faithful to the commonwealth of England, as it was then established without a king or house of lords. In 1654 he proceeded D. of D.[6] in which year Mr. Joh. Wallis[7] the other Savilian professor proceeding also, fell out a controversy between them (occasion'd by Wallis) who should have seniority: which being decided by the vicechanc. on Ward's behalf, Wallis went out grand compounder, and so got superiority, as I shall largely tell you in the FASTI of that year. In 1656 or thereabouts he obtained of Dr. Brownrigg, the silenc'd bishop of Exeter, the chantorship of that church then void, and in the year following gaining an interest among the fellows of Jesus coll. he was elected by them to be their principal, upon the resignation of Dr. Mich. Roberts, but Franc. Howell of Exeter coll. an independent got it from him by his interest used to Oliver the protector. In 1659 he was elected president of Trin. coll. by a majority of fellows, made by the interest of Dr. Ralph Bathurst, but being soon after forced to leave that place to make room for the right owner Dr. Han. Potter,[8] who had in a most woful manner endured great hardship, from the time of his ejection in 1648, the politician retired to the great city, where he became minister of S. Laurence in the Jewry, upon the promotion of Reynolds to Norwich, and in the same year (1660) he was installed in his place of chantor of Exeter. At that time it was his endeavours to make his loyalty known by being imprison'd at Cambridge, by his ejection, his writing against the covenant, and I know not what. About that time he became a member of the royal society and soon after dean of Exeter, where being settled, he wound himself in a short time, by his smooth

[1] [His father's name was John Ward; his grandfather lived near Ipswich, and lost a considerable hereditary estate there; his mother's maiden name was Dalton. Pope's *Life of Ward*, page 4.]

[2] [He died September 7, 1643; Seth Ward attending him at his last moments, when he expired saying 'God bless the king and my lord Hopton.' Pope, *Life*, &c. page 14.]

[3] [He was recommended to Dr. Ward by Mr. Alexander Strange, vicar of Buntingford. Pope, ut supra, p. 7.]

[4] [Will. Oughtred admitted in King's college 1593; benefited at Albury in Surrey: died Jun. 12, 1660, aged 87. See *Antiq. of Surrey* vol. iv, pages 70, 72. BAKER.]

[5] [See my *MS. Collect.* vol. xv, page 464. COLE.]

[6] [See Pope's *Life of Ward*, pp. 20, 21.]

[6] [Incorporated at Cambridge D. D. 18 Mar. 1658. BAKER.]

[7] [Jo. Wallis coll. Eman. A. M. Cant. 1640. BAKER.]

[8] [Hannibal Potter S. T. B. ad eccl. de Wotton dioc. Petrib. ex pers. regis, die 10 Dec. 1625. *Reg. Dove, Ep. Petrib.* KENNET.]

language and behaviour, into the favour of the gentry of the neighbourhood. In 1662 Dr. Gauden bishop of Exeter being translated to Worcester, he was by the endeavours of a considerable party of the gentry of Devonsh. (who were of the house of commons) advanced to that see: And being consecrated thereunto 20 July 1662, ate there but few
[828] years; for on the death of Dr. Hyde, he was translated to Salisbury 12 Sept. 1667. In 1671, Nov. 25, he was made chancellor of the most noble order of the garter, by the restitution of king Charles II. after that place had been occupied by lay-persons about 154 years. He was a benefactor to the royal society, gave a pendulum clock thereunto which goes for a week together, to perpetuate the memory of his dear and learned friend Laur. Rook.[1] Also, about 1672 he gave a considerable sum of money towards the making of the river at Salisbury navigable to Christ Church in Hampshire, and in 1679 he bestowed 1000*l.* on Sidney coll. in Cambridge.[2] In 1683 he built an hospital or college at Salisbury for the entertainment of ten poor widows of ministers of God's word, and in 1684 he built an alms-house at the place of his nativity for four antient men, and four antient women, who had lived handsomely, and brought by misfortune to poverty, &c. His works, as to learning, are these,

A Philosophical Essay towards an Eviction of the Being and Attributes of God, the Immortality of the Souls of Men, and the Truth and Authority of Scripture. Oxon. 1652. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 18. Art. BS. 1655, Bodl. 8vo. W. 10. Th. BS.]

De Cometis, ubi de Cometarum Natura disseritur. Nova Cometarum Theoria, & novissimæ Cometæ Historia proponitur. Prælectio Oxonii habita. Oxon. 1653. qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 11. Art. Seld.]

Inquisitio in Ismaelis Bullialdi Astronomiæ Philolaicæ Fundamenta. Printed with the book *De Cometis.*

Idea Trigonometriæ demonstratæ in Usum Juventutis Oxon. Oxon. 1654. qu. [Bodl. 4to. W. 11. Art. Seld.] The method of which, mention'd in the preface to this book, Mr. Oughtred challenged for his.

Vindiciæ Academiarum. Containing some brief Animadverions upon Mr. Joh. Webster's Book, stiled The Examen of Academies. Oxon. 1654. qu. [Bodl. BB. 18. Art. Seld.] Before this book[a] is an epistle written to the author by one who subscribes himself N. S. i. e. John Wilkins of Wadh. coll. being the two last letters of both his names.

Appendix concerning what Mr. Hobbes and Mr. Will. Dell have published on the same Arguments. ——Printed at the end of *Vindiciæ Academiarum.* As for Dell he had been educated in Cambridge; and Webster, who was then, or lately a chaplain in the parliament army, had, as I conceive, been educated there also: See in Thom. Hall. under the year 1665, among the titles of his books vol. iii, col. 679. and in Will. Erbury, an. 1634. vol. iii, col. 361.

In Thomæ Hobbii Philosophiam Exercitatio Epistolica, ad D. Joh. Wilkinsium Guardianum Coll. Wadhami. Ox. 1656. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W. 3. Art. BS.]

Appendicula, ad Calumnias ab eodem Hobbio (in sex Documentis nuperrimè editis) in Authorem congestas, Responsoria. Printed with the *Exercitatio epistolica.*

Astronomia Geometrica, ubi Methodus proponitur qua primariorum Planetarum Astronomia, sive Elliptica, sive Circularis possit Geometricè absolvi. Lond. 1656. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 199. Art.]

Several sermons, as (1) *Against Resistance of lawful Powers, preached 5 Nov.* 1661. *on Rom.* 13. 2. (2) *Against the Antiscripturists, pr.* 20 *Feb.* 1669, *on* 2 *Tim.* 3. 16. (3) *Concerning Sinfulness, Danger and Remedies of Infidelity, pr.* 16 *Feb.* 1667, *on Heb.* 3. 12. "Lond. 1670. oct." [Bodl. 8vo. C. 624. Line.] (4) *Sermon before the H. of Peers at Westm.* 10 *Oct.* 1666; *on Eccles.* 11. 9.[b] (5) *Serm. concerning the Strangeness, Frequency and Desperate Consequence of Impenitency, preached* 1 *Apr.* 1666, *soon after the great Plague; on Rev.* 9. 20. (6) *Serm. against Ingratitude; on Deut.* 32. 6. (7) *An Apology for the Mysteries of the Gospel, preached* 16 *Feb.* 1672; *on Rom.* 1. 16. Some of which sermons having been severally printed at several times, were all printed in one vol. at Lond. 1673, 74. oct. and then said to have been all preached at Whitehall, except the fourth. (8) *The Christian's Victory over Death, preached at the Funeral of George Duke of Albemarle, &c. in the Collegiate Church of S. Pet. West.* 30 *Apr.* 1670; *on* 1 *Cor.* 15. 57. Lond. 1670. qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 22. Th.] (9) *The Case of Joram, preached before the H. of Peers,* 30 *Jan.* 1673. *on* 2 *Kings* 6, *last Verse.* Lond. 1674. qu. He also collected, viewed and reviewed the *Determinationes Theologicæ, Tractatus de Justificatione* and *Prælectiones de Peccato originali* of Dr. Samuel Ward before-mention'd, which he caused to be printed and published at London. In the beginning of the year 1683 arose a contro-
[829] versy between him the said Dr. Ward bishop of Salisbury and Dr. Tho. Pierce dean of the cathedral church there, occasion'd by the denial, upon the first asking of Pierce for a prebendship in the said church for his son Robert: which denial being much resented by Pierce, notwithstanding the reversion of it had been before promised by the bishop, he studied revenge, and forthwith rais'd a contro-

[1] [In Dr. Pope's *Life of Bishop Ward* 8vo. 1697, the xvii chapter is of Mr. Rooke:—Born in Kent, educated in Cambridge—the greatest man in England for solid learning—he died in 1662—the epitaph prepared by Dr. Batherst; the inscription on the clock given by B. Ward. KENNET.]

[2] [This is a mistake. BAKER.]

[a] [Wrote by H. D. i. e. Seth Ward, those being the two last letters of his name. LOVEDAY.]

[b] [Printed Lond. 1670. Bodl. 8vo. C. 624. Line.]

very by maintaining that the king had right of giving and bestowing of the dignities in the church of Salisbury, and not the bishop. Which controversy being laid before his majesty's commissioners for ecclesiastical [a] *promotions*, they ordered Dr. Pierce to write a narrative of that matter; which being done, Dr. Ward answered it, but 'twas not printed: whereupon Pierce wrote *A Vindication of the King's Sovereign Rights*, &c. which was printed at Lond. 1683 in 12 sh. in fol. Afterwards the controversy being carried on by the black and dismal malice of Pierce,[b] it did so much discompose the bishop, especially by the several journies to London in unseasonable time and weather, that by degrees his spirits were exhausted, his memory gone, and totally unfit for business. About a month before he died, he took very little sustenance, and lived only on the stock, and died a skeleton; which happing in his house at Knightsbridge near London on Sunday morn. the sixth of January, being the day of Epiphany, in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, his body was afterwards conveyed to Salisbury and buried in the cathedral there. What epitaph he hath over his grave, I know not, notwithstanding I have more than once sent for it;[c] and therefore take this character of him given by Mr. Oughtred in his pref. to *Clavis mathem.* running thus——Vir prudens, pius, ingenuus, nec matheseos solum, sed & omni politioris literaturæ genere, cultissimus, &c. He tells us there that he was the first in Cambr. that expounded his *Clav. Math.* and that he had taken a large journey to see him in his hidden and retired condition, at which time, by his importunate desire, he did correct, add many things to, and republish his said book of *Clav. Math.* There had been formerly several learned letters passed between him, and Ballialdus and Hevelius, which are yet kept private.'

[Seth Ward filius Johannis Ward attornati, Buntingfordia in com. Hertf. natus, ibique literis grammaticæ. per septennium opera mag. Tho. Acres, mag. Hatley, mag. Jo. Merition institutus: 16 ferme ætatis agens, admissus est sub rev. coll. præfecto doctore Ward, Dec. 1; et postea traditus est in tutelam magistro Carolo Pendreth. *Regr. Coll. Sidn.*

Seth Ward Coll. Syd. A. M. 1640. *Regr. Acad.*

One S. Ward has wrote *Magnetis Reductorium* printed 1639; dedicated to the king: first printed 1637. This was S. Ward of Ipswich. BAKER.

The Life of the right reverend Father in God Seth, Lord Bishop of Salisbury, and Chancellor of the most noble Order of the Garter. With a brief Account of Bishop Wilkins, Mr. Lawrence Hooke, Dr. Isaac Barrow, Dr. Turbervile, and others.

[a] [See Dr. Pierce's character in *Baxter's Life*, p. 279, 280 &c. BAKER.]

[b] [See it printed in Pope's *Life of Ward*, 1697. page 184, but as it is very long, and withal 'erroneous,' it may content the reader to be referred to that work for a sight of it.]

Written by Dr. Walter Pope, Fellow of the Royal Society.

——*Quid foret Iliæ,*
Mavortisque genus, si inciturnitas
Obstaret meritis invita Romuli? Hor.

London: Printed for William Kiblewhite, at the Swan in St. Paul's Churchyard, 1697.

This is a very strangely written, yet in many respects a curious and entertaining, volume. The author contrives to give a good deal of information in quaint language, and digresses pleasantly enough to talk of all the bishop's friends as well as his own. He has been very severe on Anthony a Wood, and very unjustly so, as will be shewn in the proper part of this work. For this crime Pope was abundantly chastised in *An Appendix to the Life of the right rev'. Father in God Seth, Lord Bishop of Salisbury; Written by Dr. Walter Pope, F. R. S. in a Letter to the Author. London: Printed for E. Whitlock, near Stationers Hall*, 1697.

See a head of Ward by D. Loggan, dated 1678.]

THOMAS CARTWRIGHT, son of Tho. Cartwright sometime schoolmaster of Brentwood in Essex, was born in the antient borough of Northampton on the first of Sept. 1634, educated in the school there, and being puritanically educated under presbyterian parents, was sent to Magd. hall, where spending two terms in the study of logic, was forcibly put into Queen's coll. by the visitors appointed by parliament, an. 1649, and at that time was put under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Tully. Afterwards he was made * chapl. of the coll. for a time, when he left the house, (having before been ordained priest by Dr. Robert Skinner bish. of Oxon) he became vicar of Walthamstow in Essex, and a very forward and confident preacher for the cause then in being. In 1659 I find him chaplain to Joh. Robinson esq; alderman and then sheriff of London and a preacher at S. Mary Magd. in Milkstreet, but whether he did then enjoy the vicaridge of Barking in Essex, which he did after his majesty's restoration, I cannot tell.[a] After the king's return he shew'd himself very forward to express his loyalty, was made domestic chaplain to Henry duke of Gloucester, procured himself to be actually created D. of D. tho' not of full standing for it, was made preb. of Twyford in the cathedral church of S. Paul,[b] minister of S. Thomas Apostle in London, preb. of

* *Tolarder and chaplain.* First edit.

[a] [1660, 11 Aug. Tho. Cartwright A. M. admiss. ad vicar. de Barking, per mortem Ric. Hall, S. T. P. ad pres. regis.
1662, 13 Jan. Leopoldus Finch A. M. admiss. ad vicar. de Barking, com. Essex, per mort. Tho. Cestr. episcopi. *Reg. London.* KENNET.]

[b] [1660, 20 Apr. Tho. Cartwright S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Twyford, *per mort.* ult. preb. *Reg. Lond.*
Lucas Bathæus S. T. B. admiss. ad preb. de Twyford in eccl. Paul 17 Jan. 1686, per promot. Thomæ Cartwright, ad ep. Cestr. KENNET.]

Shalford in the church of Wells, and chaplain in ord. to his majesty. In Nov. 1672 he was installed prebend of Durham, struck in on the death of Dr. Tully his quondam tutor, and was made dean of Rippon in the latter end of 1675. Afterwards putting in with great boldness, before his seniors, for a bishoprick, particularly for that of S. David, but put aside by Dr. L. Womack, was at length made bishop of Chester on the death of the most learned and religious Dr. John Pearson: to which see being consecrated, with Dr. Lloyd to S. David, and Dr. Parker to Oxon, at Lambeth, on the 17th of Octob. 1686, had liberty then allowed to him to keep the vicaridge of Barking and the rectory of Wigan in Lanc. which he before had obtained, in commendam with his bishoprick. In the next year, he being then in favour with king James II. and ready upon all occasions to run with his humour, purposely to obtain a translation to a better bishoprick, he was by him not only added to the number of ecclesiastical commissioners, but also appointed one of the three delegates or commissioners (sir Rob. Wright ch. just. of the Kings-bench, and sir Thomas Jenner one of the barons of the exchequer, being the other two) to go to Oxon, to examine and determine* the affairs relating to Magd. coll. and what they did there in ejecting the president and fellows thereof, a book entit. *An impartial Relation of the illegal Proceedings against S. Mary Magd. Coll. in Oxon*, &c. Lond. 1689. qu. sec. edit. collected by a fellow of that coll. will at large tell you. At that time this bishop making it his sole endeavours to be gracious with the then great and leading men, and to shew himself in all public assemblies, particularly in those wherein the Rom. cath. bishops were consecrated, he gained the ill-will so much of the sons of the church of England, that when the prince of Orange made his expedition into England, he, out of fear of suffering for what he had acted, and of the insults of the rabble (then committing great disorders in London and most parts of the nation) did withdraw himself in private, sculk, and in a disguise fled into France; where repairing to his royal master king James II. then lately come thither, to avoid imminent danger in England, had by him, upon the news of Dr. Ward's death, the bishoprick of Salisbury conferr'd on him: and while he abode at S. Germains he did usually read the liturgy of the church of England in his lodgings to such protestants that came thither to him. Afterwards he went with his said master towards Ireland, landed there on Tuesday the 12th of Mar. 1688, and on Sunday following being at Cork, he received the sacrament from the hands of the bishop of that place. On Palm Sunday, Mar. 24, he went to Dublin with the king, and on Easterday, and the octaves of Easter 1689 he again received the sacrament at Ch. Ch. there, from the B. of Meath, to which ch. B. Cartwr. went daily to prayers. Afterwards being overtaken with the country disease called the flux or dysentery, he finished his course there, as I shall anon tell you. He hath extant.

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Several sermons, as (1) *God's Arraignment of Adam, on Gen.* 3. 9. Lond. 1659. qu. (2) *Serm. before the King at Whitehall on Jude* 22. 23. Lond. 1676. qu. [Bodl. Ro. D. 42. Th.] (3) *Sermon in the Cath. Ch. of S. Pet. in York before the Judges of Assize; on Judges* 17. 6. Lond. 1677. qu. (4) *Sermon preached at Holy-Rood House* 30 *Jan.* 1681. *before her highness the Lady Anne; on Acts* 7. 60. Edinb. and Lond. 1682. qu. The author was then with James duke of York, who, with his royal consort and the lady Anne his daughter were retired to that place upon the command of his majesty, to put a stop to the fury of the faction, then driving on their designs upon prosecution of the popish plot. (5) *Sermon preached to the Gentlemen of Yorkshire at Bow Church. Lond.* 24 *June*, 1684; *on Prov.* 24. 21, 22. Lond. 1684. qu. (6) *Sermon preached upon the anniversary Solemnity of the happy Inauguration of K. Jam. II. in the Collegiat Church of Rippon*, 6 *Feb.* 1685; *on* 1 *Kings* 8. 66. Lond. 1686. qu. [Bodl. C. 7. 16. Linc.] He hath also extant a *Serm. on* 2 *Chron.* 7. 9, 10. and another *On Rev.* 14. 13. which I have not yet seen: And there is also extant under his name *A Sp. spoken to the Society of Magd. Coll.* 16 *Nov.* 1687; which (much commended) with several of his *Discourses*, you may see in *An impartial Relation*, &c. before-mentioned. At length after he had declared himself to be a member of the communion of the church of England, in which he had always lived, had taken the blessed sacrament and the churches absolution, he surrendred up his soul to God at Dublin on Monday morning 15 of April in sixteen hundred eighty and nine. On the day before in the afternoon, while the ven. minister that usually attended him was at church, the titular bishop of Clogher and dean of Ch. Ch. made his lordship a visit; and after the first civilities were past, one of them in Latin desired him to be mindful of eternity, and to prepare for death. His servant* being present, answer'd them that 'his lordship had prepared himself already.' They afterwards told him in Latin 'there was but one God, one faith, one church.' To which the bishop replyed, 'I believe so, and hope that I have made my peace with God.' They again repeated, 'There is but one God, one church,' intending, as was supposed, to enlarge upon that subject: whereupon the bishop answer'd somewhat short, 'I know all this as well as you, but I am not able to answer you, for the failing of my spirits; and therefore I desire you to forbear talking

1689.

[831]

* [For this his son was afterwards refused a fellowship at Magdalen. See *Compleat Hist. of England*, vol. iii. page 515, note b.]

* [Moses Skegger, who was afterwards secretary to archbishop Sharp. GREY.]

with me any more about this, for I have done already what, I hope, is necessary for my salvation.' Hereupon they seeing they could not effect any thing with him, nor engage him in a discourse, took their leaves, and they themselves gave out, that the bishop of Chester was dying, and that he would dye a protestant. As soon as he was dead, the said bishop's servant acquainted Will. earl of Powis and Dr. Anth. Dopping bishop of Meath with his death, who, with the earl of Longford, took care for his funeral after this manner. On Tuesday Apr. 16, the body was carried early in the morning from the house where he died, to that of the B. of Meath, which was near, where several rooms were hung with black; and that where the body lay was furnished with many lights in sconces, and eight large tapers on stands about the body, which was covered with a fair velvet pall. In the afternoon all the nobility, clergy, judges and gentry, of both religions, that were in town, among whom were the earl of Powis and the lord chancellor, came thither: and about six in the evening his body was carried in a velvet herse drawn with six horses cleathed in black, and attended by the king at arms, the aforesaid company in near 30 coaches, and a multitude of common people, to Christ Church in Dublin, where the sub-dean and choir met the body at the church door, and sung it into the choir, which was very much crowded. The service was solemnly performed with several anthems, and the body afterwards interr'd in the north-east end of the choir, by the bishop of Meath in his episcopal habit. It was then commonly reported that king Jam. II. did nominate Dr. Jam. Arderne[1] dean of Chester to succeed Dr. Cartwright in his bishoprick; but how true, I cannot tell. Sure it is, that king Will. III. being then in the throne, he nominated to that see Dr. Nich. Stratford dean of S. Asaph,[2] who thereupon was consecrated thereunto in the bishop of London's chappel at Fulham near London, on the 15th of Sept. 1689.

¶ *An Answer of a Minister of the Church of England to a seasonable and important Question proposed to him by a loyal and religious Member of the present House of Commons: viz. What Respect ought the true Sons of the Church of England, in Point of Conscience and Christian Prudence, to bear to the Religion of that Church whereof the King is Member.* London, 1687. This minister, says bishop Barlow, is supposed to be the lord bishop of Chester, i. e. Cartwright; but he denyes it. Many and pernicious errors in it. See the book, with bishop Barlow's notes. Bodl. B. 12. 11. Line.

Cartwright was a man of good capacity, and had made some progress in learning. He was ambitious and servile, cruel and boisterous: And, by the great liberties he allowed himself, he fell under much scandal of the worst sort. He had set himself long to raise the king's authority above law, which he said was only a method of government to which kings might submit as they pleased; but their authority was from God, absolute and superior to laws, which they might exert, as oft as they found it necessary for the ends of government. So he was looked on as a man that would more effectually advance the design of popery, than if he should turn over to it. Burnet, *Hist. of his own Time*, vol. i, page 695.

J. Becket engraved a head of bishop Cartwright, in large folio.]

"CHARLES GOODALL, a most ingenious "young man of his age, son of Dr. Ch. Goodall "fellow of the coll. of phys. at London, was born "at S. Edm. Bury in Suffolk, educated in grammar "learning in Eaton coll. school, became a student "in this univ. in Lent term 1688, aged 17 years, "and soon after one of the portionists or postmasters "of Merton coll. but soon cut off to the great re- "luctancy of his tender parent, and of all those who "were acquainted with his pregnant parts. There "are extant of his composition,

"*Poems and Translations written upon several* "*Occasions, and to several Persons.* Lond. 1689. "oct. He died much lamented on the eleventh "day of May in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, 1689 "and was buried in the south isle or part of Merton "coll. church."

JOHN SHAW, a minister's son, was born at Bedlington in the county pal. of Durham, educated in grammar learning for the most part under Tho. Ingmethorp rector of Great Stainton in the said county, was, at his first coming to the university, entred a student in Qu. coll. but making little stay there, he became a batler of that of Brasen-nose, 2 Apr. 1629, aged 15 years or thereabouts, took one degree in arts, and retiring soon after to his native country, took holy orders and exercised the ministry for some years in the northern parts of England. In 1645 he was instituted and inducted rector of Whalton in Northumberland, but not then admitted, because he was esteemed by the faction a zealous royalist. Afterwards, with much ado, he obtained the church of Bolton in Craven in Yorkshire, which being worth but 50*l.* per an. (supposed then enough to maintain a malignant minister) he was permitted to keep it during the sad affliction of the church of England. In 1661, his maj. king Charles II. being [682]

[1] [See my *MS. Collections*, vol. xxxv, p. 220. COLE.]

[2] [Nicholas Stratford born at Hemelhampstead in Hertfordshire, son of Nicholas Stratford draper, and Anne his wife; baptized Sept. 8, 1633.

Nich. Stratford cler. S. T. B. admittend. ad prch. S. Margaretæ in Leycestr. subscr. artic. 26 Martii 1670. *Ex Antiqr. MS.* KENNET.

1672: Upon Dr. Hum. Lloyd's promotion to Bangor, Dr. Nicholas Stratford, formerly fellow of Trinity coll. succeeded in the deanery of St. Asaph. HUMPHREY'S *Catalogue of the Deans of St. Asaph.* publ. by Hearne in *Otterbourne*, &c. 8vo. 1732.]

then settled in the regal throne, he was admitted to the church of Whalton by John lord bishop of Durham, was about the same time made preacher of the parochial chappel of S. John in the town and county of Newcastle upon Tyne, and chosen a member of the convocation for Yorkshire (as he was again in 1679) and procurator cleri for the archdeaconry of Northumberland. He hath written,

The Repartraicture of the Primitive Saints in their Actings and Sufferings according to S. Paul's Canon, Heb. 11. One part whereof, to verse 23, was preached at Newcastle 1652. The other, from verse 22 to the end, was preached at the same place, an. 1659.—Both which were afterwards published in qu.

Origo Protestantium: or, an Answer to a Popish Manuscript of N. N's, that would fain make the Protestant Catholic Religion bear Date at the very Time when the Roman Popish commenced in the World, wherein Protestancy is demonstrated to be elder than Popery. Lond. 1677 [Bodl. 4to. B. 68. Th.] and 79. qu.

Answer to the Jesuit's Letter——Printed with the former book, and the *Jesuit's Letter* with it.

No Reformation of the established Religion. Lond. 1685. oct. This loyal, religious and learned person died on the 22d of May in sixteen hundred
1699. eighty and nine, and was buried in the chap. or church of S. John in Newcastle before-mention'd, just before the altar. Soon after his ingenious son Joh. Shaw, belonging to the cath. church of Norwich, bestowed an epitaph on his father's marble, part of which runs thus, Hic quod remanet Johannis Shaw hujus Ecclesiæ Pastoris, Deo, Ecclesiæ, Patriæ, Regi pie fidelis, &c. Besides this John Shaw was another of both his names and time, "formerly "of Christ coll. in Cambridge," minister of Hull in Yorkshire,[1] author of several sermons, among which are (1) *Britannia redivira: or, a sovereign Remedy to cure a sick Commonwealth, preached in the Minster at York before the Judges at the Assize,* 9 *Aug.* 1649. (2) *The Princess Royal, preached at the same Place before the Judges* 24 *Mar.* 1650, &c. And among other things he hath published a book entit. *Mistress Shaw's Tomb-stone; or the Saint's Remains, being a brief Narrative of some few remarkable Passages in the holy Life and happy Death of Mrs. Dorothy Shaw the Wife of Mr. John Shaw, who died on the* 10*th of Dec.* 1657. Lond. 1657. oct.

WILLIAM ANNAND, son of Will. Annand parson of Air, the head-burgh royal of the shire of Air in the dioc. of Glasgow in Scotland, was born in the said burgh an. 1633, and being 5 years of age was conveyed by his father with his family into England, in the time of the great rebellion and presbyterian tyranny an. 1638, they being forced to make their escape thither on account of their loyalty to their prince and their adherence to the episcopal government then established by law in that kingdom. He was descended of the Annands of Auchterellon, an ancient family in the shire of Aberdeen and parish of Ellon, but now their estate there is out of their hands. In 1651 our author W. Annand became a scholar of Univ. coll. and tho' then put under a presbyterian tutor and discipline, yet he took all occasions to frequent sermons preached by loyal persons in, and near, Oxon. In 1656, he being then bach. of arts he took holy orders according to the church of England from the hands of Dr. Thomas Fulwar bishop of Ardfert or Kirry in Ireland, in the beginning of Aug. and the same year we find him preacher of God's word at Weston on the Green near Bister in Oxfordshire, where he found great encouragement from sir Fr. Norris lord of that town. After he had proceeded in arts, he became vicar of Leighton Budezard in Bedfordshire, where continuing in good repute for his ready and edifying way of preaching till 1662, he then went, [883]
in the quality of a chaplain, with his grace John earl of Middleton lord high commissioner of Scotland, when he left the court at Whitehall to go to that kingdom. In the latter end of 1663 he was instituted to the Tolbooth church at Edinburgh, where continuing several years, was transplanted to the Trone church of that city, which is also a prebendship. In Apr. 1676 he was by the presentation of his majesty, under his royal hand, with the privy seal of his kingdom of Scotland appended thereto, made dean of Edenburgh, and on Oct. 1, an. 1685, he commenced doctor of div. in the university of S. Andrew. His works, as to learning, are these,

Fides Catholica: Or the Doctrine of the Cath. Ch. in eighteen grand Ordinances, referring to the Word, Sacraments and Prayer, in Purity, Number and Nature, catholicly maintained, and publicly taught against Heretics of all Sorts. Lond. 1661, [Bodl. B. 18. 3. Line.] 6*l.* in a pretty thick qu.

Solutions of many proper and profitable Questions suitable to the Nature of each Ordinance, &c. —Print. with *Fides Catholica,* &c.

Panem quotidianum: or, a short Discourse tending to prove the Legality, Decency, and Expediency of set Forms of Prayer in the Churches of Christ, with a particular Defence of the Book of Common-Prayer of the Church of England. Lond. 1661. qu. [Bodl. B. 18. 20. Line.]

Pater Noster. Our Father, or the Lord's Prayer explained, the Scope thereof, and Duties therein, from Scripture, History and Fathers methodi-

[1] [This John Shaw left behind him a manuscript account of his own life and of the times he lived in, for the use of his son; this MS. falling into the hands of Calamy, has been abridged for his *Ejected Ministers*, vol. ii. page 823, &c. Shaw was born June 23, 1602, and died April 19, 1672. Besides the three things mentioned by Wood, he wrote also some sermons, *Two Clean Birds; on Lev.* 14. 4, 8.—*A broken Heart; on Ps.* 51. 16, 17.—*The three Kingdom's Case; on Isa.* 42. 24, 25.]

cally cleared, and succinctly opened. Edinb. 1670. oct.

Mysterium Pietatis: or, the Mystery of Godliness, &c. Lond. 1671. oct.

Doxologia; or, Glory to the Father, the Churches Hymn, reduced to glorifying the Trinity. Lond. 1672. oct.

Dualitas: or, a twofold Subject displayed and opened, conduceable to Godliness and Peace in order: First Lex loquens, the Honour and Dignity of Magistracy, with the Duties thereupon, &c. Secondly, Duorum Unitas, or the Agreement of Magistracy and Ministry at the Election of the Honourable Magistrates at Edenburgh, and Opening of the Diocesan Synod of the Rev. Clergy there. Edenburgh 1674. qu. He died at about one of the clock in the morn. of the 13th of June in sixteen hundred eighty and nine: whereupon his body was
1649. conveyed in the evening of that day, to the vestry of that part of S. Giles's church which is called the High Church of Edenburgh, (in which church, as dean, he did ordinarily preach) at the very same time that duke Gordon surrendred up the castle there to the convention. On the 15th of the said month he was honourably interr'd in the Grey-friers church, but without a funeral sermon, because not permitted by the presbyterians, in whose hands the magistracy then was. As his life was pious and devout, so was his sickness and death to the great comfort of those then present with him. He received his viaticum from the hands of Dr. Alex. Monro principal of king James's coll. of Edenburgh; and his colleague in S. Giles's church named Dr. John Strachan professor of div. at Edenb. did assist after the manner of the church of England. They and several other ministers and laics communicating then with him, he regretted with tears the overthrowing of their church, saying, 'he never thought to have outlived the church of Scotland, yet hoped others should live to see it restored,' &c. His father Will. Annand before-mentioned, lived very obscurely divers years after he came into England: but at length obtaining the vicaridge of Throwley in Kent 1649, and afterwards the rectory of Leveland in the same county, the usurper then ruling, he caused his son to be educated in learning in a good condition.

RICHARD SHERLOCK was born [Nov. 11, 1612 [a]] at Oxton [in Werrall] in Cheshire, and originally (as 'tis said) a student in Magd. hall, where he obtained a part of acad. learning.[b] Thence he was translated to Trin. coll. near Dublin, where he proceeded master of arts in 1633, entred into the sacred function, and soon after became minister of several small parishes in Ireland, united together, and yielding no more than 80*l.* per an. At length upon the breaking out of the rebellion in that country, he journied into England and became chaplain to a regiment of his majesty's forces at Namptwich in Cheshire: But that place being taken by the parliament forces in Jan. 1643, he retired to Oxon, where he became chaplain to the governor of the garrison there, and at length, by the favour of Dr. Pink warden of New college, he was made one of the chaplains of that house, much about the time that P. Gunning and Is. Barrow were made chaplains also. In 1646 he had the degree of bach. of div. conferr'd on him, in consideration of several sermons that he preached either at court, or before the parliament in Oxon; but in the year 1648, or thereabouts, being thrown out of his chaplain's place by the visitors, he became curate for Dr. Jasp. Mayne in an obscure village called Cassington near Woodstock in Oxfordshire, who allowing him 16*l.* per an. for his pains (for the vicaridge there is esteemed to be worth but 50*l.* yearly) he gave a good part thereof away to the poor of that place. At length leaving that cure, upon the ejection of the doctor, about 1652, he went into Lancashire, became chaplain to sir Rob. Bindlosse of Borwick-hall in the parish of Warton, baronet; where, as long as he continued, he was very much troubled with the people called quakers, against whom he wrote several things, as I shall tell you anon. After the restoration of king Charles II. an. 1660, he was made doctor of div. of the univ. of Dublin, and about that time [c] by the favour of his honourable patron Charles earl of Derby (whose chaplain he was) rector of Winwick in Lancashire, 'a place [d] among other fat benefices of England of greatest name.' He was a person of a most pious life, exemplary conversation, of great charity, hospitality, and so zealous a man for the church of England, that he was accounted by precise persons popishly affected, and a papist in masquerade. He hath written and published,

The Quakers wild Questions objected against the Ministers of the Gospel, &c. briefly answered. Lond. 1654. oct. 1656. qu. [Bodl. 4to. S. 7. Th. BS.] Animadverted upon by a noted quaker called Rich. Hubberthorne, in a book entit. *A Reply to a Book set forth by the Priest of Borwick-hall in Lancashire, called Rich. Sherlock,* &c. Lond. 1654. qu. and by another more noted than he, named George Fox, in his book called, *The great Mystery of the great Whore unfolded,* &c. Lond. 1659. fol. p. 242, 243, &c.

A Discourse of the Holy Spirit, his Workings and Impressions on the Souls of Men——This is also against the quakers.

[a] [Baker.]

[b] [His mother sent him first to Oxford, and afterwards, upon the account of a less expensive education, to Trinity coll. near Dublin. *Life,* p. 2. Baker.]

[c] [See *Journals of the House of Lords,* 1660, June 20, whence it appears that Sherlock was possessed of the rectory previous to that time: he was then restored to a fifth part of the profits till such time as he should try his right to the parish, against Mr. Jessop the then incumbent. See also Kennet's *Register and Chronicle,* page 185.]

[d] Cambden in his *Britannia* in *Lanc.*

Discourse of Divine Revelation, mediate or immediate.

Discourse of Error, Heresy and Schism.—These three last pieces are printed with *The Quakers wild Questions*, &c.

The Principles of holy Christian Religion: or, the Catechism of the Church of England Paraphras'd, &c. Lond. 1656. oct. Written for the use of Borwick-hall. The thirteenth impression[1] of this book came out at Lond. 1677. oct.

Sermon preached at a Visitation held at Warrington in Lanc. 21 May 1669, on Acts 20. 28. Lond. 1669. qu. [Bodl. 8vo. M. 208. Th.]

Mercurius Christianus. The Practical Christian: a Treatise explaining the Duty of Self-examination, &c. Lond. 1673. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 304. Th.]

Confessions, Meditations, and Prayers, in Order to the Receiving of the holy Communion of the Body and Blood of Christ.—Printed with *Merc. Christ.*

The second Part of the Practical Christian, consisting of Meditations and Psalms, illustrated with Notes, or Paraphrased; relating to the Hours of Prayer, &c. Lond. 1676. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 46. Th.]

The Practical Christian: or the devout, Penitent. A Book of Devotion containing the whole Duty of a Christian in all Occasions and Necessities, &c. in 4 Parts. 1. *Of Self-Examination, Confession of Sins*, &c. 2. *Of the Communion of the holy Body and Blood of Christ.* 3. *Of the Hours of Prayer and occasional Meditations.* 4. *Of the four last things, Death, Judgment, Hell and Heaven.* Lond. 1676, 77, &c.[2]

[835] *Several short, but seasonable, Discourses touching common and private Prayer, relating to the public Offices of the Church*, &c. Oxon. 1684. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. M. 208. Th.] &c. This book contains, 1. *The Irregularity of a private Prayer in a public Congregation*, which was first printed 1674, in 4 sh. in qu. 2. *Dr. Stewart's Judgment of a private Prayer in public*, &c. 3. *A Discourse of the Differences between long Prayers prohibited, and Continuance in Prayers commanded.* 4. *Meditations upon our going to Church, with short Directions for our Demeanor in the House of God*, &c. 5. *Sermon preached upon the Archbishop of York's Provincial Visitation at Warrington.* At length this most holy, zealous, mortified and seraphical Dr. Sherlock having spent all his time in holy and chast celibacy, surrendred up his most pious soul to God in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, and was buried on the 25th of June within the chancel, at the first entrance into it out of the body of the church at Winwick before-mention'd; at which time his friend and acquaintance Tho. Crane, M. A. preached his funeral sermon, which being extant you may see a full account therein of the great piety, charity, hospitality, strictness of life, &c. of him the said Dr. Sherlock. Some years before his death he caused his grave-stone to be laid in that place where his body was afterwards buried, and ordered for his epitaph, to be engraved in brass and fix'd upon his stone, this following, 'Exuviæ Richardi Sherlock S. T. D. indignissimi hujus Ecclesiæ Rectoris: Obiit 20 die Junii, anno ætatis 76. an. dom. 1689. Sal infatuatum conculcate.' Whereupon a certain person[1] reflecting upon it, and much bemoaning his pious memory, did subjoin, and add this further inscription, 'Ea viri sanctissimi modestia! Qui Epitaphium se indignum inscribi volebat; cum vita & merita ejus laudes omnes longe superarent.' In the rectory of Winwick succeeded Thom. Benet, M. A. fellow of Univ. coll. lately one of the proctors of this university, now master of the said coll. 1689.

WILLIAM THOMAS, son of John Thomas, was born on the bridge in the parish of S. Nicholas in the city of Bristol, on the second day of Feb. 1613, educated in grammar learning at Caermarthen in Wales, by the care of his grandfather recorder of that town, became a student in S. John's coll. in Mich. term 1629, thence translated to that of Jesus, (of which he was made fellow when bach. of arts) proceeded in that faculty, took holy orders, and before the civil war began, he became vicar of Penbryn in Cardiganshire. Afterwards being sequestred for his loyalty, he taught school at Laugharn in Caermarthenshire, where, after a while, he read the common-prayer and preached, yet not without some disturbance occasioned by Oliver's itinerant preachers. After his majesty's restoration in 1660, he became chauntor of the cathedral church of St. David, in the place of Dr. Griff. Higges deceased, was actually created doct. of divinity, made chaplain to James duke of York, and about that time had the living of Llanbedder in the valley, in Pembrokeshire, conferr'd upon him. In 1665, Nov. 25, he was installed dean of Worcester in the place of Dr. Tho. Warmestry deceased, and about that time he gave up Llanbedder for the rectory of Hampton Lovet, six miles distant from Worcester. On the 27th of January 1675 he was consecrated (with Dr. Sancroft to the see of Cant.) bishop of S. David, at which time liberty was given him to keep his deanery in commendam with it, and in the mid-

[1] (Eleventh edit. Lond. 1672. Bodl. 8vo. B. 307. Th.)

[2] [*The practical Christian*, &c. sixth edit. corrected and enlarged, printed Lond. 1713. 8vo. with the author's life wrote by Tho. Soder and Man, containing 14 pages.

He died some months after the revolution. It would be impertinent to say, what he would have done, had he lived a few weeks longer, in a case, in which he was exceedingly reserved. He never would be prevailed with to shave his beard, after the king was murthered. BAKER.]

[1] [Mr. Henry Prescot of Chester. BAKER.]

dle of Aug. 1683 he was translated to the see of Worcester in the place of Dr. James Fleetwood deceased, where he sate to the time of his death in good respect from the clergy and laity. He hath written,

Several sermons, as (1.) *Serm. at the Assize at Caermarthen, on* Exod. 20. 16. Lond. 1657. qu. [Bodl. C. 7. 16. Linc.] (2.) *Serm. before the Right Honourable the Lords assembled in Parliament, in the Abbey Ch. of S. Pet. Westm. upon the Fast-day appointed* 10 *Apr.* 1678; *on Luke* 13. 3. Lond. 1678. qu. (3.) *The Mammon of Unrighteousness detected and purified, preached in the Cathedral of Worcester* 19 *Aug.* 1688; *on Luke* 16. 9. Lond. 1689. qu.

[836] *Apology for the Church of England in Point of Separation from it.* Lond. 1678. 9. oct. Written in the time of usurpation.

A Pastoral Letter to his Clergy of Worcester Dioc. about Catechising.——Printed, with many things expung'd, since his death. It was, as 'tis said, written in answer to Dr. G. Burnet bishop of Salisbury his *Pastoral Letters about Oaths*, an. 1689.

Roman Oracles silenced: or the prime Testimonies of Antiquity produced by Hen. Turbervil in his Manual of Controversies. Lond. 1691. Published in the beginning of Mar. 1690. [Bodl. C. 2. 14. Linc.] This worthy bishop Dr. Thomas died on the 25th of June, in sixteen hundred eighty and
1689. nine, and was buried according to his desire in the north east corner of the cloyster belonging to the cathedral church of Worcester, at the foot of the steps, in the way from the deanery to the cathedral. Soon after was a plain stone laid over his grave with this inscription [1] thereon, Depositum Gulielmi Thomas S. T. P. olim Decani Wigorniensis indigni, postea Episcopi Menevensis indignioris, tandem Episcopi Wigorniensis indignissimi, meritis tamen Christi, ad vitam æternam resurrectionis candidati.——Sanctissimus & doctus. Pravul, pietatis erga Deum, erga Regem fidelitatis, charitatis erga Proximos illustre exemplum exposuit. An. redemptionis MDCLXXXIX, Ætatis LXXVI, Junii XXV, & moribundus hoc quicquid supra est epitaphii pro modestia sua tumulo inscribi jussit.

[A cat. of books printed for Rob. Clavell at the end of Dr. Den. Greenvill's *Advice to a young Student at his Admission into a Coll. in Oxon.* thus

Bishop of S. David's Vindication of Bishop's Right to vote in capital Cases. This book was printed 1680, and he that was then bishop of S. David was Dr. Will. Thomas. I have it; but there is a great deal of law and little divinity in it, which makes me think, 'twas writ by Tho. Turner, and not the bishop.

The Regulating of Law Suites, Evidences and Pleadings. An Assize Serm. preached at Caermarthen, 16 *Mar.* 1656; *on Exod.* 20. 16. London 1657. 4to. Wood.

An Apology for the Church of England, in Point of Separation from it, By the Reverend Father in God, William Lord Bishop of St. Davids. London, Printed for William Leach, at the Crown in Cornhil, near the Stocks Market, 1679. 8vo. Bodl. 8vo. N. 41. Linc.'

'Two days before his death he sent for his dean, Dr. Hicks, and declared to him his resolution rather to burn at a stake than to take the new oath to the government. He was under suspension after the revolution, but never deprived. MACRO.]

THOMAS MANWARING, a younger son of Philip Manwaring, esq; was born of an ancient and genteel family in Cheshire, either at Over Peover or Baddily, on the 7th of Apr. 1625, became a commoner of Brasen-n. coll. 24 of Apr. 1637, where continuing about 3 years, receded without an academical degree to his father's house, and after the death of his elder brother became heir to the lands of his ancestors. In the time of the grand rebellion he sided with the dominant party, took the usual oaths then prescribed, was sheriff of Chester in the reign of Oliver, an. 1657, and after the restoration of king Charles II. he was created a baronet 22 Nov. 1660. He hath written and published,

A Defence of Amicia Daughter of Hugh Cyveliok Earl of Chester, wherein is proved that she was not a Bastard. Lond. 1673. oct. Written against sir Pet. Leycester.

A Reply to an Answer to The Defence of Amicia, wherein is proved that the Reasons alledged by Sir Pet. Leycester concerning her Illegitimacy are invalid, &c. Lond. 1673. oct.

An Answer to Sir Pet. Leycester's Addenda. Lond. 1674. oct. He died in the month of July in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, and was buried by 1689.
his wife, father and mother, in a vault under a chappel on the north side of the chancel of the church of Over-Peover before-mentioned. See more in Peter Leycester under the year 1678, vol. iii. col. 1173.

" SAMUEL HARDY was entred a student of " Wadham coll. in 1655 or thereabouts, took one

[1] The first part wrote by himself; the latter part by a friend. MACRO.]

[2] ' As for the rise of the composure of it: Having had a conference, and therein an amicable dispute, with a profest pastor of a separate church (in the time of the protector's usurpation) he shortly after sent to me a large letter fraught with arguments for vindicating his separation from the church of England. I determined for some months to wave any reply to it, being not the enquiry of a disciple or sceptick, for satisfaction, but rather the challenge (in effect) of an adversary, for victory, for triumph. I persisted in the same resolution, till I was advertised that my silence was interpreted concession in judgment, and that the letter whilst unanswered, was concluded unanswerable.'

In the *Bodleian Catalogue* this book is improperly ascribed to William Lucy, Thomas's predecessor.]

" degree in arts 1659, and having had his education " among presbyterians and independents, became " afterwards a presbyterian preacher in several " places, particularly at Weymouth, and afterwards " at Newbury in Berkshire. He hath written,

" *A Guide to Heaven; shewing that it is every* " *Man's indispensable Duty and Interest to secure* " *Heaven for himself; because whosoever misseth* " *it, and is lost, is utterly undone and miserably* " *wretched, and the whole World is nothing to him,* " *to help or comfort him: and the Man that is* " *saved is unspeakably and eternally blessed,* &c.— " This book consists of two parts or vol. in oct. the " last of which was printed at Lond. 1688, but when " the first came out I cannot tell. He died in six- 1669. " teen hundred eighty and nine or thereabouts, " which is all I know of him, only that according " as he had been educated, so he died, that is, a " nonconformist."

SAMUEL DERHAM, son of Will. Derham of Weston, called by some Weston subter Wethele, near Camden in Gloucestershire, was born in that county, entered a student in Magd. hall in Mich. [887] term 1672, aged 17 years, took the degrees in arts, entered on the physic line, took one degree in physic, and published,

Hydrologia Philosophica: Or, an Account of Huningten Waters in Warwickshire, with Directions for drinking of the same. Oxon. 1685. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. N. 58. Med.]

Experimental Observations touching the Original of compound Bodies——Printed with *Hydr. Philos.* Afterwards he proceeded in his faculty, had then, and before, some practice in it, and dying of the 1669. small pox on the 26th of Aug. in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, in his house in S. Michael's parish within the city of Oxon, was buried at the upper end of the north chancel of the church belonging to the said parish.

" JAMES FAREWELL, son of Thomas Fare- " well of Horsington in Somersetshire, gent. became " com. of Wadh. coll. in Easter term, an. 1684, " aged 18 years, left it without a degree, went to " Lincoln's-Inn to study the common law, and " wrote,

" *The Irish Hudibrass, or Fingallian Prince,* " *taken from the sixth Book of Virgil's Æneids,* " *and adjusted to the present State of Affairs.* " Lond. 1688-89. oct. He died of the small pox in 1689. " or near Lincoln's Inn, in sixteen hundred eighty " and nine, leaving then behind him the character " among his acquaintance of a witty young man and " a tolerable poet."

OBADIAH GREW was born at Atherston in the parish of Mancetter in Warwickshire, in November 1607, partly educated in grammaticals under Mr. Joh. Denison his uncle, admitted a student in Bal. college under the tuition of Mr. Rich. Trimnell, an. 1624, took the degrees in arts, holy orders at 28 years of age from the hands of Dr. Robert Wright bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, and had some cure I presume bestowed on him in his own country. In the beginning of the civil war, he sided with the presbyterians, took the covenant, and about that time became, upon the desire of the mayor, aldermen and principal citizens of Coventry, minister of the great parish of S. Michael in that city: In which place the soundness of his doctrine (as those of his persuasion have told me) the sanctity and prudence of his conversation, the vigilancy and tenderness of his care, were of that constant tenor; that he seemed to do all that, which S. Gregory wrote a whole book (*De Cura Pastorali*) to tell us it should be done. By which means he ever obtained the love and respects of the city of Coventry, and his ends for their good, amongst the citizens thereof. Of his integrity and courage also, they farther add this instance, viz. ' In the year 1648, when Oliver Cromwell, then lieut. general of the forces in England, was at Coventry, upon his march towards London, the said Ob. Grew took his opportunity to represent to him the wickedness of the design then more visibly on foot, for taking off the king, and the sad consequences thereof, should it take effect; earnestly pressing him, to use his endeavours to prevent it; and had his promise for it: And afterwards when the design was too apparent, he wrote a letter to him to the same purpose, and to mind him of his promise. Which letter was conveyed by an honest gent, (since mayor and alderman of Coventry, now, or lately, living) to a messenger then waiting at Whitehall, and by him delivered into Cromwell's own hand,' &c. In 1651 he accumulated the degrees in divinity, and in the next year he completed that of doctor by standing in the Act; much about which time he preached the *Concio ad Clerum* with applause. In 1654 he was appointed one of the assistants to the commissioners of Warwickshire for the ejection of such whom they then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters, and continued after, till his majesty's restoration, in good repute among the precisians. He hath written,

A Sinner's Justification by Christ: or, the Lord Jesus Christ our Righteousness. Delivered in several Sermons on Jer. 23. 6. Lond. 1670. oct.

Meditations upon our Saviour's Parable of the [888] *prodigal Son, being several Sermons on the 15th Chapter of S. Luke's Gospel.* Lond. 1678. quarto. Both written and published at the request, and for the common benefit, of some of his quondam parishioners of S. Michael in Coventry. What other things he hath written, that are fit for the press, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died on the 22d of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty 1689. and nine, and that his body was buried in the chancel of the said church of S. Michael. This divine was

the father[4] of Dr. Nehemiah Grew[5] a physician of good note and practice in London, whose publish'd works are so well known and valued, that divers of them have been translated into Latin and French, by learned foreigners; and many eminent persons both at home and abroad, have returned him their thanks with great respect: and it is believed that he hath still much under his consideration relating both to philosophy and the practice of physic. Among several things that he hath written and published are (1) *Museum Regalis Societatis: Or, a Description of the natural and artificial Rarities belonging to the Royal Society and preserved at Gresham Coll.* Lond. 1681. fol. (2) *The Anatomy of the History of Plants and Vegetables.* Lond. 1683. fol. &c.

JOHN GOAD, son of Joh. Goad of Bishopsgate-street in London, was born in St. Helen's parish there, 15 February 1615, educated in Merchant-Taylors school, elected scholar of S. John's college, and admitted in his due course and order by the just favour of Dr. Juxon the then president, an. 1632. Afterwards he became fellow, master of arts, priest, and in 1643 vicar of S. Giles's church in the north suburb of Oxon by the favour of the pres. and fellows of his coll. where continuing his duty very constant, during the time that the garrison was besieged by the parliament forces, did undergo great dangers by canon bullets that were shot from their camp adjoyning, in the time of divine service. On the 23d of June 1646 he was presented to the vicaridge of Yarnton near Oxon, by the chancellor and masters of this university, by virtue of an act of parliament begun at Westminster 5 November, 3 Jac. I. disinabling recusants from presenting to church livings, and in the year following he was, in consideration of his sermons preached either before the king, or parliament, at Oxon, or both, actually created bach. of divinity. In 1648 he was solicited by Dr. Franc. Cheynell one of the visitors appointed to visit the university of Oxon, to return to his college and fellowship, he having heard of, and partly known the great worth and merit of him; but, because he would not conform himself to the new directory, he refused to go, and with much ado keeping Yarnton till the king's restoration, did then, contrary to his friends expectation, take the offer of Tonbridge school in Kent: But being scarce setled there, he was in July 1661 made chief master of Merchant-Taylors school in London. In which place continuing with good success and great applause till April 1681, at which time the great and factious city was possess'd, by the restless presbyterian ministers, of the sudden introduction to popery among them, he was summoned to appear before the chief heads of the society of Merchant Taylors. In obedience to which summons he appearing, and then charged with certain passages savouring of popery in his *Comment on the Church of England Catechism* [*inculcated into their pates by certaine factious capricios who gaped after his place*[6]] which he had made for the use of his scholars, he was by them discharged, with a considerable gratuity in plate from them. The particulars of this affair being too many for this place, you may see them at large in a postscript to a book entit. *Contrivances of the Fanatical Conspirators, in carrying on the Treasons under Umbrage of the Popish-Plot, laid open: with Depositions,* &c. Lond. 1683. in 8 sh. in fol. written by Will. Smith a school-master of Islington near London, who stiles therein Mr. Goad a pious and learned person, so extraordinarily qualified (for his profession) that a better could not be found in the three kingdoms. Mr. Goad being thus dismist he took a house in Piccadilly in Westminster; to which place many of the genteeler sort of his scholars repairing [889] to be by him farther instructed, he set up a private school, which he continued to or near the time of his death. In the beginning of 1686, king Jam. II. being then in the throne, he declared himself a Rom. Cath. having many years before been so in his mind, for in December 1660 he was reconcil'd to that faith in Somerset-House by a priest belonging to Hen. Maria the queen mother, then lately return'd from France. This person, who had much of primitive Christianity in him, and was endowed with most admirable morals, hath written,

Several sermons, as (1) Ἡ Ἡμέρα ἐκείνη. *An Advent Sermon preached at S. Paul's, on Luke* 21, 30. Lond. 1664. qu.[7] (2) Πάντα δικιμάζετε. *Sermon of the Tryal of all Things, preached at S. Paul's; on Thes.* 5. 21. Lond. 1664. qu. &c.

Genealogicon Latinum. A previous Method of Dictionary of all Latin Words (the Compounds only excepted) that may fruitfully be perused before the Grammar, by those who desire to attain the Language in the natural, clear and most speedy

[4] [See Noble's *Continuation of Granger*, vol. i. pp. 349—351, for some account of a very rare engraved portrait of Mrs. Helen Grew, wife of Dr. Obadiah Grew, together with some account of her life. To this I would add, that it appears almost certain that the rev. William Sampson, her first husband, was the W. S. author of *Virtus post Funera vivit*, a rare tract, of which an account is given in the *Restituta*, vol. iv, page 321. The Sampsons have an article in Calamy, from which a few particulars might have been learned of Mr. Will. Sampson, of whom little or nothing seems to have been known by the writer in the *Restituta*. I am not aware where Granger collected his information concerning this lady, which I have had opportunity of confirming, as far as the genealogy goes, by the evidence of wills. HUNTER.]

[5] [Nehem. Grew aul. Pemb. art. bac. (Cant.) 1662. BAKER. He died suddenly in London, March 25, 1712, and a funeral sermon was preached for him by Mr. John Shower, which was printed. RAWLINSON and GREY.]

[6] [WOOD, MS. insertion in his own copy; Mus. Ashmole.]

[7] [Dedicated to Nicholas Delves, esq. Mr. Will. Jeston, Thomas Cole, Edmund Fabian, and George Nodes, wardens of the merchant-tailor's company; dated from their school 19 Dec. 1662. RAWLINSON.]

Way, &c. for the Use of the Neophyte in Merchant-Taylors School. Lond. 1676. oct. sec. edit.

Declamation, whether Monarchy be the best Form of Government——This is at the end of a book entit. *The English Orator, or Rhetorical Descants by Way of Declamation.* Lond. 1680. oct. written by William Richards of Trinity colle in Oxon. But the grand work which he laboured in from about the year 1650, to the time that it was published, but hindred from finishing it sooner, thro' the manifold avocations and the vastness of the enterprize, is that entit.

Astro-Meteorologica: or Aphorisms and Discourses of the Bodies Celestial, their Natures and Influences, discovered from the Variety of the Alterations of the Air, temperate or intemperate, as to Heat or Cold, Frost, Snow, Hail, Fog, Rain, Wind, Storm, Lightnings, Thunder, Blasting, Hurricane, &c. Lond. 1686. fol. The whole discourse is founded on sacred authority and reason. About the time of his death was published of his composition,

Autodidactica: or a practical Vocabulary, being the best and easiest Method, yet extant, for young Beginners, to attain to the Knowledge of the Latin Tongue. Lond. 1690. oct. and after his death was published under his name,

Astro-Meteorologia sana: sive Principia Physico-Mathematica, quibus Mutationum Æris, Morborum Epidemicorum, Cometarum, Terræ Motuum, aliorumque insigniorum Naturæ Effectuum Ratio reddi possit. Lond. 1690. qu.[a] with his picture before it, very much resembling him while living, aged 62. an. 1677. He also wrote a book *Concerning Plagues, their Natures, Numbers, Kinds,* &c. Which, while in printing, was burnt in the dismal conflagration of London, an. 1666.——" Among Mr. Ashmole's " books MS. 367 is a *Diary of the Weather at " London from July* 1. 1671, *to the last of Octob.* " 1679. by this Mr. Goad." At length this learned and religious person concluding his last day on Monday the 28th of Octob. (S. Simon and Jude) about 5 of the clock in the morning, in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, was buried on the Wednesday following among the graves of his relations in the church of Great S. Helens in Bishopsgate-street in London: Soon after were published several elegies on his death, two of which I have seen: One was made by Joshua Barnes bach. of div. of Cambridge, which begins thus,

1689.

Can then a father of our Israel die
And none step forth to sound an elegy?

The other was made by his great admirer James Wright of the Middle Temple esq; the beginning of which also is this.

Goodness inspire me, while I write of one,
Who was all goodness; but alas! he's gone.

[a] [See article EDWARD WAPLE.]

THOMAS SYDENHAM, son of William Sydenham of Winford Eagle in Dorsetshire, esq; was born there, became a commoner of Magd. hall in Midsummer term, an. 1642, aged 18 years or thereabouts, left Oxon while it was a garrison for his majesty's use, and did not bear arms for him as other scholars then and there did, went to London, fell accidentally into the company of a noted physician called Dr. Tho. Cox, who finding him to be a person of more than ordinary parts, encouraged and put him into a method to study physic at his return to the university. After the said garrison was delivered to the parliament forces he retired again to Magd. hall, entred on the physic line, was actually created bachelor of that faculty in the Pembeckian creation, in April 1648, having not before taken any degree in arts; and about that time subscribing and submitting to the authority of the visitors appointed by parliament, he was, thro' the endeavours of a near relation, made by them fellow of Alls. coll. in the place of one of those many then ejected for their loyalty. After he had continued for some years there in the zealous prosecution of that faculty, he left the university without the taking of any other degree there; and at length settled in Westminster, became doctor of his faculty at Cambridge,[a] an exact observer of diseases and their symptoms, famous for his practice, the chief physician from 1660 to 1670, and in his last days licentiat or permissus of the college of physicians. He was a person of a florid stile, of a generous and public spirit, very charitable, and was more famous, especially beyond the seas, for his published books, than before he had been for his practice, which was much lessened after the year 1670, when then he was laid up with the terrible disease of the gout. He was famous for his cool regimen in the smallpox, which his greatest adversaries have been since forced to take up and follow. He was also famous for his method of giving the bark after the paroxysms in agues, and for his laudanum. He hath written,

(840)

Methodus Curandi Febres propriis Observationibus superstructa, &c. *cui etiam accessit Sectio quinta de Peste sive Morbo pestilentiali.* Lond. 1668. oct. second edit. more large and corrected than the former, " which came out in 1666 in qu."

Observationes Medicæ circa Morborum acutorum Historiam & Curationem. Lond. 1676. 85. oct. with his picture before them. An account of these *Observations* are in the *Philosophical Transactions.* num. 123. p. 568, and a just character in Dr. William Cole's epistle to our author, printed with *Dissert. Epist.* following.

Epistolæ responsoriæ duæ. Prima de Morbis epidemicis ab An. 1675. *ad An.* 1680. Written to Rob. Brady doct. of physic, master or head of Caius coll. in Cambridge, and the king's professor of physic

[a] [Tho. Sydenham, ex aula Pembr. Cant. med. doct. Cant. an. 1676. *Reg. Acad.* BAKER.]

there. *Secunda de Luis Venereæ Historia & Curatione.* Written to Henry Paman doctor of physic, fellow of S. John's college in Cambridge, public orator of that univ. and professor of phys. in Gresham coll. Both these epistles were printed at Lond. 1680. and 85. oct. with two short epistles set before them written by the said doctors, Brady and Paman, which our author answers.

Dissertatio Epistolaris ad Spectatiss. & doctiss. Virum Guliel. Cole M. D. de Observationibus nuperis circa Curationem Variolarum confluentium, necnon de Affectione Hysterica. Lond. 1685. [Bodl. 8vo. K. 62. Med.] 85. oct. The three last books were reprinted at Amsterdam, 1688. oct. with several corrections in them. [Bodl. 8vo. D. 56. Med.]

Tractatus de Podagrâ & Hydrope. Lond. 1683. [Bodl. 8vo. K. 61. Med.] 85. oct. All which books were reprinted at Lond. 1685. with an useful index.

Schedula Monitoria de nove Febris Ingressu, Lond. 1686. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. M. 182. Art.]

"*Processus integri in Morbis fere omnibus curandis.* Lond. 1693, & 1695. oct.

"*Graphica Symptomatum Delineatio una cum quamplurimis Observatione dignis.*"

"*De Phthisi,* &c." This learned doctor died in his house in the Pall-mall in the suburbs of Westmin. 1689. on the 29th of December in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, and was buried in the south isle near to the south door of the church of S. James's there. [S41] He had an elder brother,* " sometime gent. com. of " Trin. coll. and afterwards, as I " conceive, of one of the inns of " court, in both which places he " obtained education fit for a gent. " of birth and descent, as he was; " in the beginning of the grand " rebellion, he became a captain[†] " of a troop of horse, in defence of " the blessed cause, and in that " quality, I find him a defendant " in the garrison of Poole in his " own county, against the royal " party, an. 1643; at which time " ——earl of Craford a Scotchman " dealt with him privately to ob- " tain that garrison for the king's " use, gave him a reward, with a " peonage of a greater, and prefer- " ment; when the matter was ef- " fected. At an hour therefore " appointed, Craford came to the " town with 500 horse and some " foot; Sydenham and the go- " vernor, whom he acquainted with " it, let Craford and half his men into the town, " and then letting fall a chain, shut out the rest, " whereupon they fell upon those that had entred, " kill'd and took them prisoners. Afterwards Sydenham's name being highly cry'd up, and being also about that time a recruiter in the long parliament to serve for Melcomb in his own country, he became a major, went courageously on with the cause, was made governor, as I conceive, of Poole, and in a skirmish near that place with the royal party, he kill'd one major Williams that commanded them, who as he said had a little before killed his mother, and so satisfied himself with that act of revenge. In the latter end of the year 1644, I find him a colonel, and about that time governor of Melcomb Regis, and Weymouth as 'tis said, and a chief commander in Dorsetshire, by which he augmented his revenue to some purpose. In 1653 he was member of the little parliament to serve for Dorsetshire, as he was for that parliament held 1654 and 56, was one of Oliver's privy council, one of his lords, and capt. governor of the isle of Wight, one of the lords commissioners of the treasury, one of Richard's lords, one of the council of state, after his deposition a great trumper, one of the committee of safety, &c."

" THOMAS HARLACKENDEN, son of " Walter Harlackenden of Hollingbourne in Kent, " esq; descended from an ancient and genteel family " of his name living now, or lately, at Harlackenden " in the parish of Woodchurch in the same country, " became a commoner of Univ. coll. with his kins- " man Tho. Culpeper, in the beginning of the year " 1640, aged 16 years, continued there as long as " he did, travelled beyond the seas, and returned " with him. After his majesty's restoration he be- " came a recruiter of that parliament which began " at Westminster the 8th of May 1661, to serve for " the borough of Maidstone in Kent, where run- " ning with the court-party to obtain his majesty's " designs, had allowed to him a pension, which, as " a libellous[‡] author saith, was his only livelihood. " He hath written,

" *Animadversions on general material Passages,* " *written by Sir Nath. Powell, Bt. entit. A sum-* " *mary Relation of the past and present Condition* " *of the upper Levels lying in the Counties of Kent* " *and Sussex; together with a more exact Narra-* " *tion of the State of those Levels.* Lond. 1668. qu. " What other things he hath written I know not,

* *He had an elder brother named William Sydenham,* an active man in the rebellion against K. Ch. I. was a colonel of horse and foot, governor of Weymouth and Melcomb Regis, and commander in chief in Dorsetshire; afterward one of O. Cromwell's council and a lord of his other house, had a great command in the isle of Wight, was one of the lords commissioners of the treasury, a great trumper, and one of the committee of safety, &c. First edit.

[†] [*Processus Integri in Morbis fere omnibus curandis, a Dⁿᵒ Thoma Sydenham, M. Dⁿᵒ conscripti. Quibus accessit graphica Symptomatum Delineatio.* Lond. 1693, 8vo. Bodl. 8vo. N. 64. Med.]

[‡] [See an account of the whole affair in Rushworth, *Historical Collections,* Part iii. vol. 2. page 286. an. 1643, where he is called captain *Francis* Sydenham.]

[§] "*Mystery of the Good Old Cause briefly unfolded,* &c. "Lond. 1660. oct. p. 30. 31."

[¶] "Mr. Bloont's *Oracles,* p. 91."

[‖] The author of *A reasonable Argument to persuade all the Grand Juries in England to Petition for a new Parliament: Or, a List of the Principal Labourers in the great Designs of Popery and Arbitrary Power,* &c. printed 1677 in qu. p. 11.

1689. " nor any thing else of him, only that he dying in " sixteen hundred eighty and nine, was buried in the " church of Woodchurch beforementioned among " the graves of his ancestors."

HENRY HURST, a late noted preacher of the nonconformist's party, son of Henry Hurst sometime vicar of Mickleton in Gloucestershire, was born there, entred a batler of Magd. hall after the surrender of the garrison of Oxon to the parliament forces; and being puritannically educated from his childhood, he submitted to the power of the visitors when they came to reform, or rather deform, the university, an. [842] 1648. In the latter end of the next year he was made by them probationer-fellow of Mert. coll. where, as in the public schools, he shew'd himself a quick, dexterous and smart disputant. After he had taken the degrees in arts, he became a frequent preacher in these parts (without any orders from a bishop) especially in the church or chappel of S. Cross at Halywell in the suburbs of Oxon, where he was much frequented by those of his persuasion, and sometimes by others too, for his edifying way of preaching. Much about the time of his majesty's restoration he left the college and preached in London with the good approbation of those of his party. So that upon the vacancy of the church of S. Matthew in Friday-street in London, he was, by the majority of the parishioners votes, elected the rector thereof.[1] In 1662 he was ejected at Bartholomewtide for nonconformity; whereupon taking all opportunities, he preached in conventicles, for which he was sometimes brought into trouble. In the latter end of the year 1671, when then an indulgence of liberty was granted to nonconformists, he preached openly in London and sometimes at his native place, where those of his party would usually say that the gospel was then come among them: But that indulgence being soon after annull'd upon the petition of the parliament made to his majesty, he return'd to his customary preaching in private, and about 1675 his preaching being much admired by Eliz. countess of Anglesey, he was taken into the service of her family, and made chaplain to her lord; with whom he continued several years. Upon the breaking out of the popish plot in September 1678 he shewed himself very active in aggravating the concerns thereof, in his preachments and common discourses: and it was usual with him to vent his mind in conventicles (not without some passion) many things savouring of treason. But when the fanatical, which was generally call'd the presbyterian, plot broke out in June 1683 he scull'd, being closely sought after, and was several times in danger of being brought into trouble. When king James II. came to the crown, and another indulgence was soon after allowed, he preached openly again, and continued his lectures in and near London to the time of his death. His works are these.

Several serm. as (1) *The Inability of the highest Improved natural Man to attain a sufficient and right Knowledge of indwelling Sin, discovered in three Sermons preached at S. Mary's in Oxford, all on Rom. 7. latter Part of the 7th Ver.* Oxon. 1659. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. H. 13. Th. Seld.] The running title on the top of every page is *The natural Man's Blindness.* In an epistle to the reader set before them (which cut the very sinews, as 'tis said, of Pelagius and Socinus in some of their doctrines) written by one of the author's persuasion named Hen. Wilkinson D. D. prin. of Magd. hall, is this character given of the author, viz. that he was sufficiently known to him and many others to be a godly, learned, and orthodox divine, and that through his modesty, and low opinion of himself, did deny, for a long time, his consent to the making of those sermons of public use, &c. (2) *Whether well composed religious Vows do not exceedingly promote Religion? on Psal.* 116. 13. *and* 14.——This is the thirteenth sermon in *The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate*, preached in Septemb. 1661——Lond. 1661. qu. (3) *Kings and Emperors not rightful Subjects to the Pope; on Acts* 26. 2.——This is the third sermon in *The Morning Exercise against Popery*, preached by nonconformists in conventicles in Southwark——Lond. 1675. qu. (4) *The faithful and diligent Servant of the Lord, a Funeral Discourse on the Death of Mr. Tho. Cuxton; on Luke* 12. 43. Lond. 1677. qu. (5) *How we may best cure the Love of being flattered? on Prov.* 26. 28. in the continuation of *The Morning Exercise*, 1682. (6) *How we may enquire after News, not as Athenians, but as Christians, for the better managing our Prayers and Praises for the Church of God? on Acts* 17. 21.——Preached in oct. 1689. [Lond. 1690. Bodl. C. 2. 30. Linc. page 400. of the fourth vol. of *Casuistical Morning Exercise.*]

The Revival of Grace, in the Vigour and Fragrancy of it, by a due Application of the Blood of Christ, as a Sacrifice, a Testator, and bearing a Curse for us; particularly each for the exciting and encreasing the Graces of the believing Communicant. Lond. 1678. octavo. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 98. Th.] [843] Dedicated to his patron Arthur earl of Anglesey.

Annotations upon Ezekiel and the twelve lesser Prophets——In continuation of Mr. Pool's *Annotations of the holy Scripture.* At length this learned and religious nonconformist preaching in a conventicle or meeting-house in, or near, Covent-Garden within the liberty of Westminster, on a Lord's day April 13, was taken with an apoplectical fit: whereupon being conveyed to a goldsmith's house adjoyning, expired the next day, ascending, as 'twere, from the pulpit to the throne, in sixteen hundred and 1690.

[1] [Hen. Hurst A. M. admiss. ad eccl. S. Matthei Friday-street, Lond. 11 Mar. 1660, ex coll. epsc. Lond.
Edw. Wakeman cler. ad eand. admiss. 28 Aug. 1660, per incostum. Henrici Hurst. *Reg.* KENNET.]

ninety, aged 61, or thereabouts. Afterwards his body was buried in the yard (near the sun-dial within the railes) belonging to the church of S. Paul within the said Covent Garden (wherein he before had buried three of his children) at which time Richard Adams master of arts sometime fellow of Brasen-n. college (a nonconformist divine) preached his funeral sermon. Which being extant the reader may see more of the person at the latter end thereof p. 21, 22, &c.

ABRAHAM WRIGHT, son of Rich. Wright citizen and silk dyer of London, son of Jeff. Wright of Longborough in Leicestershire, was born in Black-swan-alley in Thames-street in the parish of S. James Garlickhith, in London, on the 23d of Decemb. 1611, educated in grammar learning partly in Mercers-Chappel school in Cheapside, but mostly in Merchant-Taylor's school under Dr. Nich. Grey, elected scholar of S. John's coll. an. 1629 by the endeavours of Dr. Juxon president there, who finding him to be a good orator, especially in proper and due pronunciation (which in his elderly years he retained in his sermons and public offices) favoured him then and afterwards in his studies. In 1632 he was elected fellow, and having then a genie which enclined him to poetry and rhetoric, did, while bach. of arts, make his collection of *Delitiæ Poetarum*, being then esteemed also an exact master of the Latin tongue, even to the nicest criticism. On the 30th of Aug. 1636, at which time Dr. Laud archb. of Canterbury entertained the king and queen at S. John's coll. he spoke an English speech before them when they entred into the library to see, and he entertained in, it at a dinner; and after dinner he was one of the principal persons that acted in the comedy called *Love's Hospital*, or *The Hospital of Lovers*, presented before their majesty's in the public refectory of that house. The chief actor was the author Mr. George Wilde, and the others, who were all of that house, were John Goad, Humphry Brook (now one of the coll. of physicians) Edmond Gayton, John Hyfield, &c. On the 24th of September 1637, one author Wright took holy orders from Dr. Francis White bishop of Ely in the chappel at Ely-House in Holbourn near London, and on the 22d of December 1639 he was ordained priest by Dr. Bancroft bishop of Oxon in Ch. Ch. cathedral; at which time he preached the sermon, which was afterwards printed with 4 more; And it being then well approved, and thereupon he accounted an elegant preacher, was the reason why he did frequently appear in S. Mary's pulpit in Oxon, before the city of London at S. Paul's, and before king Charles I. when he resided in Oxon, in the time of the grand rebellion. In 1643 he took to him a wife from Yanton near Oxon, and in Aug. 1645 he became vicar of Okeham in Rutlandshire, by the favour of Dr. Juxon bishop of London, and thereupon received institution from Dr. Towers bishop of Peterborough; but as for induction he altogether refused, because he was then to have taken the covenant; so one Benjamin King a parliamenteer was put into that vicaridge. Afterwards Mr. Wright went to London and resided there in a retired condition till after the decollation of king Charles I. About that time sir George Grime or Graham of Peckham near Camberwell in Surrey gave him entertainment in his house: and because he would not be idle, he instructed sir George's son in Latin and Greek learning, read the common-prayer on all sundays and holydays, and on principal feasts he preached and administred the sacraments. About 1655 he was [844]
prevailed with to leave Peckham and to live in London, where he was chosen by the parishioners of S. Olave in Silver-street to be their minister and to receive the profits of that little parish, of which he was in effect the rector, tho' formally to take actual possession of the living he would not, (as his nearest relation hath told me) because he would avoid oaths and obligations. This employment he kept four years, and preached constantly twice every Sunday, once there, and once in some other church, baptized and buried according to the common-prayer (as the relator adds) and gave the sacrament according to the liturgy of the church of England: whereupon being esteemed one of the cavalier ministers of London, as Dr. J. Hewit, Dr. J. Pearson, &c. were, had his share in troubles and was once or more examined for keeping intelligence with the loyal party. About our Lady-day in 1659 he left S. Olave's church, to prevent new impositions and engagements then offer'd to such as were in any public ministry, and applyed himself to his private studies. After his majesty's restoration, Benj. King before-mention'd died by his hand and seal, 2 Aug. 1660, resign. up all his title and pretensions to Okeham, whereupon he returned in Oct. following and had peaceable possession delivered to him of the church there. A little before he had left London to go to Okeham, he was offer'd to be chaplain to the queen of Bohemia only sister to king Charles II. but he waved that honour and went to Okeham. He was a person of open and profess'd affections for conformity and no favourer of sectaries and their conventicles, and therefore not belov'd by the dissenters of his parish, which was always full of them. His life and conversation was sober and reserv'd, was a man very charitable to widows and fatherless children, and gave money to them and others, amounting to the twentieth part of the true value of his living. His works as to learning, are these,

Delitiæ Delitiarum, sive Epigrammatum ex optimis quibusque hujus novissimi Seculi Poetis in amplissima illa Bib. Bodleiana, & pene omnino alibi extantibus ἀνθολογία in unum Corollum connexa. Oxon. 1637. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 56. Art.]

Five Sermons in five several Stiles or Ways of Preaching. The first in Bishop Andrewes's Way, before the late King upon the first day of Lent.

The second in Bishop Hall's Way, before the Clergy, at the Author's own Ordination in Ch. Ch. in Oxon. The third in Dr. Mayne's and Mr. Cartwright's Way, before the University at S. Mary's in Oxford. The fourth in the Presbyterian Way, before the City at S. Paul's in London, and the fifth in the Independent Way, never preach'd. Lond. 1656. oct. The first is on Matth. 9. 15. (2) On Deut. 33. 8. (3) On Cant. 2. 2. (4) On Luke 16. 9. (5) Luke 9. 23. The chief end in printing these sermons, was first to shew the difference between the university and city breeding up of preachers, and to let the people know that any one that hath been bred a scholar is able to preach any way to the capacity and content of an auditory. And secondly that none can do this, but they only that have had such education: yet notwithstanding, ordinary capacities are more taken with cloak and lay-men's preaching, than that of the gown.

A practical Commentary or Exposition upon the Book of Psalms, wherein the Text of every Psalm is practically expounded according to the Doctrine of the Cath. Church, in a Way not usually trod by Commentators; and wholly applyed to the Life and Salvation of Christians. Lond. 1661. fol. &c.

Practical Commentary upon the Pentateuck or five Books of Moses. Lond. fol. He also made a collection of poems, which he entit.

Parnassus biceps. Or several choice Pieces of Poetry, composed by the best Wits that were in both the Universities before their Dissolution. Lond. 1656. oct. The epistle before them in the behalf of those then doubly secluded and sequestred members, was written by the collector Wright, and those verses of his composition in the said book are in p. 1. 54. 121. 122. 126 and 128. He hath also compiled other books, which are not yet printed, as
[845] (1) *A comical Entertainment called The Reformation*, presented before the university at S. John's coll. Written while he was an under-graduate. (2) *Novissima Straffordii: sive Quæstio Straffordiana, prout à Parliamento exercebatur.* 'Tis a narrative of Tho. earl of Strafford's tryal, written in pure Latin and stile of Tacitus. (3) *Several Sermons*, besides an imperfect collection towards the compleating *A practical Commentary on the other Parts of the Bible*, besides what he had already done, some books whereof are finished. This Mr. Wright, who refused, for quietness and solitude sake, several preferments in the church after his majesty's restoration, departed this mortal life in a
1690. good old age on Friday the ninth of May in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was, on the Sunday following, buried in the church at Okeham before-mentioned. He left behind him a son named James Wright born at Yarnton near to, and in the county of, Oxon, in the house of James Stone, father to his mother Jane, entred in 1666 (without being educated in any univ.) into the society of New inn near London; from whence he removed three years after to the Middle Temple, where, at the end of the usual time of study, he was called to the bar. This person hath written and published, "*A compendious View of the late Tumults and Troubles*" in this Kingdom (England) *by Way of Annals for 7 Years*, &c. Lond. 1685. oct." *The History and Antiquities of the County of Rutland, collected from Records, ancient Manuscripts, Monuments on the Place and other Authorities, illustrated with Sculpture.* Lond. 1684. in a thin fol. To which was put an *Addition*——Lond. 1687 in 2 sh. and an half in fol.[c] "He hath also translated from Latin "into English and epitomized, *Monasticon Anglicanum: or the History of the ancient Abbies, and* "*other Monasteries, Hospitals, Cath. and Collegiate Churches in England and Wales*, &c. Lond. "1693. fol. collected by Rog. Dodsworth and Will. "Dugdale in three vol. and by Wright epitomized "in one." He hath also published little trivial things of history and poetry,[d] meerly to get a little money, which he will not own.

[Add to Abraham Wright

Sales Epigrammatum, being the choicest Distichs of Martiall's fourteen Books of Epigrams, and of all the chief Latin Poets that have writ in these two last Centuries together with Cato's Morality made English. Lond. 1663, 12mo. RAWLINSON.

See some English lines by him in *Flos Britannicus Veris novissimi Filiola Carolo et Mariæ nata xvii Martii Anno* 1636. Oxon. 1636, 4to.]

THEODORE HAAK was born at Newhausen

[c] [*Further Additions to the History and Antiquities of the County of Rutland. By the same Author.* Lond. 1714. fol. See a very compleat copy of the whole work, which, when perfect in the three parts, is very rare, Bodl. II. p. 14. Ant.]

[d] [Wright was by no means a despicable antiquary, and he was a tolerable poet. The following may be added to his productions:

A new Description of the City of Paris, in two Parts; out of French. Lond. 1667. 8vo.

Historia Histrionica: An historical Account of the English Stage, shewing the antient Use, Improvement, and Perfection of Dramatick Representations, in this Nation. In a Dialogue of Plays and Players. Lond. 1699. 4to. very scarce.

A Poem, being an Essay on the present Ruins in St. Paul's Cathedral. Lond. 1666, 4to.

The Cleare, the Rebuilding of St. Paul's Cathedral, Lond. 1697, fol.

Phœnix Paulina: a Poem on the new Fabrick of St. Paul's Cathedral. Lond. 1709, 4to.

Burley on the Hill, a Poem, Dedicated to the right honourable the Earl of Nottingham. 4to. no place or date.

Verses anniversary to the venerable Memory of his ever honoured Father. Lond. 1690. 4to.

Country Conversations, being an Account of some Discourses that happened in a Visit to the Country last Summer, on divers Subjects: chiefly, Of modern Comedies, of Drinking, of translated Verse, of Painting and Painters, of Poets and Poetry. Lond. 1694. 12mo.

Several of his letters to Hearne, written in a very kind and friendly strain, are preserved, among the correspondence of that antiquary, in the Bodleian.]

near Wormes in the Palatinate, on the day of S. James S. V. an. 1605, educated in grammar, and in the reform'd religion in those parts, travelled into England in 1625, retired to Oxon about the beginning of Aug. the same year, while the two houses of parliament were sitting there, continued half an year in obtaining academical learning, and afterwards at Cambridge as much. Thence he went and visited several cities and recesses of the muses beyond the seas, returned in 1629, became a commoner of Gloucester hall, continued there near three years, but took no degree, and soon after was made a deacon by Dr. Jos. Hall bishop of Exeter. In the time of the German wars he was appointed one of the procurators to receive the benevolence money which was raised in several dioceses in England to be transmitted to Germany, which he usually said was a deacon's work, and when the wars broke out in this station he seemed to favour the interest of parliament, having been always calvinistically educated. The prince elector did afterwards kindly invite him to be his secretary, but he, loving solitude, declined that employment, as he did the residentship at London for the city of Hamburgh, and for Frech III. king of Denmark, &c. The reader may be pleased now to understand that when the synod of Dort was celebrated in 1618, care was then taken that the most learned and pious divines of the United Provinces should make a new and accurate translation of the BIBLE, and annotations to be put thereunto: In which work they were assisted by many eminent and able divines from most of the reformed churches, and particularly from England by Dr. Geo. Carleton bishop of Chichester, Dr. Jo. Davenant B. of Sarum, Dr. Hall B. of Exon. Dr. Sam. Ward of Cambr. &c. by whose great and assiduous labours, jointly for many years together, the said annotations were compleated, and came forth in print first, an. 1637. These annotations, I say, commonly called the Dutch annotations, being thought very fit, and of great use, by the assembly of divines sitting at Westm. to be translated into [646] English by the hand of Th. Haak, it was ordered and ordained by the lords and commons assembled in parl. 30 of March 1648, for the encouragement of the said undertaker Theod. Haak, that he, or whom he should assign, should have the privilege of printing and vending the said annotations for the space of 14 years: which term should begin from the time of the first impression. So that none else, under what pretence soever, should be permitted to intermeddle in printing the whole, or any part thereof, upon the pain of forfeiting a thousand pounds to the said Theod. Haak, &c. Afterwards the work going forward, and the whole Englished by Haak, it came out with this title *The Dutch Annotations upon the whole Bible, together with their Translation according to the Direction of the Synod of Dort*, 1618. Lond. 1657. in two vol. in fol. Before which, is an exact narrative touching the work, and the said translation. Besides the translation of this great work, Mr. Haak hath translated into High Dutch several English books of practical divinity, as (1) *Of the Deceitfulness of Man's Heart*, written by Dan. Dyke. (2) *The Christian's daily Walk*, &c. written by Hen. Scudder. (3) *The old Pilgrim, being the Hist. of the Bible*, written by Anon. but not yet printed, as other translations, which he had made, are not. He also translated into High Dutch in blank verse, half the poem called *Paradise Lost*, written by Joh. Milton; which coming into the hands of J. Seobald. Fabricius the famous divine at Heidelberg, he was so much taken with it, that in a letter sent to the translator he tells him —— 'incredibile est quantum nos omnes afficerit gravitas stili & copia lectissimorum verborum,' &c. He also made ready for the press before his death about 3000 proverbs out of the Germ. into the English tongue, and as many into the Germ. from the language of the Spaniard, who are famous for wise sayings and had most part of them from the Arabians. This Mr. Haak, who was several years fellow of the royal society, hath observations and letters in the *Philosophical Collections*, which were published in the beginning of May 1682, and perhaps in the *Transactions*, Quære. At length this virtuous and learned person departing this mortal life in the house of his kinsman Fred. Slare or Slear M. D. situate and being in an alley joyning to Fetter-lane, on Sunday the ninth day of May in sixteen hundred and ninety, was buried three days 1690. after in a vault under the chancel of S. Andrew's church in Holbourn near London: At which time Dr. Anth. Horneck, a German, preached his funeral sermon, wherein were delivered several remarks of Mr. Haak's life; but that sermon being not yet extant, I cannot therefore refer you to it. Among the many great and learned acquaintance which Mr. Haak had, were prince Rupert, Dr. Usher primate of Ireland, Dr. Williams archb. of York, Joh. Selden, Dr. Hall bishop of Exeter, Dr. Prideaux B. of Wore. Dr. Walton B. of Chester, Dr. Wilkins B. of the same place, Briggs and Pell mathematicians, Dr. W. Alabaster the poet (whose manuscript called *Elisæis* he had by him, and kept it as a choice reliqué of his deceased friend to the time of his death) sir Will. Boswell ambassador at the Hague, who encouraged him to keep and continue his correspondence with the learned Mersennus,[1] and others of later time.

JOHN RUSHWORTH was born of genteel parents in the county of Northumberland, educated for a time in this university in the latter end of the reign of king Jam. I. but left it soon after without being matriculated, and retiring to London, he entred himself a student in Lincolns-inn, of which he became a barrister. But his geny then leading him

[1] [Pere Mersenne. COLE.]

more to state affairs than the common law, he began early to take in characters speeches and passages at conferences in parliament and from the king's own mouth what he spake to both houses, and was upon the stage continually an eye and an ear witness of the greatest transactions. He did also personally attend and observe all occurrences of moment during the eleven years interval of parliament, in the star-chamber, court of honour and exchequer chamber, when all the judges of England met there upon extraordinary cases; and at the council table when [847] great causes were tried before the king and council. Afterwards when matters were agitated at a great distance, he was there also, and went on purpose, out of curiosity, to see and observe the passages at the camp at Berwick, at the fight at Newborne upon Tyne, with the Scots at the treaty at Rippon and at the great council at York, an. 1640. Soon after, when that parliament called the long parliament began, which was on the 3d of Nov. the same year, he was chosen an assistant to Hen. Elsing clerk of the commons house, by which means he was privy afterwards to all circumstances in their proceedings: And both houses having confidence in, they sent their addresses by, him to the king then at York, being forced thither by their violent proceedings: And it so fell out that he rode several times with that expedition between London and that city, which is 150 miles, that he performed the journey in 24 hours. In 1643 he took the covenant, and was a great man among the presbyterians; and being near of kin to sir Thomas Fairfax (for his father and mother were natives of Yorkshire of antient extract) he became secretary to him when he was made generalissimo of the parliament forces; in which office he obtained, or at least might have so done, what wealth he pleased, which might, had he husbanded it well, have supported his necessities in his last days. In 1646, when the garrison of Oxon was besieged by the said generalissimo, his help was sometimes required, and when the treaty for the delivery of it up for the use of the parliament was in agitation, he was often posting to London upon intermessages and fatigues, till it was concluded. In 1649 he attended his master (then lord Fairfax) with several great officers of note to the university of Oxon, where being all splendidly entertained by the then chief members thereof of the presbyterian and independent persuasion, he was actually created master of arts, and at the same time, he, as a member of Queen's coll. was made one of the delegates to take into consideration the affairs then depending between the citizens of Oxon, and members of the said university. After his lord had laid down his commission at general, he took up his quarters for some time in Fine. inn, and being in great esteem by the men of those times, he was in January 1651 constituted one of the committee to consult about the reformation of the common law. In 1658 he was chosen a burgess for Berwick upon Tweed, (near to which place he had received his first breath) to serve in that parliament called Richard's parl. which began at Westm. 27 Jan. the same year, and again for the same place for that which commenc'd 25th of Apr. 1660, but for that which began in May 1661 he was not. In Sept. 1667, at which time sir Orl. Bridgman was made lord keeper of the great seal, he was by him made his secretary, and continuing in that office so long as his lord kept his, he was then again in a capacity of enriching himself, or at least to lay up something for a wet day. Afterwards when the popish plot broke out and the presbyterians and other discontented people began to be dominant, he was elected burgess for the same place to serve in that parl. which began 6 Mar. 1678, as he was afterwards for that which commenc'd 17 Oct. 1679, and for the Oxford parl. that followed; he being then, as always before, esteemed no great friend to the church of England and prelacy. After the dissolution of Oxford parliament, he lived very retiredly and obscurely within the city of Westminster; but at length being committed prisoner for debt to the Kings-bench, he finished his course there, as I shall anon tell you. His works are these,

Historical Collections of private Passages of State, weighty Matters in Law and remarkable Proceedings in five Parliaments. Beginning the 16th Year of K. James, An. 1618, *and ending the fifth Year of K. Charles, An.* 1629, *digested in order of Time.* Lond. 1659. fol. There again by stealth, bearing the same date, an. 1675. When the author was fitting this book for the press he made use of certain manuscripts in the hands of Bulstr. Whitlock one of Oliver's lords, and when it was finished he presented it to the view of Oliver himself, but he having no leisure to peruse it, he [848] appointed the said Whitlock to do it Jan. 1657, and accordingly running it over more than once, he made some alterations in, and additions to, it. After it was finished at the press, he dedicated the book to Richard Cromwel then lord protector.*

Historical Collections. The second Part, containing the principal Matters which hapned from the Dissolution of the Parl. on the 16th of Mar. 4 Car. I. 1628, *untill the Summoning of the other Parliam. which met at Westm. 13 Apr.* 1640, *with an Account of the Proceedings of that Parl. and the Transactions and Affairs from that Time, untill the Meeting of another Parl. on the 3d of Nov. following. With some remarkable Passages therein, during the first six Months, &c.* Lond. 1680. in two vol. in fol. At the end of the last is a large appendix, containing star-chamber reports, for the years 1625, 26, 27, and 1628, articles of peace, entercourses and commerce, with several other things.

The Tryal of Thomas Earl of Strafford, L. Lieutenant of Ireland, upon an Impeachment of

* [This dedication is never found except with the very early copies, for Rushworth cancelled it at the restoration. See it in the Bodleian copy, and in another at St. John's college.]

High Treason by the Commons assembled in Parliament, in the name of Themselves and all the Commons of England: begun in Westm. Hall 20 Mar. 1640, and continued before Judgement was given until the 10th of May 1641, &c. Lond. 1680. fol. To which is added a short account of some other matters of fact transacted in both houses of parl. precedent, concomitant, and subsequent to the said tryal, with some special arguments in law relating to a bill of attainder.——But the publisher of the said collections, having, as 'tis said, concealed truth, endeavoured to vindicate the then prevailing distractions of the late times, as well as their barbarous actions, and with a kind of rebound to libel the government at second hand: it pleased Joh. Nalson LL. D. of Cambridge to publish in vindication of the real truth *An impartial Collection of the great Affairs of State; from the beginning of the Scotch Rebellion, an.* 1639, *to the Murther of K. Ch. I.* &c. Printed at Lond. in two vol. in fol. The first extending to the end of 1641, was printed an. 1682, and the other to the said murther, an. 1683; both published by his maj. special command, &c. Afterwards were *Reflections* made on the said *Impartial Collection* by Rog. Coke, esq; a descendent from sir Edw. Coke the great lawyer, printed with his *Treatise of the Life of Man*, &c. Lond. 1685. fol. This Dr. Nalson, who was an eminent historian, and otherwise well qualified, hath written besides the former volumes, (1) *The Countermine: or, a short, but true Discovery of the dangerous Principles, and secret Practices of the dissenting Party, especially the Presbyterians: shewing that Religion is pretended, but Rebellion is intended. And*, &c. Lond. 1677. oct. &c. (2) *The common Interest of King and People, shewing the Original, Antiquity and Excellency of Monarchy compared with Aristocracy and Democracy, and particularly of our English Monarchy: and that Absolute, Papal and Presbyterian Popular Supremacy are utterly inconsistent with Prerogative, Property and Liberty.* Lond. 1678. oct. (3) *A true Copy of the Journal of the High Court of Justice, for the Tryal of K. Ch. I. as it was read in the H. of Commons, and attested under the Hand of Phelps, Clerk to that infamous Court.* Lond. 1684. fol. With a large introduction by the said Nalson. He hath also translated into English, *The History of the Crusade; or, the Expeditions of the Christian Princes for the Conquest of the Holy Land.* Lond. 1685. fol. Written originally in French by the fam'd monsieur Maimbourgh. What other things he hath written or translated I know not as yet, or any thing else of him, only that he died at, or near, the city of Ely on the 19th of March, or thereabouts (according to the English accompt) an. 1685. to the great loss of the true sons of the church of England, of which he had been a zealous member. Our author Rushworth hath also written,

"*Historical Collections the 3d Part, Vol.* 2. *con-*
"*taining the principal Matters which hapned from*
"*the Meeting of the Parliament* 3 *Nov.* 1640, *to*
"*the End of* 1644, &c. Lond. 1692. fol."

The History of the Civil War of England—— [849]
This which is the fifth vol. is in MS. and not yet published.'

Several Letters to the Parliament, and to particular Members thereof——These he wrote while the war continued, and were subscribed by himself and not by gen. Fairfax as the printed copies shew. What other books he hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he spent the six last years (or thereabouts) of his life in the prison called the King's bench in Southwark, where being reduced to his second childship, for his memory was quite decayed by taking too much brandy to keep up his spirits, he quietly gave up the ghost in his lodging in a certain alley there, called Rules Court, on Monday the twelfth of May in sixteen hundred and ninety, aged 83 years or thereabouts. Where- 1690
upon his body was buried on Wednesday following, behind the pulpit, in the church of S. George within the said borough of Southwark.

He had * *several* daughters, *daughters.* Fintedit.
virtuous women, of which one was married to sir Franc. Vane of the north.

HENRY WILKINSON junior, commonly called Dean Harry, son of Will. Wilk. of Adwick, or Adwick-street in the west riding of Yorkshire, priest; was born there, an. 1616, instructed mostly in grammar learning in Edw. Silvester's school in Alhaints parish within the city of Oxon, entred a commoner of Magd. hall in 1631, took the degrees in arts, entred into holy orders, and became a noted tutor in, and moderator or dean of, his house. At length upon the eruption of the civil war in 1642, he left the university, adher'd to the parliament party, took the covenant and became a forward and frequent preacher among them. After the garrison of Oxon was surrendred to the parliament forces, he returned to the university, and by the authority of the then dominant party he was created bach. of divinity, made principal of his hall and moral philosophy reader of the university. Afterwards we find him one of the most frequent and active

' [Nalson was rector of Dodington and prebendary of Ely. He died March 24, 1685-6, and was buried in Ely cathedral, where is a large inscription, which may be seen in Willis's *Cathedrals*, page 328. See also Bentham's *Hist. of Ely*, p. 262. See a letter from Dr. Nalson to Mr. N. on the imprisonment of the bishops, dat. June 14, 1688, in Gutch's *Collectanea Curiosa*, i. 340. She afterwards married John Cremer gent. and died 1717. Append. to Bentham, p. 49.]

' [*Historical Collections the fourth and last Part in two Volumes: Containing the principal Matters which happened from the Beginning of the Year* 1645, *to the Death of King Charles the First* 1648. *Wherein is a particular Account of the Progress of the Civil War to that Period, impartially related. Nothing set forth only Matter of Fact in Order of Time, without Observation or Reflection.* London, 1701, fol. with portrait of the author by R. White: reprinted, as were all the other volumes, in 1721.]

preachers among the presbyterians in the university, whether at S. Mary's, S. Martins' commonly called Carfax, S. Pet. in the East, &c. being then doct. of divinity, and took all the ways imaginable to make his house flourish with young students. At length the act of conformity being published in 1662, he, rather than conform, left his principality (tho' persuaded to the contrary by some of the heads of the university, purposely to keep him there, because he was a good disciplinarian) and lived for some time in these parts. Afterwards, upon the receipt of a call, he lived by the help of the brethren at Bucksminster in Leicestershire, where he exercised his gifts in conventicles, as he did afterwards at Gosfield in Essex, and in 1673 and after, at Sybill-Hemingham near to that place, and at length at Great Connard near Sudbury in Suffolk; at which last-place he finished this mortal life, as I shall tell you by and by, having before suffered by imprisonments, mulcts and loss of his goods and books for preaching in conventicles against the act. He was a zealous person in the way he professed, but oversway'd more by the principles of education than reason. He was very courteous in speech and carriage, communicative of his knowledge, generous, and charitable to the poor: and so public spirited (a rare thing in a presbyterian) that he always minded the common good, more than his own concerns. His works as to learning are these,

Conciones tres apud Academicos Oxonii nuper habitæ. Oxon. 1654. oct. The first is on Psal. 119. 9. The second on Eccles. 2. 1. and the third on 1 Pet. 4. 11.

Brevis Tractatus de Jure divino Dei Dominici. Lond. 1654. 58. oct.

Conciones sex ad Academicos Oxonienses. Lond. 1658. oct. Among which are the former three.

De Impotentia liberi Arbitrii ad Bonum spirituale. } Oxon. 1658. oct.
Epistolarum Decas. } Print. with *Conc.*
Oratio habita in Schola moralis Philosophiæ. } *Sex.*

Conc. duæ ap. Ox. nuper habitæ. Lond. 1659. oct. Both on 1 Cor. 16. 22. [859]

Concio de Brevitate opportuni Temporis Oxon. habita ad Bac. Die Cinerum, 7 Mar. 1659. Lond. 1660. qu. preached on 1 Cor. 7. 29.

Several English sermons, as (1) *Sermon at Haseley in the County of Oxon, at the Funeral of Margarett, late Wife of Dr. Edw. Corbet Pastor of Haseley: on Col. 3. 27.* Ox. 1657. oct. (2) *Three Decads of Sermons lately preached to the University in S. Mary's Ch. in Oxon.* Ox. 1660. qu. (3) *Several Sermons concerning God's All-sufficiency, and Christ's Preciousness.* Lond. 1681. oct. &c.

Catalogus Librorum in Bibl. Aul. Magd. Oxon. Ox. 1661. oct.

The Doctrine of Contentment briefly explained, and practically applied in a Treatise on 1 *Tim.* 6. 8. Lond. 1671. oct.

Characters of a sincere Heart, and the Comforts thereof, collected out of the Word of God. Lond. 1674. oct.

Two Treatises concerning (1) *God's All-Sufficiency.* (2) *Christ's Preciousness. Being the Substance of some Sermons long since preached in the Univ. of Ox.* Lond. 1681. oct. These two treatises are the same with the *Several Sermons* before-mention'd, with some alterations in, and additions to, them, purposely to please his friend and favourer (one of his persuasion) called Joh. Clark of S. Edm. Bury esq; by a dedication to him, set before them.

Prælectiones Morales. MS. in Magd. hall library. They are his lectures that he read in the moral philosophy school while he was public reader of that lecture. At length, after the latter part of the life of this zealous theologist had been spent in trouble and adversity for the cause he professed, he very devoutly surrendred up his soul to God at Great Connard before-mention'd, on the 13th day of May in sixteen hundred and ninety: whereupon his body being conveyed to Mildin or Milding near Lavenham in Suffolk, by very many persons of his persuasion, and by some others too, was buried in the church there on the 15th day of the same month.[1] Soon after was a stone laid over his grave, with a short inscription thereon. 1690.

"THOMAS BAKER, son of James Baker of "Ilton in Somersetshire (steward or bailiff, as I "have heard, to the loyal family of the Strangwaies "of Dorsetshire,) was born in Somersetshire, at "Ilton, I think, became a batler of Magd. hall in, "the beginning of the year 1640, aged 15 years or "thereabouts, where he received a puritanical educa- "cation, elected scholar of Wadham coll. 27 Apr. "1645, did some little petite service for his maj. "within the garrison of Oxon, was admitted bach. "of arts on the 10th of Apr. 1647, left the coll. "without compleating that degree by determination, "and was neither chaplain or fellow of the same "house, as some of his antient acquaintance have "informed me that he was. Afterwards thro' some "little employments he became minister of Bishop's "Nympthon (Nymet Episcops) in Devonshire, "where he lived many years in a most retired and "studious condition in carrying on his profound "knowledge in the mathematical faculty, yet not "known, nor valued in the neighbourhood for his "great knowledge, till this book was by him pub- "lished, viz.

"*The Geometrical-Key: or, the Gate of Equations unlock'd; or, a new Discovery of the Con- "struction of all Equations, however affected, not "exceeding the fourth Degree, viz. of Linears,*

[1] [In Great Milton church in Oxfordshire.

The Memory of the Just is blessed.

Sacred to the glory of God and to the blessed Memory of that eminent Servant of Jesus Christ, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilkinson, late wife to Dr. Henry Wilkinson, Principal of Magdalen Hall in Oxford. Dec. 8, 1654, of her age 41. KENNET.]

" *Quadratics, Cubics, Biquadratics, and the Find-*
" *ing of all their Roots, as well false as true, without*
" *the Use of Mesolabe, Trisection of Angles, with-*
" *out Reduction, Depression, or any other previous*
" *Preparations of Equations, by a Circle, and any*
" *(and that one onely) Parabole*, &c. Lond. 1685. qu. in Lat. and English. A laudable account of this book is in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 164. Mar. 20. an. 1681. Mr. Baker died at Bishop's Nymphton on Thursday the fifth of
1690. June in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was
[851] buried in the church there. A little before his death, the members of the royal society sent him some mathematical queries: to which he returned so satisfactory an answer, that they gave him a medal with an inscription fulfil of respect. What the queries were I know not: sure I am that he kept the medal by him as a great honour to the time of his death; and now it is kept by his son Mr. Jam. Baker beneficed in Somersetshire. There was one Thomas Baker late rector of St. Mary the Mere in Exeter, who printed a sermon[1] entit. *The Spiritual Nursery deciphered; on 1 Pet.* 2. 2. Bond. 1651. qu."

EZEKIEL HOPKINS, son of the curate of Sandford, a chappel of ease to Crediton, in Devonshire, was born there, became a chorister of Magd. coll. 1649, aged 16 years or thereabouts, usher of the school adjoyning when bach. of arts, chaplain of the said coll. when master, and would have been elected fellow, had his county been eligible, in all which time he lived and was educated under presbyterian and independent discipline. About the time of his majesty's restoration he became assistant to Dr. Will. Spurstow minister of Hackney near London, with whom he continued till the act of conformity was published: at which time being noted for his fluent and ready preaching, some of the parishioners of S. Matthew Friday-street in London would have chosen him to be their rector, but Mr. Henr. Hurst another candidate carried that place away from him by a majority.[2] Afterwards the parishioners of Allhallows, or else of S. Edmund, in Lombard-street did elect him to be their preacher, but the bishop of London would not admit him, because he was a popular preacher among the fanatics. Afterwards he went to the city of Exeter, where he became minister of S. Mary's church there, and much approved and applauded for his elegant and dexterous preaching by Seth bishop of that city. At length John lord Roberts hearing him accidentally preach to his very great delight, he did afterwards freely offer to him the place of chaplain when he went in the quality of lord lieutenant of Ireland, an. 1669. Which office he very freely accepting, went accordingly with him, and in the latter end of that year, or in the beginning of the next, he was by that lord made dean of Raphoe. Soon after the said lord being recalled into England, he recommended his chaplain to his successor, who also taking especial notice of, conferr'd on, him the bishoprick of Raphoe, an. 1671, so that by virtue of letters pat. dat. the 27th of Octob. the same year, he was consecrated thereunto the 29th of the same month. In the latter end of Octob. 1681 he was translated to London Derry in the place of Dr. Mich. Ward deceased; where continuing till the forces in Ireland under the earl of Tirconnel stood up in the defence of king James II. against king William III. he retired into England in 1688, and in Sept. 1689 he was by the parishioners of S. Mary Aldermanbury in London elected to be their minister, upon the removal of Dr. Stratford to the see of Chester. He hath written,

Several sermons, as (1) *The Vanity of the World; on Eccles.* 1. 2. Lond. 1661. oct. (2) *Serm. at the Funeral of Algernon Greville, Esq; second Brother to the right hon. Rob. Lord Brook, who departed this Life Jul.* 21, *at Magd. Coll. in Oxon., and was buried at Warwick on the 6th of Aug.* 1662; *on Eccles.* 9. 5. Lond. 1663. qu. (3) *Sermon preached at Ch. Ch. in Dublin Jan.* 31. *an.* 1669[3] *on 1 Pet.* 2. 13, 14. Dubl. 1671. qu. All which were reprinted at Lond. 1685. oct. (4) *Serm. on John.* 7. 19. (5) *Serm. on Gal.* 3. 19.—These two last were printed at the end of the *Exposition* following.

An Exposition on the ten Commandments. Lond. 1692. qu. [Bodl. C. 2. 24. Linc.] Published in the beginning of Aug. 1691. with his picture before it, [by R. White] by the care of Dr. Edw. Wetenhall bishop of Cork and Ross, author of the epistle before it, dated at Peckham place, 1671.

" *An Exposition of the Lord's Prayer, with a* " *Catechistical Explication thereof by Way of* " *Question and Answer, for the Instructing of* " *Youth. To which is since added some Sermons* " *on Providence, and the excellent Advantages of* " *Reading and Studying the holy Scriptures.* Lond. " 1692. qu. [Bodl. C. 2. 24. Linc.]

" *A second Vol. of Discourses, or Sermons, on* [852]
" *several Scriptures*, Lond. 1693. oct." [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 264. Th.[4]] This B. Hopkins died on the 19th day of June in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was 1690.
buried on the 24th of the said month in the church of S. Mary Aldermanbury before-mention'd. He had an elder brother named John, bach. of arts of Wadham coll. who died before he took the degree of master, and a younger called James, bach. of arts of Corp. Ch. coll. who dying also before he was master of arts, in Octob. or thereabouts, an. 1663, was buried at Hackney near London. They were all three comely and ingenious persons, and beloved of their contemporaries in their respective colleges.

[1] [Preached at Mercer's chapel, London, Feb. 9, 1640. TANNER.]
[See col. 273.]

[2] [Bishop Hopkins's works were collected and published in folio Lond. 1701, with an engraved portrait by J. Sturt: and again in 4 vol. 8vo. Lond. 1809.]

THOMAS FRANKLAND, a Lancashire man born, was entred a student in Brasennose coll. on the first of May, an. 1649, aged 16 years, took a degree in arts, and in 1654 was made fellow thereof. Afterwards proceeding in his faculty, he became a preacher (tho' not in episcopal orders) in those parts. In 1662 he was admitted one of the proctors of the university, and in the year after, being then in holy orders, he was with much adoe (his grace being denied three times, as I shall tell you elsewhere) admitted to the reading of the sentences. Afterwards he applied his studies to the faculty of physic, settled in London, and pretended to be a doctor of that faculty of Oxon, when he was in the company of Cambridge men, and to be doctor of Cambridge, when in the company of Oxford men. At length being a candidate to be fellow of the coll. of physicians, which he could not be without being doctor, he produced a forged certificate or diploma to attest that he was doctor of that faculty, and thereupon he was at length admitted fellow of the said coll. and afterwards was censor thereof. But he being of an haughty, turbulent and huffing spirit, and therefore much disliked by the society, especially the juniors, some of them, whom he had much displeased, were resolved to take him shorter and humble him. Whereupon, they having received a hint that he was no doctor, they sent privately to Dr. Jam. Hyde the king's professor of physic and Mr. Ben. Cooper the public registrary of the univ. of Oxon, that they would search the registers thereof, and certify them whether he the said Tho. Frankland ever took the degree of doctor of phys. among them: whereupon they, upon their search, finding no such matter, did accordingly certify them of it. Afterwards they sent a Latin letter to the vicechancellor, doctors, proctors and masters of the university to acquaint them with the forgery of the said Thom. Frankland, desiring them withall, that they would certify the president and community of the coll. of physicians that he was no doctor of phys. of their university, which they accordingly did, in Nov. 1677. However this being a just reason for his ejection, yet notwithstanding, by the connivance of the seniors of the said college he did continue afterwards among them, but lost much of his credit, and practice too, as I have heard. This person, who was esteemed a good scholar while he continued in Oxon, hath written and published,

The Annals of K. James and K. Charles the First, containing a faithful History and impartial Account of the great Affairs of State, and Transactions of Parliament in England, from the tenth of K. James, 1612, to the eighteenth of K. Charles, 1642. Wherein several Passages, relating to the late Civil Wars omitted in former Histories have made known. Lond. 1681. in a large folio. It was also commonly reported, that he was author of a book entit. *The Honours of the Lords Spiritual asserted, and their Privileges to vote in Capital Cases in Parl. maintained by Reason and Precedents*, &c. Lond. 1679. in 7 sh. in fol. but how true I cannot tell. Quære. He died in the prison called the Fleet in London, about Midsummer, in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was buried in the middle isle of the church of S. Vedastus in Foster-Lane within the said city, as I have been lately informed thence. 1690.

"RICHARD PEERS, son of a father of both "his names of the city of Down in Ireland, was "educated in grammar learning for a time in that [883] "country, but his father being not in a capacity, as "to wealth, to make him a scholar, he bound him "to his own trade, with intentions to make him a "tanner, as he was; but the son being weary of "that employment, gave his father the slip, ran "away, and obtaining a prosperous gale, arrived "at, or near to, Bristol, where seeking out a near "relation, was by him entertained for the present. "At length, upon examination of his proficiency in "learning, being found capable of being a scholar, "he was by his said relation sent to school (to Dr. "Jer. Taylor, as 'tis said, then living in Caermar- "thenshire, sed Quære) to be instructed in grammar "learning, and afterwards by the intercession of the "said doctor and other friends he was sped a king's "scholar in the college school at Westminster, and "became favour'd by the master thereof Dr. R. "Busby of great renown. In the year 1665, our "author Peers being then above 20 years of age, "and over ripe for the university, he was elected "student of Ch. Ch. where making a hard shift to "rub out (for 'twas usual with him to make the "exercise of idle scholars, either for money or "something worth it from the buttery book) he "took the degrees in arts, and afterwards being "elected superior beadle of that faculty, and of "physic in the place of Franc. White deceased, on "the 21st of Sept. 1675, he, instead of prosecuting "his studies, took to him a wife, and enjoyed the "comforts of the world. In the latter end of the "reign of king James II. he applied his mind to "the study of physic, having been secretly informed "that his beneficial place was to be bestowed on a "person more agreeable with those times: but "fearing his bulk and fatness, which he had ob- "tained by eating, drinking and sleeping, would "hinder his practice, he quitted that project (tho' "he was licensed to practise physic,) and was re- "solved, when turn'd out, to withdraw into the "country, and teach a private school. This person "hath written and published,

"*Four small Copies of Verses, made on sundry Occasions.* Oxon. 1667. in 3 sh. in qt. The first "is on Dr. Jo. Fell's return from electing students "from Westminster school to be placed in Ch. Ch. "in May 1666.

"*Description of the seventeen Provinces of the Low Countries and Netherlands.* Oxon. 1682. "fol. of large royal paper. 'Tis the fourth vol. of

" the *English Atlas*,[1] adorn'd with maps, and " printed at the theatre, at the charge of Moses Pitt " of London bookseller.

" *A Catalogue of all the Graduats in Divinity,* " *Law and Physic, and of all Masters of Arts, and* " *Doctors of Music; who have regularly pro-* " *ceeded, or been created, in the University of* " *Oxon, between the 10th of Oct.* 1639 *and the 14th* " *of July* 1688. Oxon. at the theatre 1689. oct. " [Bodl. 8vo. F. 13. Th.]

" *A Poem in Vindication of the late public Pro-* " *ceedings, by Way of Dialogue betwixt a high* " *Tory and a Trimmer. To which is added the* " *high Tory's Catechism.*——Printed in 3 sh. in " fol. He also translated into English, *The Life* " *of Alcibiades*, published among *The Lives of il-* " *lustrious Men*, written in Latin by Cornel. Nepos, done into English by several hands.——Oxon. " 1684. oct. He had also a considerable hand in " the translating from English into Lat. *Historia* " *& Antiquitates Univers. Oxon*; but in the be- " ginning of his undertaking, be being much to " seek for such a version that might please Dr. " Fell the publisher of that history, that doctor " therefore did condescend so far as to direct and " instruct him in it (while the author, being made " a tool, was forced to stand still) and not only so, " but to correct with great pains what he had done, " so much sometimes, that that doctor's hand-writ- " ing being more seen in the copy than that of the " translator, the copy was sometimes transcrib'd " twice before it was fit to go to the press. At " length the translator, by his great diligence and " observation, overcoming the difficulties, became a " compleat master of the Latin tongue, and what " he did was excellent, yet always to the last 'twas " overseen and corrected by the publisher, who took " more than ordinary liberty to put in and out what " he pleased, contrary to the will of the author. [1654] " This Rich. Peers died in his house in Halywell " near Oxon on the 11th day of August in sixteen 1690. " hundred and ninety, and was buried in the church " of S. Aldate within the city of Oxon among the " graves of the relations of his wife, leaving then " behind him several unfinish'd pieces in manuscript, " with a desire that they might be kept secret: " Among which was the *Alphabetical Dictionary* " at the end of the *Real Character* of Dr. Joh. " Wilkins, which had been much improved by him " with great additions."

JOHN CAVE, son of Joh. Cave impropriator and vicar of Great Milton in Oxfordshire, was born at Stoke-Line near Bister in the same county, educated in the free school at Thame, became demy of Magd. coll. an. 1654, and on 24 Sept. 1660 he being then bach. of arts, was elected fellow of that of Lincoln: At which time conforming himself to the rites and ceremonies of the church of England, notwithstanding he had been disciplin'd under presbyterians and independents, he afterwards took the degree of master, and entred into holy orders. Afterwards he was made rector of Cold Overton commonly call'd Colcorton in Leicestershire, and chaplain to Dr. Crew when he was made bishop of Durham. Which doctor bestowing on him the church of Gateside near Newcastle upon Tyne, he afterwards changed it with Rich. Werge for Naibston in Leicestershire: which with Colcorton and a prebendship of Durham (which he also obtained by the favour of the said bishop) he kept to his dying day. He hath published

Several sermons, as (1) *A Serm. preached at the Assizes in Leicester*, 31 *Jul.* 1679: *on Micah* 4. 5. Lond. 1679. qu. (2) *Serm. to a country Audience on the late Day of Fasting and Prayer*, *Jan.* 30: *on* 1 *Tim.* 2. *Ver.* 1, 2. Lond. 1679. qu. [Bodl. C. 8. 20. Line.] (3) *The Gospel preached to the Romans, in four Sermons, of which two were preached on the 5th of Nov. and two on the* 30*th of Jan. all on Rom.* 1. 16. Lond. 1681. oct. (4) *The Duty and Benefit of Submission to the Will of God in Afflictions, two Serm. on Heb.* 12. 9. Lond. 1682. qu. [Bodl. Mar. 187.] (5) *King David's Deliverance and Thanksgiving: applyed to the Case of our King and Nation; in two Sermons, the one preached on the second, the other on the ninth of Sept.* 1683, *the first on Psal.* 18. 48. *the second on Ps.* 18. 49. Lond. 1684. qu. (6) *Christian Tranquillity: Or the Government of the Passions of Joy and Grief. Serm. upon the Occasion of the much lamented Death of that hopeful young Gent. Mr. Franc. Wollaston (Wollaston) an only Son and Heir to a very fair Estate, preached at Shenton in Leicestersh.* Lond. 1685. qu. This Mr. Cave died in the beginning of Octob. in sixteen hundred and ninety, aged 52 years or thereabouts, and was buried in the church at Colcorton before-mention'd. In his prebendship succeeded Sam. Eyre, D. D. of Lincoln coll.

JOHN MAYNARD, the eldest son of Alex. Mayn. of Tavistock in Devons. esq; was born there, became a commoner of Exeter coll. in the beginning of the year 1618, aged 16 years or thereabouts, took the degree of bach. of arts, but before he determined, or completed that degree by determination in Schools-tree, he went to the Middle Temple, studied the municipal law, was called to the bar, and, being a favourite of Will. Noy attorney general, was much resorted to for his counsel. In the year 1640, he was chosen a burgess for Totness in his county, to serve in that parliament that began at Westm. 13 Apr. and again for the same place, to serve in that parliament that began there 3 Nov. following: In which last, being noted for his activity, and readiness in pleading, he was appointed one of

[1] [See more of this book under the life of WILLIAM NICHOLSON.]

the committee to draw up evidence against the most noble Thomas earl of Strafford, whom afterwards he baited to some purpose in the name of the commons of England. Afterwards he managed the evidence against Dr. Laud archb. of Cant. took the covenant, was one of the laymen nominated in the ordinance of the lords and commons to sit with the ass. of divines, got then much by his practice, and became a considerable gainer in a circuit that was appointed by order of parliament, an. 1647.[a] In 1653 (1 Oliv. protect.) he was by writ dated 4 Feb. called to the degree of serjeant at law, having before taken the engagement, and on the first of May [855] following he was by patent made the protector's serjeant, and pleaded in his and the then cause's behalf against several royalists that were tried in the pretended high court of justice, wherein several generous cavaliers and noble hearts received the dismal sentence of death. Afterwards he continued in great repute under that usurper, was settled in his place of the protector's serjeant by let. pat. under the great seal of England, continued so in Richard's reign, and obtained wealth as he pleased, "and was made "one of the council of state 1659." After his majrestor. in 1660, he wheeled about, struck in with his party, took those oaths that he had done before to king Ch. I. and by writ dated in the beginning of June he was called again to the degree of serjeant, was made the king's serjeant by the corrupt dealing of a great man of the law on the 9th of November, and knighted on the 16th of the same month, an. 1660: at which time he was appointed one of the judges, but by several excuses he got clear off from that employment. In the beginning of 1661 he was elected burgess of Beralston in Devonshire to sit in that parliament that began at Westm. 8 of May in the same year, wherein for some time he shewed himself a loyal person: But when he saw to what end the several affairs and interests of men tended, the increase of pensioners therein, and popery in the nation, he stood up for the good of his country, and thereupon was esteemed by some a patriot. After that parliament was dissolv'd, he was elected a burgess in his own country to serve in the next three parliaments that were called by king Charles II. and in that which began on the 17th of Oct. 1679 (which, because of several prorogations, did not sit till 21 of Oct. 1680.) he was one of the committee appointed to manage the evidence against William viscount Stafford, impeached of high-treason relating to the popish plot, but being then an aged man, he was not so eager in that employment, as he was before against Strafford. When king James II. came to the crown, he was chosen burgess for Beralston again, to sit in that parl. that begun at Westm. 19 May 1685; and when the prince of Orange became king by the name of Will. III. he, with Anth. Keeke of the Inner-Temple, esq; and Will. Rawlinson serjeant at law, were on the 2d of March or thereabouts, an. 1688, constituted lords commissioners of the great seal of England. In the year following he was chosen burgess for Plymouth to sit in that parl. that began at Westm. 20 March 1689, but being then grown very infirm by his great age, he gave up his place of commissioner soon after: whereupon their majesties did in the beginning of June 1690 constitute sir Joh. Trevor, knight, speaker of the house of commons, the said W. Rawlinson, then a knight, and sir Geo. Hutchins, commissioners of the said great seal, and on the third of the said month, being all three sworn, their majesties were pleased to deliver to them the seal, with their commissions. This sir Joh. Maynard was a person, who, by his great reading and knowledge in the more profound and perplexed parts of the law, did long since procure the known repute of being one of the chief dictators of the long robe, and by his great practice for many years together did purchase to himself no small estate. And however obnoxious he hath rendred himself on other accounts, yet I judge my self, out of the sense of public gratitude, obliged to speak here thus much in his just vindication, viz. that he did always vigorously espouse the interest and cause of his mother the university of Oxon (contrary to what others of his profession, on whom she hath laid equal engagements, have too commonly done) by always refusing to be entertained by any against her: and when ever persons delegated by her authority, for the management of her public litigious concerns, have applyed themselves to him for his advice and assistance, he did most readily yield both, by acting his best on her behalf.[b] This sir Jo. Maynard hath these things following extant under his name.

Several Discourses in the Management of the Evidence against Thom. Earl of Strafford.

Several Discourses in the Management of the [856]
Evidence against Will. Archb. of Cant. These *Discourses* you may see at large in the *Collections of Joh. Rushworth.*

Speech to both Houses of Parliament 24 of Mar. 1640, in Reply upon the Earl of Strafford's Answer to his Articles at the Bar. Lond. 1641. qu. See in the tryal of the said count upon an impeachment of high treason, published by Jo. Rushworth, esq; wherein are many arguings of this our author May-

[a] [I attended the house, and Mr. Maynard and I talking of our circuit gains, he told me that he got in the last circuit seven hundred pounds, which I believe was more than any one of our profession ever got before. Whitelock's *Memorials*, page 673.]

[b] [See a letter from Dr. Bathurst to the vice-chancellor of Cambridge, Dr. Jo. Spencer, relative to the right of the universities to printed books, in which he says, that serjeant Maynard has been found a true friend to universities. *Life of Bathurst*, page 107.]

See also in *An impartial Collection of the great Affairs of State*, &c. published by Jo. Nalson, LL.D.

nard: of whom and his actions relating thereunto, are these verses [1] extant,

The robe was summon'd, Maynard in the head,
In legal murder none so deeply read:
I brought him to the bar, where once he stood,
Stain'd with the (yet un-expiated) blood
Of the brave Strafford, when three kingdoms rung
With his accumulative active tongue, &c.

Other verses of him are also in another poem entit. *A Dialogue between the Ghosts of the two last Parliaments, at their late Interview*; published in the beginning of Apr. 1681, which for brevity's sake I shall now omit.

Speech at the Committee at Guildhall in Lond. 6 Jan. 1641. concerning the Breaches and Privileges of Parliament. Lond. 1642. in one sh. in qu.

London's Liberty: or, a learned Argument of Law and Reason before the L. Mayor and Court of Aldermen at the Guildhall, an. 1650. Lond. 1682. fol. See more in sir Matth. Hale, vol. iii. col. 1093.

Reports and Cases argued and adjudged in the Time of K. Ed. 2. and also divers Memoranda of the Exchequer in the Time of K. Ed. 1. Lond. 1679. in fol. published according to the ancient MSS. then remaining in the hands of him the said sir Jo. Maynard.

Speech and Arguings in the Tryal of Will. Visc. Stafford, &c.——See the said *Tryal* printed at Lond. in fol. 1681, wherein are also several of his discourses. At length after this sir Jo. Maynard had lived to a great age, and had acted Proteus-like in all changes to gain riches and popularity, he gave up the ghost [2] in his house at Gonnersbury in the parish of Eling in the county of Middl. on the ninth day of Octob. in sixteen hundred and ninety; 1690.
whereupon his body, attended by certain officers of arms and a large train of coaches, was in a few days after buried in the church at Eling. In his time lived also another sir Joh. Maynard, knight of the Bath, and second brother to the lord Maynard, chose burgess for Lestithiel or Lestuthiel in Cornwall to sit in that unhappy parl. that began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640, wherein expressing a pique to the army by endeavouring to have them disbanded an. 1647, he was by them impeached of high-treason, turn'd out of the house of commons and committed prisoner to the Tower of London. He was a zealous covenanteer, a sharp [3] antigonist to the independent faction, and hath some little things extant going under his name: among which is *A Speech in the H. of Commons, wherein is stated the Case of Lieu. Coll. Joh. Lillourne*, &c. Lond. 1648. qu. These things I thought fit to let the reader know, because both these Maynards have been taken for each other in history. Whether this last be the same sir Jo. Maynard who was of Graveney in Surrey, and died in the beginning of the year 1664. or thereabouts, I know not as yet. Quære. Another Joh. Maynard I have mention'd under the year 1609. vol. iii. col. 892, but he was a divine: and another I find, who was a Devonian born, bred in Exeter coll. and afterwards was made rector of Goodleigh in his own country, but this person, who died at Goodleigh in 1627, hath not published any thing.

"ROBERT LOVEL, a Warwickshire man [857]
" born, became student of Christ Church by the fa-
" vour of the visitors appointed by parliament an.
" 1648, took the degrees in arts, that of master
" being compleated in 1653, and afterwards divert-
" ing himself with the pleasant study of botany,
" wrote and published,

" *Enchiridion Botanicum: or, a compleat Her-*
" *ball.* Oxon. 1659, in a thick oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A.
" 25. Med. BS.]

" *Introduction to Herbarism.*
" *Appendix of Exotics.*
" *Universal Index of Plants,* } Printed with
" *shewing what grows wild in Eng-* } *Ench. Botan.*
" *land.*

" *A compleat History of Animals and Minerals,*
" *with their Place, Natures, Causes, Properties*
" *and Uses*, &c. Oxon. 1661. in a thick oct. Af-
" terwards he retired to Coventry, profess'd physic,
" and had some practice therein, lived a conformist,
" and died in the communion of the church. He
" was buried in the church of the Holy Trinity
" within the said city of Coventry on the sixth day
" of Novemb. in sixteen hundred and ninety, leaving 1690.
" then behind him a brother named Salathiel Lovel,
" sometime after recorder of London, serjeant at
" law, and a knight. I find another Rob. Lovel
" who was sometime minister of Hurst near Read-
" ing in Berks, afterwards a minister in London,
" and the same, I think, who was curate of All-
" hallows Barkin an. 1625, author of *Two so-*
" *vereign Salves for the Soul's Sickness, delivered*
" *in certain Sermons in Hurst Church in Berks*;
" *on Joh.* 5. 14. Lond. 1631. qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 41.
" Th.] and of other things, as the *Bodleian Cata-*

[1] In *The Ghost of the late House of Commons, to the new one appointed to meet at*, &c. published about the 19th of March 1680.

[2] [Serjeant Maynard by will devised to the countess of Suffolk, the lord Gorge, and the defendant Colchester and their heirs, to the use of them and their heirs, all his several manors and lands upon the trusts after-mentioned: and then directs that after the death of the countess his wife, they should convey part of the estate to Hobart for ninety-nine years (if he so long lived) remainder to his wife as to part for life, remainder to the first son for life, and other part of his estate in like manner to his granddaughter the countess of Suffolk and her issue male for life, with a cross remainder on failure of issue male of either of them. Vernon's *Cases in Chancery*, vol. ii, page 644. *Edit.* 1726, folio.]

[3] See more in a book entit. *The Lawes Subversion: or, Sir Jo. Maynard's Case truly stated*, Lond. 1648. qu. written by Joh. Howkins, gent.

[4] [Printed again with *The Differences of Vegetables*, at Oxford 1665, Bodl. 8vo. D. 62. Med.]

"*logue* will partly tell ye, but whether this Rob. "Lovel was an Oxford man by education, I cannot "yet justly tell you."

RICHARD LOWER, the late eminent physician, was born of a genteel family at Tremere near Blissland and Bodmin in Cornwal, elected from the college school at Westminster a student of Ch. Ch. an. 1649, aged 18 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1655, entred upon the physic line, and practised that faculty under Dr. Tho. Willis, whom he helped, or rather instructed, in some parts of anatomy, especially when he was meditating his book *De Cerebro*, as I have elsewhere told you. In Apr. 1664 he, in his travels with the said doctor to visit patients, made a discovery of the medicinal water at East Throp commonly Astrop near Kings-Sutton in Northamptonshire, the doctor being then, as usually, asleep or in a sleepy condition on horseback. Afterwards, our author Lower imparting his discovery to the doctor, they in their return, or when they went that way again, made experiments of it, and thereupon understanding the virtue thereof, the doctor commended the drinking of it to his patients. Soon after the water was contracted into a well, and upon the said commendations, 'twas yearly, as to this time it is, frequented by all sorts of people. In 1665 our author Lower took the degrees in physic, practised the transfusion of blood from one animal into another, and, as if he had been the first discoverer, took the invention of it to himself in his book *De Corde*, but mistaken, as I have told you elsewhere. See my discourse of Franc. Potter, under the year 1678. vol. iii, col. 1156. However the members of the royal society took the hint from his practice, and made experiments of it in the year following. In 1666 he followed Dr. Willis to the great city, and settling at first in Hatton-Garden, practised under him and became fellow of the said society. Afterwards, growing famous, he removed to Salisbury-court near Fleetstreet, and thence to Bow-street, and afterwards to King-street near Covent-Garden; where being much resorted to for his successful practice, especially after the death of Dr. Willis, an. 1675, he was esteemed the most noted physician in Westminster and London, and no man's name was more cried up at court than his, he being then also fellow of the coll. of physicians. At length upon the breaking out of the popish plot in 1678 (about which time he left the royal society, and thereupon their experiments did in some manner decay) he closed with the whiggs, supposing that party would carry all before them: But being mistaken, he thereby lost much of his practice at and near the court, and so consequently his credit.
[858] At that time a certain physician named Tho. Short[4] a R. C. struck in, and carried all before him there, and got riches as he pleased; but he dying in the latter end[7] of Sept. 1685, most of his practice devolved on Dr. Joh. Radcliffe.[8] The works of Dr. Lower are these,

Diatribæ Thomæ Willisii Med. Doct. & Profess. Oxon de Febribus Vindicatio, contra Edm. de Meara. Lond. 1665. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 44. Med. BS.] Amstel. 1666. in tw. An account of this book you may see in the *Philos. Transactions*, num. 4. p. 77.[9]

Tractatus de Corde; item de Motu & Colore Sanguinis & Chyli in eum Transitu. Lond. 1669, [Bodl. 8vo. U. 15. Med.] 70. oct. &c. Lond. 1680. oct. fourth edit. Amstel. 1669, 71. oct. An account also of this book you may see in the said *Transactions*, num. 45. p. 909, &c. num. 73. p. 2211.

Dissertatio de Origine Catarrhi & de Venæ Sectione. This was printed at first with the book *De Corde*, and afterwards by it self——Lond. 1672. oct. An account also of it is in the said *Transactions*. This learned doctor Lower died in his house in King-street near Covent-Garden, on Saturday the 17th day of January in sixteen hundred and ninety; whereupon his body being conveyed 169[1].
to St. Tudy near Bodmin in Cornwall (where some years before he had purchased an estate) was buried in a vault under part of the south side of the church there. By his last will and test. he gave (as it was then said) 1000*l.* to S. Bartholomew's hospital in

[4] [Tho. Short filius Guil. S. clerici de Easton in coes. Suff. grammaticis instructus in schola de Edmundi Burgo sub magro. Stephens, annos natus 14 admissus est subsizator sub magro. Frost, tutore ejus, 25 Febr. 1649. *Reg. Coll. Jo. Cant.*

Tho. Short coll. Jo. A. B. Cant. 1653. *Reg.*

We have a mandate (orig.) for Tho. Short, sometime of St. John's college to be doctor of physic, dated June 26, 1664. BAKER.

He was by education a Rom. cath. but yet such a libertine in that religion, that he wrote two discourses, one against the pope's infallibility, and the other against transubstantiation, which went about in MS. and for which the priests and Jesuits not only suspected, but hated, him very much. He was very familiar and friendly with Dr. Tenison, minister of his parish, avoiding all disputes in matters of religion, and often staying to join in the office of the visitation of the sick. He was one of the physicians admitted to inspect the body of king Charles II. and upon the spot made such shrugs and intimations of his being apparently poison'd, that king James did never rightly countenance him. And in his following conversation was so free and open upon that matter, that he was himself poison'd by one who fetcht him to a patient below the Tower, and gave him a cordial to bear his passage the better on the water; which he found to operate when he got back thro' the bridge, and sent for physicians the next morning, and told his case. KENNET.]

[7] [Sept. 28. RAWLINSON.]

[8] [Jo. Radcliff natus Wakefeldiæ in agro Eber. an. 1653, literis institutus ibid. admissus in coll. Univers. in acad. Oxon. an. 1665, dein socius coll. Lincoln. Ob. Nov. 1, 1714; sepultus in ecclesia B. Mariæ Oxon. BAKER.]

[9] [In the first edition Wood ascribed a *Letter concerning the present State of Physick*, Lond. 1665, to Lower, which he, afterwards discovering to be written by another person, erased from his own copy in the Ashmole museum.]

London, 500*l.* to the French protestant refugees, 500*l.* to the Irish prot. refugees, 50*l.* to the poor of the parish of S. Paul in Cov. Garden, 40*l.* to the poor of two parishes in Cornwall where he had land,[1] &c. He then left behind him two daughters, one called Loveday, the other Philippa, both then unmarried. Sir Will. Lower the poet was of the same family, and born also at Tremere, but when he died his estate did not go either to the father or brethren of the doctor, which was then much regretted by the family.

(Mem. I have heard Dr. Tenison archb. of Cant. say often, that Dr. Lower was his special friend, and had the protestant interest very much at heart, and was for that reason a great lover of news, and used to shew that humour in every visit he made. He went very often to Nell Gwynne, and would pick out of her all the intrigues of the court of king Charles II. He was heartily against a popish successor, and against the proceedings of the court of king James II, that the king himself was wived often to complain of him, and say, he did him more mischief than a troop of horse. KENNET.]

"THOMAS PIERCE, son of Joh. Pierce, was "born in a market town in Wilt. called Devises, "(of which borough his father had several times "been mayor) educated, mostly in grammar learning "under William White in the free-school joyning "to Magd. coll. great gate, was first one of the "choristers for several years, then demy of the said "coll. an. 1589; aged 17 years, and after he was "batch. of arts he became fellow. An 1644 he pro"ceeded master of that faculty, being then esteemed "a good poet, and well skill'd in the theory and "practice of music, and in 1648 he was ejected "from his fellowship by the committee for the re"formation of the university of Oxon, upon in"formation and suspicion that he wrote a sharp "libel against the parliam. visitors then sitting in "the said university. Afterwards he became rector "of Brington in Northamptonsh.[2] which he kept "during the reigns of Oliver and Rich. Cromwell, "and was much followed and admired for his "smooth and edifying way of preaching. At "length, after the restoration of king Charles II. "(to whom he was chapl. in ord.) he became canon "of Canterbury, was actually created D. of D. by "virtue of the king's letters, in the beginning of "Aug. 1660; installed preb. of Langford manor "in the church of Lincoln on the 25th of Sept. fol"lowing, and in the year after he became president "of Magd. coll. on the decease of Dr. Joh. Oliver.[3] "But the true government of that house being "much interrupted and disturb'd, while he sate at "the stern there (he being more fit for the pulpit "than to be a governor) he did, upon the promise "of some other preferment, resign that office,[4] and

[1] [The last will and testament of Dr. Richard Lower.

Item I give to the French protestants now in or near London five hundred pounds to be distributed amongst such as shall need it most, by Dr. Freeman, minister of St. Pauls, Covent Garden aforesaid, and by Dr. Tennison, minister of St. Martins-in-the-fields, in the said county of Middlesex.

Item I give unto the Irish protestants now in or near London, five hundred pounds to be distributed amongst such as shall be thought to need it most, by the said Dr. Freeman and Dr. Tenison.

Item I give unto Bartholomew hospital one thousand pounds. KENNET.]

[2] [He lived in the family of Dorothy countess of Sunderland, as tutor to her only son Robert earl of Sund. secretary of state to king James II. By her he was presented to Brington some time before 1616. Dedic. to his *Sower imfeeded*. FARMER.]

[3] [Advice from Oxford, that on Wednesday Octob. 30. that most learned and reverend Dr. John Oliver, dean of Worcester and president of Magdalen college in Oxford, was buried in that college chapel with great solemnity, the whole university attending his corps, with large expressions of universal sorrow for so unvaluable a loss; whose memory is precious to all that knew him, either in his academical exercises and offices, or when domestic chaplain to that renowned martyr William lord archbishop of Canterbury, or since all along those last worst times. He was strangely desirous to leave this world, though few alive had such temptations to stay in it: for he lived to see himself head and governor of the college he was bred in, and his own scholar lord high chancellor of England, as well as of the university, Edward earl of Clarendon, to whom he gave a legacy, as a grateful memorial, seal'd up in a paper, besides which and two or three legacies to his nephews, niece, and servants: all that God had sent him since his majesty's restauration (for till then he was stripp'd of all) he gave wholly to pious uses, either to the poor, or reparation of churches, viz of St. Paul's, Winchester, Worcester, and to the college.—This most learned, meek and pious person was a Kentish man born, and originally of Merton college, was afterward successively demy and fellow of that of Magdalene, where his eminence in learning and orthodox principles in religion being conspicuous, he was taken into the service of Dr. Laud, archbishop of Canterbury, and by him made his domestick chaplain, and promoted in the church; but losing all in the time of the rebellion, he was elected president of his college in April 1644, upon the advancement of Dr. Frewen to the see of Litchfield. In the latter end of 1647 he was turned out of his presidentship by the committee of lords and commons for the reformation of the university of Oxon, and in the beginning of the next year, by the visitors themselves in their own proper persons, so that afterwards living obscurely and in great hardship, he wanted the charities which he before bestowed on the poor and the publick, being in a manner the object of charity himself. On the 18th of May 1660, he was by authority of parliament restored to his presidentship, and on the 22nd of the same month he took possession thereof, being the first of all loyal heads that was restored to what they had lost in this university. Soon after he was by his majesty's favour (upon the motion of the earl of Clarendon formerly his pupil) nominated dean of Worcester in the place of Dr. Richard Meddowarth who died 1649, in which dignity he was installed September 12th 1660, and kept it to the time of his death, which happening Octob. 27th 1661, was buried in Magdalen college chapel.—A good benefactor to his college, to which his two immediate predecessors Wilkinson and Goodwin, who were thrust in by the parliament and Oliver for their saintship and zeal to the blessed cause, gave not a farthing, but rak'd and scrap'd up all that they could get thence, as the rest of the saints then did in the university.—Kennet, *Register and Chronicle*, page 332.]

[4] [Mag. coll. Apr. 3, 1670.

"My eyes are grown sore with the damps of this place;

"upon the promotion of Dr. Ralph Brideoake to "the see of Chichester, he was installed dean of "Salisbury 4 May 1675, which dignity he kept to "his dying day. He was a person well read in "authors, whether civil or prophane, of a florid "stile, a zealous son of the ch. of England, tho' "originally a Calvinist, but above all a most excel- "lent preacher, whether in the English or the Lat. "tongue. The quicker pregnancy of his parts, the "ingenious keenness of his pen, and the compleat "excellency of his learning, many of his greatest "adversaries did often confess and acknowledge, "but oftner found experiment in those most no- "torious overthrows and palpable foils which he
[859] "gave them. He was a resolute maintainer of the "antient establishment of the English church, and "a stout assertor of her due rights, especially in "such a time, when it was accounted matter of the "deepest guilt to have so much courage, as either "to own the one, or publicly to appear in defence "of the other. He, Hammond and Heylyn (all "formerly of Magd. coll.) were the chiefest cham- "pions among the old, regular and conformable "clergy, who victoriously engaged many of the "most specious and plausible pamphleteers, whose "scurrilous and violent libels, the rank liberty of "the boundless press midwiv'd into the miserably "torn and distracted nation. He was a person very "well read and exercis'd in the quinquarticular "controversies; the warmer and too passionate de- "bate of which between some eminent divines, as "not being managed with a sufficient allay of cha- "rity, moderation and temper, hath now for about "a century of years, begat, as well in England, as "in foreign countries, unseasonable broils and un- "happy contests of a very dangerous consequence. "A noted[1] author of his time saith that he (Pierce) "'is one, whom, for his polite parts of wit and "learning, I have, and do, respect.' His works are "these.

"*A third and fourth Part of Pegasus: taught "by Bankes his Ghost to dance in the Doric Mood, "to the Tune of Lachrymæ. In two Letters from "Oxford, first of July* 1648.——These were "printed in one sh. in qu. The first part of *Pe- "gasus* was written by way of letter, dated 18 Apr. "1648, by Tho. Barlow of Qu. coll. but who was "the author of the second part, I know not as "yet. He subscribes himself Basilius Philomusus, "as our author Pierce did to his third and fourth "part, which are very sharp against the parl. vi- "sitors.

"*Caroli τῆ Μακαρίτῃ* ΗΑΛΙΓΓΕΝΕΣΙΑ.—— "printed 1649. in one sh. in oct. The beginning "is, I come, but come with trembling, lest I prove, "&c. It was reprinted with other things of the "same author, as I shall tell you anon.

"*A correct Copy of some Notes concerning God's "Decrees, especially of Reprobation.* Lond. 1655. "Oxon. 1671-72. quarto. This book was written "in 1654.

"*The Sinner impleaded in his own Court, "wherein are represented the great Discourage- "ments from Sinning,* &c. Lond. 1656. in tw. "This was printed again in 1670 in qu. and had "added to it, *The Love of Christ planted upon the "very same Turf, on which it had been once sup- "planted by the extream Love of Sin.*

"*The divine Purity defended, or a Vindication "of some Notes concerning God's Decrees, espe- "cially of Reprobation, from the Censure of Dr. "Reynolds in his Epistolary Preface to Mr.*[4] *Bar- "lee's Correptory Correction.* Lond. 1657. qu. "[Bodl. 4to. P. 10. Th. BS.]

"*The divine Philanthropy defended against the "declamatory Attempts of certain late printed Pa- "pers, entit. A correptory Correction.* Lond. 1657- "58. qu. The same year (1658) the said Barlee "published, *A necessary Vindication of the Doc- "trine of Predestination formerly asserted, toge- "ther with a full Abstursion of all Calumnies cast "upon the late Correptory Correction by Mr. Tho. "Pierce.*

"*The Self-Revenger exemplified in Mr. Will. "Barlee: by Way of Rejoynder to the first Part "of his Reply, viz. The unparallel'd Variety of "Discourse in the two first Chapters of his pre- "tended Vindication.* Lond. 1658. qu.

"*An Appendage touching the Judgment of James "Lord Primate of Armagh, irrefragably attested "by the Certificates of Dr. Brian Walton, Mr. "Herb. Thorndike and Mr. Pet. Gunning, sent in "a Letter to Dr. Nicholas Bernard*——This is "printed with *The Self-Revenger,* &c.

"*Self-condemnation exemplified in Mr.*[7] *Whit- "field, Mr. Barlee and Mr. Hickman, with occa- "sional Reflections on Calvin, Beza, Zuinglius, "Piscator, Rivet and Rollock, but more especially* [860]
"*on Dr. W. Twisse and Mr. T. Hobbes.* Lond. "1658. qu.

"*An additional Advertisement of Mr. Baxter's "Book entit. The Grotian Religion discovered,* &c. "——This is printed with *Self-condemnation,* "&c.

"Several sermons, as (1) *The Badge and Cog- "nisance of Christ's Disciples, preached at S. Paul's "Church before the Gentlemen of Wilts. on*—— "Lond. 1657-58. qu. This I have not yet seen. "(2) *The grand Characteristic; on Joh.* 13. 35. "Lond. 1658. qu. (3) *The Lifelessness of Life on "the other Side of Immortality (with a timely Ca-*

which, with the love I bear to privacy, and greater freedom from secular cares, hath been a chief cause of my resigning this dignity.' So in a letter from Dr. P. among Dr. Hen. More's *Letters*, Lond. 1694, 8vo. page 41. LOVEDAY.]

[1] "Dr. Edw. Reynolds in the entrance of his epistle placed "before Will. Barlee's book called *Correptory Correction*, &c."

[4] "Will. Barlee rector of Brockhole in Northamptonshire."

[7] "Tho. Whitfield rector of Bugbrook near Northampton."

" vent against Procrastination) &c. preached at the " funeral of Edw. Peyto of Chesterton in Warwick- " shire esq; on Job 14. 1. Lond. 1659-60. qu. (4) " *England's Season for Reformation of Life; on* " *Rom.* 13. 12. Lond. 1660. qu. (5) *Serm. at S.* " *Margaret's in Westm. before the honourable the* " *House of Commons the 29th of May, being the* " *Anniversary Day of the King's and Kingdom's* " *Restoration*; on *Deut.* 6. 12. Lond. 1661. qu. " (6) *Concio Synodica ad Clerum Anglicanum ex* " *Provincia præsertim Cantuar. in Æde. Paulina* " *Lond. habita 8. Id. Maiat*, 1661——Lond. 1661. " qu. (7) *The primitive Rule of Reformation,* " *preached before his Majesty at Whitehall, 3 Feb.* " *1662, in Vindication of our Church against the* " *Novelties of Rome; on Matth.* 19. 8. Lond. 1663. qu. In which year were six editions of this sers " most published. It was translated and printed in " foreign languages, and answered by H. Cressey, " and Joseph Symonds a Jesuit; which last was a " good Lat. poet, and hath one or more tragedies " extant. He died a few years after, and was buried " in S. Pancras church near Holborn in Middle- " sex. I find one Joseph Symonds a minister in " Ironmonger-lane in London, and in 1641 to be " pastor of a church in Rotterdam, which, I sup- " pose, is quite different from the former. (8) *A* " *seasonable Caveat against the Danger of Cre-* " *dulity, in our Trusting the Spirits before we try* " *them, preached before the K. at Whitehall, on the* " *first Sunday in Feb.* 1678; on 1 *Joh.* 4. 1. Lond. " 1679, and 1689, qu. &c.

" *The Christian's Rescue from the grand Error* " *of the Heathen, touching the Fatality of all* " *Events, in five Books.* Lond. 1658. qu. [Bodl. " 4to. P. 10. Th. BS.]

" *The new Discoverer discovered: By Way of* " *Answer to Mr. Baxter his pretended Discovery* " *of the Grotian Religion, with the several Sub-* " *jects therein contain'd.* Lond. 1659. qu. [Bodl. " B. 5. 10. Linc.]

" *An Appendix, containing a Rejoynder to divers* " *Things in The Key for Catholics, and the Book* " *of Disputations about Church-Government and* " *Worship*——This is printed with *The New Dis-* " *coverer*, &c.

" *A Letter to Dr. Heylyn concerning Mr. H.* " *Hickman and Mr. Ed. Bagshaw*——printed also " with *The new Discoverer*. That part in the said " letter concerning Mr. Hickman is an answer to, " or animadversions on, his book of *The Justifica-* " *tion of the Fathers and Schoolmen*, &c. And " that part concerning Mr. Bagshaw is a vindication " of himself, as being not the author of the *Re-* " *flections on his Practical Discourse*, &c.

" *An impartial Enquiry into the Nature of Sin,* " *in which is proved its positive Entity or Being,* " *partly extorted by Mr. Hickman's Challenge*, &c. " Lond. 1660 qu. [Bodl. B. 20. 9. Linc.]

" *An Append. in Vindication of Dr. Hammond,* " *with the Concurrence of Dr. R. Sanderson, the* " *Oxford Visitors impleaded*——This is printed " with *An impartial Enquiry*, &c.

" *Postscript concerning some Dealings with Mr.* " *Baxter*——And this also.

" *A true Account of the Proceedings (and of the* " *Grounds of the Proceedings) of the President and* " *Officers of S. Mary Magd. Coll. in Oxon, against* " *Dr. Yerbury lately Fellow of the same*——— " printed 1663 in 3 sh. in fol. The reader is to " note, that after our author Dr. Pierce was taken " from the pulpit to govern the said coll. (of which " he was no way fit, as it afterwards appeared) he " bred such a disturbance there by his domineering, " putting out of commons, expelling, &c. that few " members thereof were at rest. At length he, " executing his power on Dr. Hen. Yerbury a se- " nior fellow thereof and Soct. of phys. by often " putting him out of commons, and at length by [861] " expelling him (for which action most people cried " shame) he (Dr. Pierce) did therefore publish the " said *Account*, but was soon after answer'd by Dr. " Yerbury by another, not printed, but in MS. " The same year were published two lampoons or " libels: the first entit. *Dr. Pierce his Preaching* " *confuted by his Practice*, &c. the other *Dr. Pierce* " *his Preaching exemplified in his Practice*, &c. " both written in favour of Pierce. But in them " being divers reflections on Yerbury, he animad- " verted on them in MS, and shewed plainly, that " Joh. Dobson fellow of the said coll. (one of " Pierce's creatures) was suspected to be the author " of them, as it afterwards appeared, especially of " the first, yet Pierce was the approver, and had a " hand in them.

" *A Specimen of Mr. Cressy's Misadventures* " *against his Sermon entit. The Primitive Rule*, " &c.——This is in a letter of approbation of, and " before, Dr. Joh. Sherman's book entit. *The Infal-* " *libility of the Holy Scripture asserted, and the* " *pretended Infallibility of the Church of Rome re-* " *futed, in Answer to two Papers and two Treatises* " *of Father Johnson a Romanist, about the Ground* " *thereof.* Lond. 1664. in a thick qu. This Dr. " Sherman had suffer'd many things and well, for " his king and country: and was one in whom " learning and religion had for many years met, " and had equal shares. See more in Will. Neile, " an. 1670. vol. iii. col. 902.

" *The signal Diagnostic, whereby we are to judge* " *of our own Affections, and as well of our present* " *as future Estate.* Lond. 1670. [Bodl. 4to. C. 56. " Th.] 79. qu.

" *A Collection of Sermons upon several Occasions*, " &c. Lond. 1671. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 84. Th.] In " which are involved all the sermons before-men- " tion'd except *The grand Characteristic*, &c. and " *A seasonable Caveat*, &c.

" *A Parænesis touching the Sermon entit. The* " *Primitive Rule, &c. and the Discourse which*

" *follows of Rome's pretended Infallibility*—printed " with *A Collection of Sermons*, &c.

" *A Decade of Cavcats to the People of England, of general Use in all Times, but most seasonable in these*, &c. Lond. 1679. qu. This book is a " collection of sermons against popery and the schismatical separation of our dissenters, mostly preached " in the cath. ch. of Salisbury. The first of them " is entit. *A seasonable Caveat against the Dangers of Credulity*, &c. preached before the king at " Whitehall, as I have before told you. This came " out a little before the said *Decade*, and 'tis here " made the first of the said sermons.

" *Pacificatorium Orthodoxæ Theologiæ Corpusculum, sive brevis Juniorum sacris Ordinibus initiendorum ad summam Doctrinam Manuductio*, " &c. Lond. 1683. oct. This came out again with " the title altered, 1684.

" *The Law and Equity of the Gospel, or the Goodness of our Lord, as a Legislator: Delivered first from the Pulpit in two plain Sermons, with others tending to the same End.* Lond. 1686. qu. " [Bodl. 4to. B. 16. Th. 3BS.]

" *The grand Enquiry to be made in these Inquisitive Times, together with the Resolution of Paul and Silas*, &c.——printed with *The Law and Equity*, &c.

" *A Preservative against Ambition*, printed also " with *The Law and Equity*, &c.

" In the beginning of the year 1683 arose a controversy between the said Dr. Pierce dean of " Salisbury and Dr. Ward bishop thereof, concerning the bestowing and giving of the dignities of " the said church of Salisbury, whether by the king " or bishop. Dr. Pierce wrote a *Narrative* in behalf " of the king, by order and command of the king's " commissioners appointed for ecclesiastical promotions, and Dr. Ward thereupon did answer it in " another *Narrative*, neither of which were printed; " whereupon Pierce came out with a pamphlet entit.

" *A Vindication of the King's Sovereign Right: together with a Justification of his Royal Exercises thereof, in all Causes and over all Persons Ecclesiastical (as well as by Consequence) over all Ecclesiastical Bodies corporate and Cathedrals: more particularly applied to the King's Free-chappel and Church of Sarum, upon Occasion of the Dean of Sarum's Narrative and Collections made by the Order and Command of the Lords* [802] *Commissioners appointed by the King's Majesty for Ecclesiastical Promotions. By Way of Reply to the Answer of the Lord Bish. of Sarum, presented to the aforesaid honourable Lords: The first Part*, &c.—Lond. 1683. fol. in 12 sh. printed " to save the labour of transcribing copies. What " other parts follow'd I know not, sure I am that " this is written in the name of a third person, and " that about the same time he (Dr. Pierce) was suppos'd to have had a hand in a libel or libels " against E. P. (Pocock) one of the prebendaries of

" the ch. of Sarum in the place of Dr. Jo. Gurgany " deceased; who was protected by bishop Ward. " He was also suppos'd (but I think not true) to be " author of (1) *Evangelium armatum. A Specimen or short Collection of several Doctrines and Positions destructive to our Government both Civil and Ecclesiastical, preached and vented by the known Leaders and Abettors of the pretended " Reformation, such as Edm. Calamy, Will. Jenkyn, Tho. Case, Rich. Baxter, Jos. Caryll, Steph. Marshall, and others.* Lond. 1663. qu. (2) " *Fratres in malo, or, The matchless Couple, represented in the Writings of Edward Bagshaw and Hen. Hickman, in Vindication of Dr. Heylyn and Mr. Pierce.* Lond. 1660. qu. said in the title " to be written by M. O. bach. of arts. He also did " correct, amend and compleat for the press a large " folio entit. *Annales Mundi*, &c. see in Hugh Robinson; under the year 1655, vol. iii, col. 395. " and did translate from English into Latin, *His Majesty's* (K. Ch. I.) *Reasons against the pretended Jurisdiction of the High Court of Justice, which he intended to deliver in writing on Monday, 22 January* 1648.——printed 1674, 7S. qu. " At the end of which are of Dr. Pierce his composition, these things following. (1) *A Latin Epitaph on K. Ch. I.* (2) *The Epitaph of Dr. Henry Hammond*, beginning, Henricus Hammondus ad " cujus nomen exurgit, &c. see more in the said " Henry Hammond, an. 1660. vol. iii. col. 499. (3) " *The Epitaph of Jeffrey Palmer Attorney-General to K. Ch. II. and of Margaret his Wife.* See in " the FASTI under the year 1643. (4) *The Epitaph of Sir Philip Warwick.* See in the FASTI under " the year 1638. besides five other epitaphs on " several persons, and *An Elegy on the Murder of K. Ch. I.* which I have before mention'd. (5) " *Several Hymns*; which have vocal compositions " of two or more parts set to them by Nich. Laniere, " Arthur Philips organist of Magd. coll. and Dr. " Will. Child organist of Windsor. That which " hath a vocal composition set to by Laniere is *A Funeral Hymn to the Royal Mart. 30 Jan.* 1648." At length this noted and eminent author dying " on Saturday the 28th of March in sixteen hun- 1691.
" dred ninety and one, was buried in the church-" yard at Tydworth or Tudworth near Ambers-" bury in Wiltshire (where several years before he " had purchased an estate) at which time was given " into the hands of every person invited to the " funeral (instead of gloves or rings) a book with a " black cover, composed formerly by Dr. Pierce, " entit. *Death considered as a Door to a Life of Glory, penn'd for the Comfort of serious Mourners, and occasion'd by the Funerals of several Friends: " particularly of one who dyed at Easter: And of the Author's own Funeral in Antecessum.* This " book, which is in quarto, was printed at London " for the author's private use, but when, it appears not, either in the title, or at the end. In

" the deanery of Salisbury succeeded Rob. Wood-
" ward doctor of law; in the canonry of Can-
" terbury, which had been held by the said Dr.
" Pierce, succeeded Dr. Zacheus Isham of Ch. Ch.
" in Oxon. and in his prebendship of Linc. Will.
" Offley M. A. of King's coll. in Cambridge, and
" domestic chaplain to Dr. Tho. Barlow bishop of
" that see. Afterwards was erected over Dr. Pierce's
" grave a fabric or roof, supported by four pillars
" of free-stone representing a little banquetting-
" house; in the middle of which is a plain stone
" lying over his grave with this inscription thereon,
" Depositum Thomæ Pierce D.D. qui placide obdor-
" mivit in Domino Jesu, 28 Mar. 1691. On a brass
" plate fastned to the roof within side is this engraven,
" made by Dr. Pierce a little before his death. "Here
" lies all that was mortal, the outside, dust and ashes
" of Tho. Pierce D. D. once the president of a col-
" ledge in Oxford, at first the rector of Brington cum
[863] " membris, canon of Lincolne and at last dean of
" Sarum: who fell asleep in the Lord Jesus Mar.
" 28. an. 1691. but in hope of an awake at the resur-
" rection. He knew himself, and taught others;
" that all the glorify'd saints in heaven cannot amount
" to one saviour, as all the stars in the firmament
" cannot make up one sun. Therefore his only
" hope and trust was in the Lord Jesus, who shall
" change, &c. Phil. 3. 21.——Disce, viator, perinde
" esse, seu fragile frangi, seu mortale mori."

[Add to Pierce—

An effectual Præscription against the Anguish of all Diseases and against all other Afflictions to which the Nature of Man is subject, penn'd, published and approved from the Authors experience. (by D. Keane and Dr. Thos. Smith) Oxford 1691. 4to. 3 sheets and half. TANNER.

A Letter containing a further Justification of the Church of England against the Dissenters by one of the Reverend Commissioners for the Review of the Liturgy at the Savoy 1661. Lond. 1682. oct. RAWLINSON.

In the last vol. of the London (Walton's) *Polyglot*, printed in 1657, the 18th article is *Variantes Lectiones ex Annotatis Hug. Grotii, in universa Biblia, cum Ejusdem de iis Judicio, collectæ Opera ac Studio Tho. Piercii.* LOVEDAY.]

" WILLIAM DENTON, the eighth and
" youngest son of sir Tho. Denton of Hillesden in
" Buckinghamshire knt. was born at Stow in the
" same county in the month of Apr. 1605, became
" a commoner of Magd. hall in Mich. term, an. 1621,
" took one degree in arts, lived with, and practised
" physic for some time under, a noted physician in
" Oxon, called Dr. Hen. Ashworth. Afterwards
" taking the degrees of that faculty in 1634, he left
" Oxford, and retiring to London was sworn physi-
" cian to king Charles I in Ap. 1636, attended him
" in the Scotch expedition, an. 1639, and lived and
" practised his faculty in London and Westminster
" during the times of rebellion and usurpation.
" After the restoration of king Charles II. he was
" sworn physician in ord. to him, became honorary
" fellow of the college of physicians, and much re-
" spected by some for his knowledge in his faculty.
" He hath written several things, but nothing of his
" faculty, viz.

" *Horæ Subsecivæ: or, a Treatise shewing the Original, Grounds, Reasons, and Provocations necessitating our Sanguinary Laws against Papists made in the Days of Queen Elizabeth*, &c. Lond. 1664. quarto. [Bodl. 4to. C. 30. Art.]

" *The burnt Child dreads the Fire; or, an Examination of the Merits of the Papists, relating to England, mostly from their own Pens, in Justification of the late Act of Parliament, for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants.* Lond. 1675. qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 22. Th.]

" *Jus Cæsaris & Ecclesiæ vere dictæ: or, a Treatise wherein Independency, Presbytery; the Power of Kings, and of the Church, or of the Brethren in Ecclesiastic Concerns, Government and Discipline of the Church; and wherein also the Use of Liturgies, Toleration, Connivance, Conventicles or private Assemblies*, &c. are discours'd, &c. Lond. 1681. fol. [Bodl. A. 14. 7. Th.] In the preface to this odd and rambling work the author mentions R. P. J. S. and P. W. to have written against his two former books, but whether either of those three was Tho. Blount of the Inner Temple, who answered one of them in a little treatise of one sheet, I cannot tell.

" *An Apology for the Liberty of the Press.*—— This, which is printed in one sh. in fol. and more, is printed with *Jus Cæsaris*, &c. before mentioned.

" *Nil dictum quod non dictum prius. The Case of the Government of England Established by Law, impartially stated and faithfully collected from the best Historians, Precedents of former Ages and Authorities of Records.* Lond. 1681. oct. This is said in the title to be written by W. Denton esq; but whether he be the same with Dr. Will. Denton our author, I cannot justly say, because in the catalogue of works written by him, which he sent me in Aug. 1696, no such book appears therein.

" *Jus Regiminis: Being a Justification of defensive Arms in general, and consequently our Revolutions and Transactions to be the just Right of the Kingdom.* Lond. 1689. fol. ded. to king William III. and queen Mary.

" *Some Remarks recommended unto Ecclesiastics of all Persuasions.* Lond. in fol. He also translated from Italian into English, *A Treatise of Matters beneficiary.* Lond. 1680. fol. generally thought to have been originally written by F. Paolo Sarpi, and so the translator takes it to be, but Dr. Tho. Comber sometime of Sidney Sussex

" coll. in Cambridge, who answers it, as to its prin-
[664] " cipal parts, gives ' reasons, shewing that he cannot
" be the author. At length Dr. Denton dying full
" of years in Covent-Garden within the liberty of
1691. " Westminster, about the ninth day of May in six-
" teen hundred ninety and one, his body was con-
" veyed to Hillesden near Buckingham before men-
" tion'd, and was buried in the church there among
" the graves of his name and relations. He left be-
" hind one daughter named Anne, then the wife of
" George Nicholas great a younger son of sir Edw.
" Nicholas sometime secretary of state under king
" Charles I. and II.

" HERBERT CROFT, the third son of sir
" Herbert Croft knt. who was ' grandson of sir Jam.
" Croft knt.' sometime comptroller of the house to
" qu. Elizabeth and of her privy council, and he '
" great grandson to sir Rich. Croft knt. treasurer of
" the house to king Edw. IV. all of Croft Castle in
" Herefordshire, the possession of their antient family
" (mostly knights) who ' have there for a long time
" flourished in great and good esteem, was born at
" Great Milton near Thame in Oxfordshire, in the
" manor-house near the church, belonging then to
" sir Will. Green, on the eighteenth day of October
" an. 1603, his mother named Mary (daughter and
" co-heir of Anthony Bourne of Holt-Castle in Wor-
" cestershire esq;) being then in her journey towards
" London; educated in grammar learning in Here-
" fordshire, and afterwards sent to the ' university
" of Oxon, about 1616, but to what house of learn-
" ing therein, unless Christ Church, I cannot tell,
" for I do not find him there matriculated. Soon
" after his father went for him to Dorway in Flanders,
" where he then was, as I have told you in the second
" vol. of these ATHENÆ, col. 318: and soon after sent
" him to the English coll. of Jesuits at St. Omers,
" where by the authority of his father, and espe-
" cially by the persuasions of fath. Joh. Floyde a
" Jesuit (the same who wrote himself Daniele Jesu
" and fell ' foully upon Will. Chillingworth for his
" apostacy, (as he calls it) that is for his returning to
" the church of England) he was brought to the
" Rom. obedience and made a perfect catholic. And
" altho' his father was a good man, yet he coun-
" selled his son, tho' bred among Jesuits, not to turn
" Jesuit: yet notwithstanding some of the society
" found out a way to draw him unto them (as an
" author ' of little or no note tells us) ' which was a
" subtle and crafty one indeed, viz. to entice him to
" take the spiritual exercise, which he refused not,
" being a matter of honour amongst the catholics to
" enter into,' &c. After he had ran thro' the several
" classes of logic and philosophy, his father sent him
" into England to do for him some business relating
" to his estate, but before he returned, his father
" died; whereupon he travelled into several coun-
" tries, promoted his studies in the sacred faculty,
" and became many ways accomplished, whether
" you took him as a gentleman, or as a scholar.
" At length returning into England to look after
" his concerns, he was by the prevailing advice and
" arguments of Dr Tho. Morton bishop of Durham
" reconciled to the church of England. Soon after
" upon the desire of Dr. Laud he went to Oxon,
" was admitted into Ch. Ch. and as a member
" thereof matriculated in the university. On the
" 21st of Nov. 1635, he, by his dean, did suppli-
" cate, as a student in div. in a convocation then
" held, that ' it might be graciously dispensed with
" him that the ten-years time which he had spent
" in the study of divinity in foreign nations might
" be reckoned to him as if he had studied in this
" university, and that after he had performed his
" exercise, requisite by the statutes, for the degree
" of bach. of div. he might (the' he had not taken
" the degree of master, or entred into holy orders in
" due time) have his grace proposed in congregation
" to be admitted to the reading of the Epistles of S.
" Paul, or of the sentences.—This being granted,
" he did perform his exercise very accurately and [665]
" learnedly, as Dr. Tho. Washbourne, sometime
" prch. of Gloucester, who was one of his oppo-
" nents, did usually report. In 1636 he was admit-
" ted to the reading of the sentences, that is, to the
" degree of bach. of div. became about that time
" minister of a church in Gloucestershire, and rector
" of Harding in Oxfordshire. In the beginning of
" the year 1639 he was appointed chaplain to the
" earl of Northumberland in the Scotch expedition,
" and on the first of Aug. the same year he was col-
" lated (on the resignation of Will. Townson) to the
" prebendship of Minor pars Altaris in the church
" of Salisbury. In the beginning of the year 1640
" he was admitted doctor of div. being about that
" time chaplain to his maj. king Charles I. who was
" so well satisfied with his integrity and loyalty,
" that he afterwards intrusted him with his secret
" commands to several of the great officers in his
" army, to the hazard of his life, and in the same
" year he became the eighth prebend of the seventh
" stall in the church of Worcester on the death of
" John Charlet. In the year 1641, July 10, he

' " In his preface to his *Historical Vindication of the divine Right of Tithes*, &c. against Mr. Jo. Selden's *Hist. of Tithes*—Lond. 1681. qu.

' " So in the pedigree of Croft of Croft-Castle in my custody.

[Who got from the see of Canterbury A. D. 1570, the grant wood of Longbreach; recovered to the see again by archb. Whitgift. See Strype's *Life of Archbishop Parker*, page 316. WATTS.]

' " So the pedigree before mentioned."

' " W. Camden in his *Britannia* in "Herefordshire."

' " See in *The English Spanish Pilgrim*, &c. written by Jam. Wadsworth, printed the second time at Lond. 1630. cap. 3."

' " In the *Ecclesia ingenii humani Delectatrix*, Audomar. 1631. qu."

' " J. Wadsworth, as before, cap. 3."

" was installed canon of Winſtor, in the place of " Dr. Joh. Pocklington then lately deprived of all " his spiritualities by order of parliament, and in " the latter end of 1644 he became dean of Here- " ford in the place of Dr. Jonathan Browne de- " ceas'd, as I have told you in the FASTI under the " year 1630. In the time of the most barbarous " and unnatural rebellion he was divested of all his " spiritualities, and was constrained to a very narrow " fortune.' In which condition remaining 'till his " majesty's return to his kingdoms, an. 1660, he was " then restored to his deanery and other spirituali- " ties which before he had left. On the 27th of " Dec. 1661 he was nominated by his maj. bishop " of Hereford in the place of Dr. Nich. Monke " deceased; to which see being consecrated on the " 9th of Feb. following, (Shrove-Sunday) in the " archbishop's chappel at Lambeth (Dr. Jasper " Mayne of Ch. Ch. preaching then the consecra- " tion sermon) he became afterwards much vene- " rated by the gentry and comonalty of that dio- " cese for his learning, doctrine, conversation and " good hospitality; which rendred him a person as " their esteem fitted and set apart by God for his " honourable and sacred function. Which preferr- " ment being in his time scarce worth 800*l.* per an. " yet it being the country of his ancestors, and of " very many of his relations, he was so well satisfied " with it that he refused the offer of greater preferr- " ment by king Charles II. as it was well known by " most of his contemporaries at court, where he " served as dean of his majesty's chappel royal from " the 8th of Feb. 1667 to the beginning of March " 1669; when being then weary of a court life or " (in truth) finding but little good effect of his pious " endeavours there,[1] he retired to his episcopal see, " where by his strict rules in admission to holy " orders, especially that of priesthood, and in cor- " recting the dignities of the church, he dissatisfied " many more of the clergy, than he obliged, for no " solicitations could prevail with him to admit any to " be prebendaries of that church but such that lived " within his diocese, that the duty of the church " might not be neglected, and the small livings aug- " mented. He would often please himself with the " effecting this pious design of having all the digni- " taries and prebendaries to live within his own " diocese, (which he lived to accomplish) hoping " that this example would influence his successors to " take the same course. He made but little public " shew of his charity, as many that are truly prudent " and pious do not, but they that were privy to " his concerns know it was very ample, in aug- " menting small livings, and relieving many in dis- " tress, besides a weekly dole to 60 poor people at " his palace gate in Hereford, whether resident there " or not; for his country-house being situated in the " center of his diocese, he spent much time there, " where he was no less charitable in relieving the " poor and visiting the sick in the neighbouring pa- " rishes, as 'tis very well known. He was very " friendly and loving to his clergy, a tender father, " and the best of husbands: And as for his learn- " ing, which was not common, the books that he " wrote (the titles of which follow) do shew that he " was not altogether conversant in divinity but other " parts of learning.

" *The naked Truth*: or, *the true State of the* [866]
" *primitive Church*. Lond. 1675. qu. Ibid. 1680. " fol. The appearance of this book at such a time " (1675) was like a comet. 'It drew (as[2] one saith) " the eyes of all that could look upon it. It was a " divine manifestation of a primitive Christian spirit " of love. And certainly, as that pious endeavour " hath encreased his (the author's) comforts, so he " hath not lost all his labour; for since that, we " have had more overtures of peace, than we heard " of in many years before of discord and troubles, " from the learned in the church of England,' &c. " Thus a certain lukewarm conformist (quoted here " in the margin) in behalf of the nonconformists, " who, as they before had a great esteem for John " Hales his book *Of Schism*, so as much, if not more " now, for this, which they characterize with grand " encomiums. Will. Jenkyn, one of the principal " heads of them while he lived, stiles[3] it, among " others, 'tractates egregius,' and Andr. Marvell, " who, after he had[4] termed the author of it 'judi- " cious, learned, conscientious, a sincere protestant, " and a true son, if not a father of the church of " England,' and that by the writing thereof he had " highly engaged the people of England, saith[5] of " the book it self, that 'tis a treatise, which if not

[1] [Soon after the taking of Hereford, this excellent doctor preaching at the cathedral there, inveighed boldly and sharply against sacrilege; at which, some of the officers then present (to little doth a guilty conscience need an accuser) began to mutter amongst themselves; and a guard of musqueteers in the church, were preparing their pieces, and asked whether they should fire at him; but colonel Birch the governour prevented them. The confessors, at that time, were such, that he received little or no profit from his deanery, betwixt the nomination, and the *Institution* of the cathedrals; and afterwards must have been constrained to live upon charity, had not the fair estate of the family devolved upon him by the death of his brother sir William Croft. During great part (at least) of the usurpation, he resided with sir Roland Berkley, at Cotheridge, in Worcestershire; having been divested of all his preferment. Walker, *Sufferings of the Clergy*, part ii, page 34.]

[2] [Croft, bishop of Hereford, was made dean of the chapel in the room of Morley. Croft was a warm devout man, but of no discretion in his conduct: so he lost ground quickly. He said much freedom with the king; but it was in the wrong place, not in private, but in the pulpit. Bennet's *Own Times*, vol. i. page 238. London 1724.]

[3] " *Edw. Pearse* in his book entit. *The Conformists Plea for Non-conformity*, &c. Lond. 1682. qu. in the first and second page of the preface."

[4] " In his *Censurus*, p. 9."

[5] " In his preface to his book entit. *Mr. Smirke, or the Divine in Mode*, &c."

[6] " Ibid. p. 3."

"for its opposer (meaning Francis Turner, whom "the calls Mr. Smirke) needs no commendation, "being writ with that evidence and demonstration "of spirit, that all sober men cannot but give their "assent and consent to it, unask'd. It is a book of "that kind, that no Christian scarce can peruse it, "without wishing himself to have been the author, "and almost imagining that he is so; the conceptions "therein being of so eternal a idea, that every man "finds it to be but a copy of the original of his own "mind,' &c. The said book making a great noise "at its first publication, it was soon after answered "by several persons, as (1) by Franc. Turner D. D. "head or master of S. John's coll. in Cambridge, "in a book entit. *Animadvertions on a Pamphlet "entit. The Naked Truth*, &c.——Printed twice in "1676. in qu. [Bodl. 4to. D. 92. Th.] (2) By the "author of *Lex Talionis: or, the Author of The "Naked Truth, stript Naked.* Lond. 1676. qu. "[Bodl. 4to D. 92. Th.] supposed then to be writ-"ten by Dr. Pet. Gunning bishop of Chichester; "concerning which book, the author before-menti-"on'd saith thus: "But as to a new book fresh "come out, entit. *The Author of The Naked Truth "stript Naked* (to the fell or to the skin) that "hieroglyphical symbole of the *great gun* in the "title page will not excuse bishop Gunning; for his "sermon is still expected——I guess that the word "Fell, included before in the parenthesis, to allude "to Philip Fell fellow of Exeter coll. who was gene-"rally then supposed to be the author of *Lex Ta-"lionis* before-mention'd, at its first coming forth, "tho' some (as I remember) said that Dr. Will. "Lloyd deane of Bangor was the author of it. The "said bishop (Gunning, soon after the publishing of "*The Naked Truth*, preached a smart and learned "sermon at court before the king against it, which "was much talked of afterwards and expected in "print, being commanded, as 'twas said, by his "maj. to do it: And therefore it gave occasion to "A. Marvell before quoted to say that B. Gunning's "sermon is still expected: (3) By Gilb. Burnet "D. D. in his book called *A modest Survey of the "most considerable Things in a Discourse lately "published entit. The Naked Truth.* Lond. 1676. "qu. [Bodl. 4to. B. 20. Th.] This, I say, was "written by Dr. Burnet (tho' his name is not set to "it) because I have seen it reckoned as his, in a "catalogue of those books written by him; put at "the end of another by a bookseller, to shew that "such books were sold by him. Thus far for the "answers of the said book called *The Naked Truth*, "which, as I understand by a letter written by a "knowing gent. a neighbour of bishop Croft in He-"refordshire, dat. 13 June 1676, was then lately "(as he was credibly inform'd) translated into French "by the Huguenots, who are at great variance about [867]
"it, some liking it, others not, &c. The reader "may be now pleased to know, that besides the "aforesaid pamphlet entit. *The Naked Truth*, have "been other parts since published bearing the said "title, but not written by the same author; and "such are these, (1) *The Naked Truth; the second "Part. In several Enquiries concerning the Ca-"nons and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction*, &c. Lond. "1681. in 17 sh. in fol. which book, with *A Vindi-"cation of the Naked Truth, the second Part; "against the trivial Objections of one* Fulwood in "*a libelling Pamphlet called Leges Anglicæ*, &c. "were written by Edmund Hickeringhill rector of

[a] "Andr. Marvell in Mr. Smirke, &c. p. 36. being the "last page."

[b] "And now I am upon the subject of latitude, I will beg leave of the reader to tell him a story of toleration, or com-"prehension, (for the difference sometimes is not great be-"tween them) which in the end will touch a little on our preacher; of whom I must observe once for all, that it is his opinion that an historian who favours his own side is to be forgiven, though he puts a little too much life in his colours, when he sets out the best side of his party, and the worst of those from whom he differs; and if he but slightly touches the failures of his friends, and severely aggravates those of the other side, though in this he departs from the laws of an exact historian, yet this bias is so natural, that if it lessens the credit of the writer, yet it doth not blacken him. *Reflections on the History of Verillas*, p. 7, 8. This shews how apt he is to favour his own friends, and his own party, beyond what is just and true: and being a known latitudinarian, by his own rule we can never safely assent to him when he com-mends or defends any of his friends of that side; and it was upon the score of latitudinarian, and mystical devotion, that he loved to extol Dr. Layton, though by some cannot be back cited in his history of the right of princes he was an usurper of the see of Glasgow, as Dr. Willoughby was esteemed to be in a more offensive degree of the see of Canterbury. But to return to his admired Dr. Layton, he was so great a libertine in comprehension, that he freely offered to receive the ejected presbyterian ministers without episcopal ordina-tion, if they would come in, and to transact all things in the government of the church with his presbyters by plurality of suffrages, mystly speaking as if he were no more than a pres-byter among them. Archbishop Barnet, into whose chair he intruded, told Dr. Gunning bishop of Ely this story of his in-truder, and he wondering that any bishop should give up that power without which he could not act as bishop, asked Dr. Barnet of the truth of it, which he positively denied. This denial of his obliged the good archbishop for his vindication to refer bishop Gunning to a book which he had left with a friend, for the truth of what he had told him of the compre-hensive latitude of Dr. Layton. I saw the book and remem-ber it well printed at Glasgow, and it set Lilly ratified the bishop that he took it home with him; but before he went made some reflections on the want of ingenuity in Dr. Barnet and convicted his animadversions upon him with a trick he shew'd himself. It relates to a book called Naked Truth; which the bishop intended to answer. Dr. Barnet, among others, hearing of it, came to visit upon him; and when that dis-course came between them he asked the bishop upon what volume he intended to make his answer. He who was one of the most frank and communicative men in the world, told him how he would answer it from part to part: which the doctor observing with design, carried every thing away, and being a swift and ready writer, printed his answer to it, be-fore the other had finished his. Hickes, *Discourses upon Dr. Burnet and Dr. Tillotson*; occasioned by *his late Pastoral Sermon of the former upon the latter*. Lond. — 1693, page 22.)

[c] "Francis Fulwood archd. of Totnes."

" Allsaints church in Colchester,[1] first a pensioner of " S. John's coll. in Cambridge, then in 1650 junior " bach. fellow of Gonvill and Caius college, soon " after a lieutenant in the English army in Scot- " land, then a captain in major gen. or gen. major " Geo. Fleetwood's regiment when he was the " Swedish ambassador in England for Carolus " Gustavus, and afterwards author of *Jamaica re-* " *vived with all the Ports, Harbours, &c. thereunto* " *belonging*, &c. Lond. 1661. oct. sec. edit. (2) " *The third Part of Naked Truth: or some serious* " *Considerations that are of high Concern to the* " *ruling Clergy of England, Scotland, or any* " *other Protestant Nation*, &c. Lond. 1681. in 1 " sh. in fol. There is no name to it; but a noted " author, who calls it a posthumous book, saith 'twas " written by Dr. Worsley, meaning Dr. Benj. Wors- " ley,' whose library was expos'd to sale, by way of " auction, 13 May 1678. (3) *The fourth Part of* " *Naked Truth: or, the Complaint of the Church* " *to some of her Sons for Breach of her Articles*, " &c. Lond. 1682. in 10 sh. in fol. By whom this " was written, I know not, only so far that he was a " legal son of and sincere conformist to the church " of England. Much about which time came out " *The black Nonconformist, discovered in more* " *Naked Truth*, &c. Lond. 1682 in a thin fol. writ- " ten by Hikeringhill before-mentioned. To all " these I may add *The Catholic Naked Truth: or,* " *the Puritan's Convert to Apostolical Christianity*, " Printed 1676. qu. To which are the initial letters " of W. H. set, that is Hubert commonly called " Berry, sometime of Cambridge, who took orders " from the bishop of Ely, but leaving his religion " soon after, he went beyond the seas and spent " some time among the Jesuits. Afterwards return- " ing into England, wrote several books of which " the said *Cath. Naked Truth* was one. About " which time being betrayed to Dr. Compton bishop " of London by one Laurence a servant to Will. " Knott a bookbinder of S. James's in Westminster, " was for some time kept in custody, but at length " no proof appearing that he was a Rom. priest, he " was set at liberty. The said Laurence, by the " way it must be noted, had left the protestant reli- " gion and turned papist, but being afterwards " reconciled to the English church again, he did do " much mischief to the papists in betraying them to " the magistrate. Soon after there was another " pamphlet published entit. *Naked Truth: or* " *Truth manifesting it self in several Particulars* " *for the Removing of Hindrances, &c. given forth* " *by Way of Question and Answer*, printed 1674 " in oct. There is no name set to the book, but " upon my perusal of it, I find the author to be pos- " sess'd with quaking principles, and therefore it " may really be called *The Quakers Naked Truth.* " As for other things which our author bishop " Croft hath written and published are these follow- " ing, viz.

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon on Isaiah* 27 " *last verse, preached before the Lords assembled in* " *Parl. upon the Fast Day appointed, 4 Feb.* 1673: " Lond. 1674. qu. (2) *Serm. preached before the* " *K. at Whitehall*, 12 *Apr.* 1674; *on Phil.* 1. 21. " Lond. 1676. qu. (3) *A Legacy to his Diocese:* " *or, a short Determination of all Controversies we* " *have with the Papists by God's holy Word.* Lond. " 1679. qu. contained in three sermons, on Joh. 5. " 39. To which is added, *A Supplement to the* " *preceding Sermons: Together with a Tract con-* " *cerning the holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.* " [Bodl. 4to. J. 42. Th.] (4) *A second Call to a* " *further Humiliation: being a Serm. preached in* " *the Cath. Ch. of Hereford*, 24 *Nov.* 1678: on 1 " *Pet.* 5. *ver.* 6. [Lond. 1678, Bodl. 4to. J. 39. Th.] " 79. qu.

" *A Letter written to a Friend concerning Popish* [868] " *Idolatry.* Lond. 1679. qu.

" *Some Animadversions on a Book entit. The* " *Theory of the Earth.* Lond. 1685. oct. [Bodl. " 8vo. C. 154. Line.] which *Theory* was written by " Tho. Burnet a Scot,[2] who succeeded Will. Erskyne " esq; in the mastership of Sutton's hospital near " London, about the beginning of 1685,[3] since " which time he took upon him the sacred function.

" *A short Discourse concerning the Reading his* " *Majesty's late Declaration in Churches.* Lond. " 1688. in two sheets in qu. This pamphlet coming " into the hands of a certain courtier, he commu- " nicated it to king Jam. II. who, upon perusal,

' (Sub hoc Marmore
jacet
Reverendus admodum * Dominus
Edmundus Hickeringill,
Tam Marte quam Mercurio clarus
Quippe qui terra marique militavit
non sine Gloria;
Ingeniisque vices scriptis multiplice
Argumento insignitis
Demonstravit
Sanctis tandem ordinibus initiatus,
Hujusce Parochiæ 46 annos Rector;
Vitam, spe meliore fretus,
Intrepide reliquit,
Nov. 3° Anno Dom. 1708
Ætatis vero suæ 78.

* *Admodum* is filled up, and the space is now left void. WANLEY. See Morant's *History of Essex*, Append. to Colchester, page 21.]

[1] " Rich. Baxter in his *Second true Defence of the more* " *Nonconformist*, &c. Lond. 1681. qu. cap. 2. p. 18."

[2] [He was born at Croft in Yorkshire. GREY.]

[3] [Dr. Burnet was chosen master of the Charter-house by the interest of the duke of Ormonde, to whose grandson the earl of Ossory he had been governor; the bishops, who were of the number of the electors, had made exceptions to him, thinking though he was a clergyman, he went always in a lay-habit, but the duke being satisfied that his conversation and manners were worthy of a clergyman in all respects, and thinking these to be much more valuable than the exterior habit, insisted so strongly in his favour, that he was at last chosen. Carte, *Life of James Duke of Ormonde*. London 1736, vol. ii, page 546.]

"commanded so much as concern'd the reading of "the declaration (which was for the indulging of "consciences) to be printed, but suppressed all that "he said against taking off the test and penal laws. "At length after this most worthy and godly bishop "had lived to a great age,[1] partly in adversity, but "mostly in prosperity, he surrendred up his soul to "the Almighty, in his palace at Hereford on the
1691. "18th day of May in sixteen hundred ninety and "one, whereupon his body was buried in the cath. "ch. there,[2] and Dr. Gilb. Ironside bishop of Bristol "was soon after translated to the said see of Here- "ford. In the preface to the last will and testament "of the said bishop Croft I find these words: 'And "I do in all humble manner most heartily thank "God, that he hath been most graciously pleased by "the light of his most holy gospel to recall me from "the darkness of popish errors and gross superstitions, into which I was seduced in my younger "days, and to settle me again in the true ancient "catholic and apostolic faith professed by our church "of England, in which I was born and baptized, "and in which I joyfully die with full assurance by "the merits of my most blessed Saviour Jesus to "enjoy eternal happiness,' &c. By his said will he "setled 1200*l.* and the product thereof, for ever for "several charitable uses, as therein are directed, of "which 14*l.* per an. he appointed for an augmentation to the church of Yarpoll in Herefordshire: "Upon which also he setled lands to the value of "10*l.* per an. and upon the church of Croft in the "said county 12*l.* per an. for ever. All which were "constantly paid by him for several years aforegoing. He had three brothers named William, "James and Robert, who all lived to serve their "king and country in the wars during the reign of "king Charles I. under whom they all served as "colonels, and for their stout and faithful service, "the two eldest were[4] knighted by him. The "first (sir William) was killed at Stoke Castle near "Ludlow in Shropshire on the 9th of June 1645, "and the second sir James lived to the year 1659, "after he had suffer'd much for his loyalty to his "king. The said bishop Croft left behind him a "son of both his names, educated in the condition "of a commoner in Magd. coll. in this university, "afterwards created a baronet by his maj. king "Charles II. on the 18th of Nov. 1671, being then "a gentleman of good parts and judgment, a zealous "protestant according to the church of England, "and of good esteem in his own country, as appears "by his being twice elected knight of Herefordshire "to serve in parliament, viz. for that which began "at Westm. 20 Mar. 1689.——

"EDWARD POCOCK son of Edw. Pocock "bach. of div. of Magd. coll. was born in the parish "of S. Peter in the East, within the city of Oxford, "an. 1604, baptized there on the 8th of Nov.[5] the "same year, educated mostly in grammar learning "under Rich. Butcher LL. B. in the free-school at "Thame in Oxfordshire, founded by John lord "Williams, became a commoner of Magd. hall, an. "1618, elected scholar of Corp. Ch. coll. two years "after,[6] took the degrees in arts,[7] was made fellow "of the said coll. and having a natural genius to the "knowledge of the tongues travelled for several "years into the Eastern parts of the world.[8] After [869]
"his return he took the degree of bach. of div. and "much about the same time was appointed by Dr. "Laud archb. of Cant. his first reader of the Arabic "lecture founded by him, an. 1636. The year "after he was sent by the said archb. to Constantinople to seek for books of the Eastern tongues, "and to improve his knowledge in them. After his

[1] [In his epistle to his first sermon (*Legacy to his Diocese*) he saith he is past 73, so that he was born about 1602 or 3. In *præf.* to *Animadv.* he saith he is in 89 of his age. Fulman, MS. in Corpus library, vol. xiv. page 45.]

[2] [The bishop married Anne, daughter of Dr. Jonathan Browne dean of Hereford (his predecessor) and left behind him one son, Herbert. The following character of this prelate is given by Mr. Browne Willis. He was a man, says this author, of exemplary charity, and had so strict a regard to his cathedral, that no sollicitations could ever prevail on him to admit any person whatever to be prebendary thereof, but what lived within his diocese; which having accomplished and compleated himself, by introducing a set of prebendaries, all of his diocese, he hoped his successors would follow his example; which certainly, had they done, would have been of extraordinary benefit, and beyond any thing, kept up the dignity of the mother church, by spreading the interest of its members, to influence the gentry, &c. to support the fabrick, as well as encouraged the clergy to live hospitably, and exemplary in their cures, to recommend themselves to their bishops to prefer them—He died at Hereford, May 18th 1691, and was buried May 28th following, in his own cathedral, with this inscription on his grave-stone, within the communion rails:

Depositum Herberti Croft, de Croft, Episcopi Herefordensis, obiit 18 die Maii, A. D. 1691. Ætatis suæ 88, in vita conjuncti.

The last words allude to his lying next dean Benson, at the bottom of whose grave-stone, is this, *In morte non diviti*, the two grave-stones, having hands engraven on them, conjoined, reaching from one to the other. *Cathedrals*, vol. 2. page 549.]

[4] "So I have been informed by sir Herb. Croft bart. son "of bishop Croft, but the reader is to know that William "occurs knt. in the pedigree of the Crofts made 1629."

[5] "So in the parish register of S. Peter in the East, "Oxon."

[6] [December 11, 1620. *Life of Edward Pocock*, by Twells, prefixed to Pocock's works, Lond. 1740, folio.]

[7] [B. A. Nov. 28, 1622; M. A. March 28, 1626.]

[8] [About the year 1629, he was appointed chaplain to the English merchants at Aleppo. He was however far from delighted with his office, or with the situation in which he was fixed:—"My chief solace,' says he in a letter to a friend, 'is the remembrance of my friends and my former happiness when I was among them. Happy you that enjoy those places, where I so often wish myself, as I see the barbarous people of this country. I think that he that hath once been out of England, if he get home will not easily be persuaded to leave it again. There is nothing that may make a man envy a traveller.' *Life*, page 4.]

" return he obtained of his college [9] the rectory of " Childrey in Berks, married, [1] and at length upon " the death of Dr. Joh. Morris he became Hebrew " professor, and so consequently canon of Chr. Ch. " in the beginning of the year 1648, by the favour " of the king then a prisoner in the isle of Wight, " and afterwards of the committee of parliament for " the reformation of the university of Oxon, in which " committee the learned Selden being one, shewed " himself then a real friend to our author Pocock, " who, tho' he then submitted to the visitors ap- " pointed by the parliament to reform, or rather " deform, the university, yet about the latter end of " 1650, or in the beginning of 1651, he was ejected " from his canonry and Hebrew professorship for re- " fusing the independent oath called the engage- " ment. Afterwards he retired to Childrey, and " came over to Oxford in the Lent and long vacation " (during which times he lived as a fellow commoner " in Baliol coll.) to read his Arabic lecture, which he " was suffered to keep, because there was then no " person in the university fit to perform the same. " However he was not long after in danger of losing " that rectory for want of sufficiency, which was " alledged against him by some of the ignorant com- " missioners and their assistants of Berkshire ap- " pointed by Oliver the protector to eject such whom " the said saints then (1654) called scandalous, ig- " norant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters; " but by the endeavours of Dr. Joh. Owen dean of " Ch. Ch. and other doctors of the university, who " knew the great merits of the person, he was, by " their intercession, and satisfaction given to the " commissioners by them of his great learning, suf- " fered to continue in his said rectory. After the " king's return in 1660, he was restored to his ca- " nonry, actually created doctor of divinity, and " became famous and much admired at home and " beyond the seas for his great knowledge in the " Oriental tongues, and for the books by him pub- " lished. He is honourably mention'd by Jo. Ger- " hardus on Peter, and other outlandish men, who " held him in high value. His learned notes in his " *Specimen Hist. Arab.* and miscellaneous notes in " *Port. Mosis* do give very good evidence of his " great abilities: And it was then hoped by all cu- " rious men (when this last was published) that as " he had very learnedly and profitably handled the " places of scripture, which he, therein, treateth of, " so he would improve his knowledge in the Oriental " tongues for the illustrating of divers passages of " scripture, which he accordingly hath admirably " well done to the great content of noted critics. " The publisher [2] of *Delphi Phœnicizantes* stiles " him an excellent man, not to be named without an " honourable preface for his modesty, candor, and " all kind of literature, that he is the ornament of " the university, the phœnix of the Arabic tongue, " &c. He hath published,

" *Versio & Notæ ad quatuor Epistolas Syriacè,* " *viz. ad Petri secundam, Johannis secundam, &* " *tertiam, & Judæ unam, ex MSS. in Bib. Bod.* " *nunc primum deprompt.* Lugd. Bat. 1630. in qu. " [Bodl. 4to. T. 17. Th. Seld.]

" *Specimen Historiæ Arabum, sive de Arabum* " *Populis eorumque Moribus cum Notis.* Oxon. " 1648 [Bodl. 4to. Z. 7. Art. Seld.] and 50. [Bodl. " 4to. A. 37. Art. Seld.] in qu.' Joh. Golius in his " pref. to *Lex Arab.* calls this book opus præclarum, " and the author doctissimus.

" *Porta Mosis Arab. Lat. cum append. Notarum* " *Miscellanea ad varia S. Scripturæ Loca.* Oxon. " 1655. in qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 7. Th. Seld.]

" *De Ratione variantium in Pentateucho Arabico* " *Lectionum.* This is in the sixth vol. of the *Po-* " *lyglot Bible.*

" *Versio ac Notæ ad Tograi Carmen Arabicum.* " Oxon. 1661. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. L. 81. Art.] [570]

" *Commentary on Micah and Malachy.* Oxon. " 1677. in a thin fol. [Bodl. C. 10. 6. Th.]

" *Com. on the Prophecy of Hosea.* Oxon. 1685. " [Bodl. C. 10. 4. Th.]

" *Com. on the Prophecy of Joel.* Ox. 1691, " [Bodl. C. 10. 5. Th.] 92. fol.

" *Epistolæ variæ ad doctiss. Viros.* Some of these " are extant in several books.

" *Mauzeeth Beracoth* for the use of the students " of Ch. Ch. qu.'

" He hath also translated into Lat. (1) *The Annals* " *of Eutychius,* under this title, *Contextio Gemma-* " *rum, sive Eutychii Patriarchæ Alexandrini An-* " *nales, illustriss. Johanni Selderno vè Maxaiw* " *Chorago, interprete Edwardo Pocockio, &c.* Oxon. " 1659. in a thick oct.' This book is in Arabic and " Lat. (2) *De Veritate Religionis Christianæ.* " Oxon. 1660. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 2. Th. BS.] writ- " ten originally by Hugo Grotius, and by Pocock " translated into Arabic, with annotations. (3) *His-* " *toria Dynastiarum.* Oxon. 1663. qu. written in " Arabic by Greg. Abul. Pharajus, and translated

[1] [He married, in the beginning of 1646, Mary, daughter of Thomas Burdett esq. of West Worthen in Hampshire, by whom he had six sons and three daughters.]

[2] See in *A Treatise of Religion and Learning,* &c. by Edw. Leigh, Pb. S.

[9] Edm. Dickinsonus, cap. 10.

[3] [In 1643. *Life,* page 22.]

* [There is another edition having the following title: *Specimen Historiæ Arabum, &c. accessit Historia veterum Arabum ex Abul Feda: cura Ant. J. S. de Sacy. Edidit Jos. White, S. T. P. Ædis Christi Censor. &c.* Oxonii, 1806. 4to. This edition has a portrait of the author, engraved by W. N. Gardiner, from a painting in the Bodleian library.]

[4] [*Mauzeeth Beracoth. Tituli Talmudicæ, in quo agitur de Miscellaniis rebus, Precibus & Gratiarum Actionibus, adjecta versione Latina, in Usum studiosorum Litteratum Talmudica-rum in Æde Christi.* Oxoniæ, 1667. 8vo. Bodl. 8vo. C. 711. Line. But quære if this be not Samuel Clarke's. See the-e ANTEA, vol. iii. col. 823.]

[5] [I fancy here must be some mistake. Pocock's trans. of Eutychius was printed in two volumes in 4to. Oxon. 1658. 1664. The second volume being printed before the first. See them Bodl. BB. 2, 3. Art. Seld. On the word *Chorago,* see *Reliquiæ Hearnianæ,* vol. iii. 1703.]

" by Pocock into Lat. with an append. or supple-
" ment. For the printing of this work the uni-
" vocation of this university did confirm ' the decree
" of the delegates thereof that 140*l.* should be em-
" ployed to do it, 16 May 1660. (4) *Mosis Mai-
" monidis Praefatio in Misnam*, translated from
" Arabic into Lat.[a] See in Will. Guise, under the
" year 1683. col. 114. He translated also great
" part of the *Liturgy of the Church of England*
" into Arabic[b] at the request of Dr. Huntingdon,
" which was printed, but most of the copies were
" sent into Turkey. At length this eminent author
" Dr. Pocock dying in his lodgings in Ch. Church
" on Thursday the tenth of September (very early
1691. " in the morning) in sixteen hundred ninety and
" one, was buried in one of the north isles joyning
" to the choir of the cath. ch. there. On the 14th
" of Nov. following, Rog. Altham bac. of div. of Ch.
" Ch. was installed canon in his place, and about
" that time had the Hebrew professorship conferred
" on him; and on the 22d of Decemb. following
" that, Tho. Hyde D. D. of Qu. coll. was elected
" into his professorship of Arabic. Afterwards was
" a monument of white marble set up (at some dis-
" tance from his grave) on the north wall of the north
" isle or alley joyning to the body of the cathedral,
" with the bust of the defunct (in a square cap)
" over it, and thereon this inscription following.
" Edwardus Pocock S. T. D. (cujus si nomen audias,
" nil hic de fama desideres) Natus est Oxoniae Nov.
" 8. an. Dom. 1604, socius in Collegium Corp.
" Christi cooptatus, 1628, in Linguae Arabicae Lec-
" turam publicè habendam primus est institutus,
" 1636, deinde etiam in Hebraicam Professori Regio
" successit 1648. Desideratissimo marito Sept. 10.
" 1691, in Coelum reverso, Maria Burdet, ex qua
" novenam suscepit sobolem, tumulum hunc mœrens
" posuit."

[*The theological Works of the learned Dr. Pocock, sometime Professor of the Hebrew and Arabick Tongues in the University of Oxford, and Canon of Christ Church; containing his Porta Mosis, and English Commentaries on Hosea, Joel, Micah, and Malachi. To which is prefixed an Account of his Life and Writings never before printed; with the Addition of a new general Index to the Commentaries, by Leonard Twells, M. A. Rector of the United Parishes of S. Matthew's Friday-Street, and St. Peter's, Cheap, and Prebendary of St. Paul's, London.* London printed for the editor, &c. 1740, in two volumes fol.][1]

[a] "*Reg. Convoc. Univ. Oxon.* an. 1660. p. 26."

[b] [This is a republication of one of the discourses that compose the *Porta Mosis*, and that in Latin only. Lovepay.]

[c] [*Liturgia Ecclesiae Anglicanae Partes praecipuae; viz. Preces matutinae & vespertinae; Ordo administrandi Coenam Dominicam; Ordo Baptismi publici una cum ejusdem Ecclesiae Doctrina, triginta novem Articulis comprehensa: nec non Homiliarum Argumentalia: in Linguam Arabicam traductae. Opera Edwardi Pocock S. Th. D. Linguae Hebraicae & Arabicae in Academia Oxon. Professoris. Oxoniae Typis & Impensis Academiae* 1674. Bodl. Mar. 313.]

[1] [Notwithstanding the length of the following extracts I cannot refrain from giving the reader a character of Pocock at distance by the celebrated John Locke, in a letter dated July 23, 1703, addressed to Mr. Smith of Dartmouth.

" So extraordinary an example, in so degenerate an age, deserves for the rarity, as I was going to say, for the incredibility of it, the attestation of all that knew him, and considered his worth. The Christian would be a witness of his great learning, that, the works he published would not suffer to be concealed; nor could his devotion and piety be hid, and be unobserved in a college, where his constant and regular assisting at the cathedral service, never interrupted by sharpness of weather, and scarce restrain'd by downright want of health, shewed the temper and disposition of his mind: but his other virtues and excellent qualities had so strong and close a covering of modesty and unaffected humility, that, though they shone the brighter to those who had the opportunities to be more intimately acquainted with him, and eyes to discern and distinguish solidity from shew, and esteem virtue, that sought not reputation, yet they were the less taken notice of, and talked of by the generality of those, to whom he was not wholly unknown: not that he was at all close and reserved, but on the contrary, the readiest to communicate to any one that consulted him. Indeed he was not forward to talk, nor ever would be the leading man in the discourse, though it were on a subject that he understood better than any of the company, and would often content himself to sit still and hear others debate in matters which he himself was more a master of. He had often the silence of a learner where he had the knowledge of a master; and that, not with a design, as is often, that the ignorance any one betrayed, might give him the opportunity to display his own knowledge with the more haste and advantage, to their shame, or censure them, when they were gone; but these arts of triumph and ostentation, frequently practised by men of skill and ability, were utterly unknown to him: it was very seldom that he contradicted any one, or if it were necessary at any time to inform any one better, who was in a mistake, it was in so soft and gentle a manner, that it had nothing of the air of dispute or correction, and seemed to have little of opposition in it. I never heard him say any thing that put any one that was present the least out of countenance; nor ever censure, or so much as speak disadvantagedly of any one that was absent. He was a man of no irregular appetites:—though he was a man of the greatest temperance in himself, and the farthest from ostentation and vanity in his way of living, yet he was of a liberal mind and given to hospitality, which considering the smallness of his preferments, and the numerous family of children he had to provide for, might be thought to have out-done those who made more noise and shew. His name, which was in great esteem beyond sea, and that deservedly, drew on him visits from all foreigners of learning, who came to Oxford to see that university: they never failed to be highly satisfied with his great knowledge and civility, which was not always without expence. Though at the restoration of King Charles, his merits were so overlooked or forgotten, that he was barely restored to what was his before, without receiving any new preferment then or at any time after; yet I never heard him take any the least notice of it, or make any the least complaint, in a case that would have sorely grated on some men's patience, and have filled their mouths with murmuring and their lives with discontent. But he was always unaffectedly cheerful, no marks of any thing that lay heavy at his heart, for being neglected, ever broke from him; he was so far from having any displeasure he concealed there, that whenever any expressions of dissatisfaction for what they thought hard usage broke from others in his presence, he always diverted the discourse, and if it were any body with whom he might take that liberty, he silenced it

"JOHN FLAVEL, son of Rich. Flavel some-
"time minister of Haseller in Warwickshire, and
"afterwards of Willersey near Camden in Gloces-
"tershire was born in Glocestershire, became a ser-
"vitor or batler after the rendition of the garrison
"of Oxon for the use of the parliament, in Univer-
"sity college, where continuing about two years,
"he, by virtue of a call, set up for a preacher, with-
"out any orders from a bishop, at Dipford in De-
"vonshire, and there obtained the character among
"factious people of a precious young-man. Then
"he removed to a sea-port town in that county
"called Dartmouth, where, for a few years before
"the act of conformity, he was assistant to the vicar
"in the church of Tounstall, and one of the then
"lecturers in the chappel of S. Saviour annext.
"After S. Bartholomew's day, an. 1662, which the
"nonconformists called The black day, his ordinary
"residence was at Dartmouth, where he became
"famous in his conventicle, for a popular kind of
"canting rhetoric kept up, and with his utmost
"industry increased the separation, grew rich by
"marrying wives, and his continual complaining of
"persecution." [—a great dissembler. He obtained not only more disciples than ever John Owen the independent, or Rich. Baxter the presbyterian did, but more wives than both (four at least in number, according to the custome of the saints) by which he obtained a very considerable estate. He was an unparaleld impudent plagiary; did not stick to rob (if I may so speak) in the face of the sun, as any curious reader may discern from those books which he hath published: The titles of most of which I shall anon set downe (and in the meane time tell you, that a few dayes before he died, he being at a general meeting of the dissenting ministers of Devonshire, met at Topsham, was chosen moderator of that assembly: which office he the more readily accepted, because that he might have the better opportunity to carry on the blessed uniting work, as he called it. After the election he wrote a letter the same morning that he died at night, to an eminent dissenting minister living in London, to give him an account of the proceedings of that meeting. What I have further to note of this person, before I speak of his works is (1) That before the restoration of K. Ch. 2. he took all occasions to preach against him, his cause and every little thing that he could meet with that made against him, he usually published it to his disciples either in the pulpit or in his common discourse. (2) That it was his usual course to raile against episcopacy, bishops, the church of England; its orthodox sons, royalists and what not to promote his wicked, and run down their just, cause. (3) That after his majesty's restauration and S. Bartholomew's day, in 1662, he preach'd sedition several times in his private conventicle, and when an indulgence for dissenters was granted, in the latter end of 1671, he spoke his mind more openly, what before it had conceived. (4) That when his *Popish*, which some called Oates's plot broke out, it was usual with him to vent matters savouring of treason in his weekly sermons or cants, which he and his factious brethren ridiculously make their only religion; and lastly, that after K. Will. came to the crown, and another indulgence then granted, he plied his talent so much that he left not one stone unmoved whereby he might increase the separation: But behold whilst he was in the height of these his diabolical machinations he was suddenly, and as I may say justly, cut off from the face of the living and was no more seen. His works that are published are mostly these: *] "Here
"follow most of the works which he hath pub-
"lish'd,

"*Husbandry Spiritualized: or, the Heavenly*
"*Use of Earthly Things, consisting of many plea-*
"*sant Observations, pertinent Applications and*
"*serious Reflections*, &c. Lond. 1669. qu. [Bodl.
"4to. S. 66. Th.]

"*Choice occasional Meditations upon Beasts,* [871]
"*Birds, Trees, Flowers, Rivers, and several other*
"*Objects.* This is printed with the former book.

"*Navigation Spiritualized: or, a new Compass*
"*for Seamen, consisting of 32 Points of pleasant*
"*Observations and serious Reflections.* Lond. 1671,
"77. oct.

"*Spiritual Poems*——Printed with the *Navig.*
"*Spirit.*

with visible marks of dislike. Though he was not a forward, much less an assuming talker, yet he was the farthest in the world from sullen and morose; he would talk very freely and very well of all parts of learning, besides that wherein he was known to excel; but this was not all: he could discourse very well of other things. He was not unacquainted with the world, though he made no shew of it. His backwardness to meddle in other people's matters, or to enter into debates where names and persons were brought upon the stage, and judgements and censures were hardly avoided, concealed his abilities in matters of business and conduct from most people. But yet I can truly say, that I knew not any one in that university, whom I would more willingly consult in any affair that required consideration, nor whose opinion I thought better worth the hearing than his, if he could be drawn to enter into it, and give his advice. Though in company he never used himself, nor willingly heard from others, any personal reflections on other men, though set off with a sharpness that usually tickles, and by most men is mistaken for the best, if not the only, seasoning of pleasant conversation, yet he would often bear his part in innocent mirth, and by some apposite and diverting story, continue and heighten the good humour. I do not remember that in all my conversation with him, I ever saw him once angry, or to be so far provoked, as to change colour, or countenance, or tone of voice; displeasing accidents and actions would sometimes occur: there is no help for that: but nothing of that kind moved him, that I saw, to any passionate words, much less to chiding for clamour. His life appeared to me one constant calm. To conclude, I can say of him, what few men can say of any friend of theirs, nor I of any other of my acquaintance, that I do not remember I ever saw in him any one action that I did, or could in my own mind, blame, or thought amiss in him.' *Life*, by Twells, page 24.]

* [WOOD, MS. insertion in bishop Tanner's copy of the ATHENÆ, in the Bodleian library.]

" *The Fountain of Life opened: or, a Display* " *of Christ in his Essential and Mediatorial Glory;* " *wherein the Impetration of our Redemption by* " *Jesus Christ is orderly unfolded as it was begun,* " *carried on, and finished by his Covenant-Transaction, Mysterious Incarnation,* &c. Lond. 1672, " 73. qu. This is the sum of several sermons.

" *A Token for Mourners: or, the Advice of Christ to a distressed Mother, bewailing the Death* " *of her dear and only Son,* &c. Lond. 1674. &c. " an oct. and tw.

" Several sermons, as (1) *A Saint indeed,*[1] *or the* " *great Work of a Christian: on Prov.* 4. 23. " Lond. [1673. Bodl. 8vo. C. 94. Th.] 1675, 83. " in tw. (2) *The grand Evil discovered, or the* " *deceitful Heart tried and cast, being the Substance* " *of some Sermons on Jer.* 17. 9. Lond. 1676. oct. " To which is added, *The Way of the Heart's* " *Working, and precious Remedies against its* " *Devices.* (3) *The Seaman's Companion, wherein* " *the Mysteries of Providence, relating to Seamen,* " *are opened, &c. in six practical and suitable Ser-* " *mons.* Lond. 1676. oct. (4) *Divine Conduct, or* " *the Mystery of Providence; &c. on Psalm* 37. 2. " Lond. 1678. 79. oct. (5) *The Touchstone of* " *Sincerity, or the Signs of Grace and Symptoms of* " *Hypocrisy,* &c. *on Rev.* 3. 17, 18. Lond. 1678, " 79. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 115. Th.] 'Tis the second " part of *A Saint indeed,* &c. (6) *Mount Pisgah,* " *Serm. preached at the public Thanksgiving* 14 " *Feb.* 1688. *for England's Delivery from Popery;* " *on Deut.* 3. 24, 25. Lond. 1689. qu.

" *Sacramental Meditations upon* 12 *select Places* " *of Scripture, wherein Believers are assisted in* " *preparing,* &c. Lond. 1680. 90. oct.

" *The Method of Grace, in bringing home the* " *Eternal Redemption, contrived by the Father and* " *accomplished by the Son, thro' the effectual Appli-* " *cation of the Spirit to God's elect, being the se-* " *cond Part of Gospel Redemption,* &c. Lond. " 1690. qu.

" *Preparations for Sufferings: or, the best Work* " *in the worst Times; wherein the Necessity, Excel-* " *lency,* &c. Lond. 1682. oct.

" *Two Treatises: the first of Fear, the second* " *the righteous Man's Refuge in the Evil Day.* " Lond. 1682. oct.

" *The Reasonableness of personal Reformation,* " *and the Necessity of Conversion, the true Methods* " *of making all Men happy in this World, and in* " *the World to come,* &c. Lond. 1691. in tw. Re-" flected upon by Mr. Edm. Bly.

" *England's Duty,* &c. Lond. 1689. This I have " not yet seen.

" *A sure Tryal of a Christian State*——This is added to a book entit. *Helps for Faith and Pa-* " *tience in Times of Affliction,* in 3 *Parts,* &c. by " Jam. Burdword late minister in Dartmouth. Lond. " 1692. 3.

" *An Exposition of the Assembly's shorter Cate-* " *chism, with practical References from each Ques-* " *tion.* Lond. 1693. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. F. 20. Line.]

" *Remains*——These consist of two sermons, and " were published with an epistle before them to " the reader after the author's death, by a fanatic " preacher in Totness called Joh. Galpine sometime " a student in Exeter coll. among presbyterians and " independents, during the reign of Oliver, after-" wards in New inn, where he took the degree of " bach. of arts, 1658, but left that house and the " university without compleating that degree by " determination, which was to be done in Lent time " that year. In the 127th page of the said *Remains,* " the author Flavel steals a piece of wit from the " learned Joh. Hales of Eaton. The sense of which " is set forth by an emblem in the frontispiece in " the second edit. of the said Mr. Hales his *Golden* " *Remains;* over the sculpture are these words, " *Like Spirits in the Minerals, with all their Labour* " *nothing is done.*[2] The said Joh. Flavel died at " Exeter in the month of June in sixteen hundred 1691. " ninety and one, aged 61, and was buried in the " church at Dartmouth on the 29th day of the same [872] " month, being accompanied to his grave by very " many dissenters. In the epistle before his *Remains* " aforesaid I find these words. As for the manner " of his (Flavel's) death, it was very sudden and " surprizing, he being as well that day, in the even-" ing of which he died, as he had been for divers " years before. Towards the end of supper he com-" plained of a deadness in his hand, so that he could " not lift it to his head; at which his wife and " friends about him were struck with some astonish-" ment, using what means they could to recover it " to its former strength, but instead thereof, to their " terror and amazement, he was seiz'd in his thigh " and all one side of his body, &c.' By which it " appears, that he died suddenly of an apoplexy or " a dead palsey, being then about to go to Taunton " to preach at an assembly of nonconformist mi-" nisters, and to carry on according to his usual " and violent course the matter of separation and " dissention.

"HENRY MAURICE, son of Tho. Maur. " minister of Llangristiolis in the isle of Anglesey " (by his wife a near relation of the honourable " family of Bulkley the principal family of that isle) " son of ..... Maurice an eminent divine and a " noted Hebritian in his time in Wales, was born " at Llangristiolis before-mentioned, educated in the " free-school at Beaumaris, under Tho. Moyle, a " learned and ingenious person, admitted a member

[1] [I have seen an edition Lond. 1671, and even this probably was not the first, for the dedication (' to the flock of Jesus Christ in Dartmouth, over whom the Holy Ghost hath made me an overseer' as he says,) is dated ' from my study at Ley in Shipton, Octob. 7, 1671.']

[2] [See Milton's *Poems,* by Warton, ed. 8vo. 1785, page 182.]

[3] [See the first vol. of these ATHENÆ, col. 667, line 21.]

" of Jesus coll. in the beginning of the year 1664, " aged 16, being then put under the tuition of Tho. " Ellis bach. of div. and fellow of that house. After " he had taken the degree of bach. of arts he was " elected fellow, at which time he was much taken " notice of for his early parts and extraordinary " learning; and after he had proceeded in that faculty, " he was by his principal and society appointed cu- " rate of their church at Cheltenham in Glocester- " shire, (still retaining his fellowship) where being " provoked by some malepert Socinians armed with " arguments by secret hands of the greatest ability " of that party, he managed a controversy with them " in writing so successfully, that he gained to him- " self great reputation, and was admired even by his " adversaries, who sent after him to Jesus coll. frequent " letters full of great respect and commendations. " After he had held his curacy about two years, he " retired to his private studies in his college, where " growing eminent for virtue and learning, he was " desired by his great friend and patron sir Leolin " Jenkyns to attend him in his embassy to Neomagin " (whither he was sent plenipotentiary, an. 1675) " in the quality of chaplain, with whom remain- " ing about three years beyond the seas, he improved " himself much in the conversation of eminent per- " sons, in viewing the Netherlands, the lower parts " of Germany, and in the knowledge of several mo- " dern languages. After his return into England, " he lived for some time in the family of sir Leolin " at Doctors Commons and sometimes in Jesus coll. " untill the year 1680, at which time he was by the " most reverend father in God William lord archb. " of Canterbury made his domestic chaplain, in which " office he continued till the said archb. removed " from Lambeth palace (for refusing the oaths to " king Will. III. and qu. Mary) to the Palsgrave- " head-court near Temple Bar, within the liberty of " Westminster, 23 June 1691. By the said archb. " he was in such a particular manner esteemed for " his great learning and faithful service, that he " bestowed on him the rectory of Chevening in Kent, " afterwards the sine-cure rectory of Llanderillo in " the diocess of S. Asaph, next the treasurership of " Chichester (in which he was installed 7 Jan. 1681) " and last of all the rectory of Newington near Dor- " chester in Oxfordshire on the death of Dr. Will. " Bralbourne, (instituted therein about the beginning " of Apr. 1685) and thereupon he gave up Cheven- " ing, being then doctor of divinity. In Octob. " 1689 he was by the clergy of the dioc. of Oxon " elected their representative in the convocation to " be held at Westm. in the month following, in " which convocation he was eminently active, as all " who knew the transactions of it, may remember. " On the 18th of July 1691 he was elected Margaret " professor of the university of Oxon, upon the pro- [873] " motion of Dr. Joh. Hall to the see of Bristol, and " in right of that place he was installed prebendary " of Worcester within few days after. He was a " person of incomparable learning, and unblemish'd " virtue. His vivacity and quickness of parts, " joined with a solid judgment, was admirable: to " which was added an extraordinary memory, and " a clear and ready wit. In preaching few have " exceeded him in eloquence and strength of reason, " altho' he scarce ever employed above two hours " meditation in composing a sermon, nor ever com- " mitted any thing to writing, except that sermon " preached before the king, and some short notes of " a sermon preached to the university of Oxon not " many days before his death. But above all, his " memory ought to be esteemed for his eminent " zeal and affection towards the established doctrine " and discipline of the church of England, and his " invincible courage in defending and supporting it " whensoever occasion offered: to which may be " added, that those who had the happiness to enjoy " his particular friendship, knew him to be the best " of friends. His works that are extant are these,

" *A Vindication of the Primitive Church, and* " *Diocesan Episcopacy: in Answer to Mr. Bax-* " *ter's Church History of Bishops and their Coun-* " *cils abridg'd: as also to some Part of his Treatise* " *of Episcopacy.* Lond. 1682. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 181. Th.] By which book it appears that no man " hath dealt better with, or become more victorious " over, Mr. Rich. Baxter, than our author Maurice, " or more exposed his learning and small insight " into antiquity. But notwithstanding this, Mr. " Baxter replyed upon him in a piece entit. *The* " *true History of Councils enlarged and defended,* " *against the Deceits of a pretended Vindication of* " *the Primitive Church,* &c. Lond. 1682. qu. Our " author Maurice in some part of his preface to the above-named *Vindication*, having made some ex- " ceptions against a pamphlet wrote against Dr. E. " Stillingfleet, entit. *No Evidence for Diocesan* " *Churches, or any Bishops without the Choice or* " *Consent of the People in the Primitive Times,* " &c. Lond. 1681. qu. (which pamphlet was as- " cribed to Mr. David Clarkson a learned nonconi- " formist, who afterwards disown'd it.) The true " author thereof, whosoever he was, returned an " answer, plac'd at the end of Mr. Baxter's book " even now mention'd, to what concern'd him in the " said preface, under the name of *Diocesan Churches* " *not yet discovered,* &c. Lond. 1682. qu. Dr. " Maurice hath also published,

" *A Sermon preached at Whitehall before the* " *King 30 Jan.* 1681; *on Isa.* 37, 3. Lond. 1682. " qu. [Bodl. C. 7. 16. Linc.]

" *The Antithelemite: or an Answer to certain* " *Queries of the Duke of Buckingham, and to the* " *Considerations of an unknown Author concern-* " *ing Toleration.* Lond. 1685. qu. in 10 sh. and " an half.

" *The Project, &c. written upon occasion of the* " *Popish Judges haranguing in their Circuits* " *against the established Religion.* Lond. 1688. qu.

" *Doubts concerning the Roman Infallibility.* " Lond. 1688. qu.

" *Letter to a Member of the House of Commons,* " *concerning the Bishops lately in the Tower, and* " *now under Suspension.* Lond. 1689. qu.

" *Remarks from the Country upon the two Let-* " *ters relating to the Convocation, and Alterations* " *in the Liturgy.* Lond. 1689. qu.

" *Defence of Diocesan Episcopacy; in Answer* " *to Mr. David Clarkson's Book entit. Primitive* " *Episcopacy.* Lond. 1691. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. F. 27. " Line.] These are all the books that Dr. Maurice " hath published, unless the report be true that " he wrote *Animadversions on the History of the* " *Rights of Princes.* Lond. 1682. qu. which *His-* " *tory* was writ by Dr. Gilb. Burnet, who soon after " answered the *Animadvertions* in 8 sh. in qu. At " length this learned and worthy doctor dying sud- " denly in his house near Newington before-men- " tion'd (his breath being stopt with the extravasa- " tion of blood in the lungs) on the 30th of Octob. 1691. " in sixteen hundred ninety and one, was buried in " the chancel of the church there on the 6th of Nov. " following.[6] In his Margaret professorship suc- " ceeded Tho. Sykes bach. of div. of Trin. coll. in " his rectory of Newington Dr. Royse provost of " Oriel, and in his treasurership of Chichester one [674] " ——— Barker of Cambridge. Besides this Hen. " Maurice, I find another of both his names rector " of Tyringham in Bucks, author of *An impartial* " *Account of Mr. Joh. Mason of Water-Stratford* " *and his Sentiments.* Lond. 1695. in 9 sh. and an " half in qu. but this H. Maurice was bred in Cam- " bridge. He published the said book that it might, " by God's blessing, detect error and becalm faction, " in those chiefly, who esteem a general rendezvous " upon earth a better enjoyment than heaven's " triumph; who look upon all government as anti- " christian, and think it their duty to despise do- " minion, that they may set up themselves and " Christ together. A very intimate friend to Dr. " Hen. Maurice was the learned Mr. Henry Whar- " ton, who was descended from an ancient and gen- " teel family, son of Mr. Edm. Wharton, was born " at Worstead in Norfolk (where his father was " sometime vicar) educated in Gonvill and Caius " coll. in Cambridge, took the degrees in arts, pre- " sented or commended for a rarity to archb. San- " croft, who conferring sacred orders on him when " he was 22 years of age, the said archb. took him " into his service at the age of 23, and made him " one of his chaplains. Afterwards, for his en- " couragement, he gave to him the rectory of Char- " tham in Kent, and the vicaridge of Minster in the " isle of Thanet, where he kept curates, while he " busied himself about the public concerns of learn- " ing. During the time that he continued chaplain " to that archbishop, there was an inseparable " friendship and intimacy contracted between him " and the aforesaid Dr. Henry Maurice. They " studied together, and communicated to each other " their thoughts, on those works which they pub- " lished to their great honour; and in Mr. Whar- " ton's *Defence of Pluralities* some of Dr. Maurice's " neat and florid dashes with his pen are discernable " in it, especially to those of Jesus coll. in Oxon " that knew the way of writing of that person; " who also stick not to say, that he had a hand in " composing the first part of it. This Mr. Wharton " was a man of admirable gifts, great modesty and " affability, and gave such early indications of his " parts in the university of Cambridge, and after- " wards in London, that the learned looked on him " as a person born for the advancement of learning. " He was a zealous lover of the church of England, " its doctrine and discipline, and a learned vindi- " cator of it against popery, as it appears by several " discourses set out by him in the reign of king " James II. His *Discourse of the Celibacy of the* " *Clergy* was written by him when he was very " young; wherein with nervous reasons and variety " of reading is made manifest, that it was one of the " most admirablest vindications of the marriage of " the clergy, that ever was set out. This Mr. " Wharton hath written,

" *Treatise of the Celibacy of the Clergy, wherein* " *its Rise and Progress are historically considered.* " [Lond. 1688, 4to. Bodl. C. 11. 10. Line.]

" *The Pamphlet entit. Speculum Ecclesiasticum,* " *an Ecclesiastical Prospective Glass, considered in*

[6] [He was born with two tongues, each of same form and bigness: the lower tongue withered away by degrees. See *Abridg. of Philosophical Transactions*, x, 569.]

[Newington being thought too obscure a place, the following inscription was erected to his memory on a monument in Jesus college chapel, Oxon.

M. S.
Viri integerrimi, æternum colendi
Henrici Mauritii, S. T. D. in hac Acad. Prof. Marg.
Hujus Collegii olim Socii
Eximii Decoris, atque Ornamenti,
Dubium enim an naturæ dotibus instructior,
An animi virtutibus fuerat:
Utrisque certè instructissimus:
Sagaci ingenio, acri judicio
Memoria felici fretus;
Humaniorum Literarum curriculum
Nec perfunctorie emensus;
Ad sanctiora serio properavit studia,
Et utrique plane consummatissimus,
Cum vita, tum voce Theologus.
Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ decus fuit et Columen
Cujus fidem baptismalem moribus ornavit
Et jura scriptis egregiis asseruit.
Schismaticos late grassantes adorsus,
fudit et fregit: Disciplinam vindicavit,
Primævam ipse, Primevam.
Professoriam recens adeptus Lauream,
Pensumque grande meditanti
Insopina pernox intercesserunt Fata
Heu quam properatura!
Apoplexia corrept. Ob. 3. Cal. Nov. MDCXCI Æt XLIV.
Nat. est in Insula Monæ,
Sepul. in Eccl. Par. de Newington, in Agr. Oxon.
cujus fuerat Rector meritissimus.]

" *its false Reasonings and Quotations.* Lond.—
" [1688. Bodl. C. 7. 7. Linc.] There are added,
" by way of preface, two farther answers, the first
" to the defender of the *Speculum*, the second to
" the half sheet against the six conferences.

" *The Enthusiasm of the Church of Rome demonstrated in some Observations upon the Life of Ignatius Loyola* (founder of the Jesuits order).
" These four pamphlets before-mention'd were pub-
" lish'd in the reign of king Jam. II. at which time
" the Roman cath. writers were endeavouring to
" advance their religion, and decry that of protest-
" ants.

" *A Specimen of some Errors and Defects in The History of the Reformation of the Church of England, written by Gilb. Burnet, D. D. now Lord Bishop of Sarum.* Lond. 1693. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 95. Linc.] published under the name of Authoay Harmer.[1] Afterwards, viz. in the latter end of 1692 was published a pamphlet, entit. *A Letter writ by the Lord Bishop of Salisbury to the L. Bishop of Cov. and Litchfield* (Dr. W. Lloyd) *concerning a Book lately publish'd, call'd, A Specimen of some Errors and Defects in the Hist. of the Reformation of the Church of England.* Lond. 1693. qu. [Bodl. C. 6. 1. Linc.] In which
" pamphlet the author Dr. Burnet bishop of Salis-
" bury reflecting in a gross manner (by way of back-
" blow) on the author of *Ath. & Fasti Oxon.* (Mr.
" A. Wood) that author therefore under the name
[875] " of E. D. did soon after answer the said letter in a
" pamph. entit. *A Vindication of the Historiogra-*
" *pher of the University of Oxford and his Works,*
" *from the Reproaches of the Lord Bishop of Salis-*
" *bury in his Letter writ to the Lord Bishop of*
" *Cov. and Litchfield, concerning a Book lately*
" *publish'd,* &c. Lond. 1693. qu. published in Apr.
" that year.[2] Mr. Wharton hath also written,

" *A Defence of Pluralities,*[3] &c. Lond. 1692. oct.[4]
" Soon after came out a thing entit. *The Case of*
" *Pluralities and Non-residence rightly stated: in*
" *a Letter to the Author of a Book called, A De-*
" *fence of Pluralities,* &c. Lond. 1693. oct. but who
" the author of it was, I cannot yet tell.

" *Historia de Episcopis & Decanis Londinen-*
" *sibus: necnon de Episcopis & Decanis Assaven-*
" *sibus: a primis Sedis utriusque Fundatione ad*
" *An.* 1540. Lond. 1695. oct. [Bodl. Gough, Lond.
" 264, cum notis manuscriptis viri doctissimi Tho.
" Baker, coll. Joh. Cant. socii ejecti.]

" *Appendix duplex Instrumentorum quorundam*
" *insigniam, ad utramq; Historiam spectantium.*
" Pr. with the former.

" *Appendix ab incunto Seculo* 14. *ad Annum usq;* 1517.—This is at the end of *Scriptorum Ecclesiasticorum Historia Literaria a Christo*
" *Nato usq; ad Seculum xiv. facili Methodo di-*
" *gesta,* &c. Lond. 1689. fol. written by Will. Cave,
" D. D. and canon of Windsor. [Bodl. Z. 1. 14.
" Th.]

" *Auctarium Historiæ Dogmaticæ Jacobi Usserii Armachani de Scripturis & sacris Vernaculis.* Lond. 1689. qu. This is at the end of a
" book entit. *Jacobi Usserii Armachani Archiep.*
" *Historia Dogmatica inter Orthodoxos & Ponti-*
" *ficios de Scripturis & sacris Vernaculis.* Lond.
" 1690. qu. which last book Mr. Wharton did de-
" scribe, digest, and added thereunto notes besides
" the *Auctarium* before-mention'd.

" He also published, (1.) *A brief Declaration of*
" *the Lord's Supper,* written by Dr. Nich. Ridley
" bishop of London, during his imprisonment: with
" some *Demonstrations and Disputations,* concern-
" ing the same argument, by the same author Rid-
" ley. (2.) *A Treatise proving Scripture to be the*
" *Rule of Faith,* written by Reginald Peacock
" bishop of Chichester, long before the reformation,
" about 1450: to which Mr. Wharton also put a
" preface. These two pamphlets were published in
" the reign of king James II. (3.) *Anglia sacra:*
" *sive Collectio Historiarum, partim antiquitus,*
" *partim recenter Scriptarum, de Archiepiscopis &*
" *Episcopis Angliæ, a prima Fidei Christianæ Sus-*
" *ceptione ad Annum MDXL.* Lond. 1692. in 2
" vol. or parts in fol. The first part is 'de Archiep.
" & Episcopis Ecclesiarum cathedralium, quas Mo-
" nachi possederunt,' and the second contains 'Plures
" antiquas de vitis & rebus gestis præsulum Angli-
" corum Historias sine certo ordine congestus.' In
" some part of these two volumes Mr. Wharton
" owns a design of writing the life of Rob. Grost-
" head bishop of Lincoln. (4.) *History of the*
" *Troubles and Tryal of the most Rev. Father in*
" *God Dr. Will. Laud Archb. of Canterbury,* &c.
" Lond. 1695. fol. See more in William Laud. In
" the preface to this hist. written by Mr. Wharton,
" he mentions a design of his publishing another
" volume of memoirs relating to the said archb.
" Laud.[5] He hath also drawn-up some materials

[1] [Dr. Samuel Pegge conjectures that this name should be *Wharmer*; as *Authony Wharmer* is the anagram of *Henry Wharton, A. M.* See *Ten Centuries of Observations.*]

[2] [Printed again in the first vol. of these ATHENÆ.]

[3] [This hath been since answered by Dr. Newton, principal of Hertford college, in Oxford, in a book intitled *Pluralities Indefensible,* Lond. 8vo. WHALLEY.]

[4] [Bodl. 8vo. G. 152. Art. Second edit. Lond. 1703, Bodl. Godw. 244. Sub.]

[5] [It was printed after Wharton's death with the following title: *The second Volume of the Remains of the most reverend Father in God and blessed Martyr, William Laud, Lord Arch-Bishop of Canterbury, written by himself. Collected by the late learned Mr. Henry Wharton and published according to his Request by the reverend Mr. Edward Wharton, his Father.* London, 1700; folio. This volume contains 1. *An Answer to the Speech of the right honourable William Lord Viscount Say and Seal, &c. spoken in Parliament, upon the Bill about Bishop's Power in civil Affairs and Courts of Judicature. Anno* 1641.

2. *A Speech delivered in the Star-Chamber, on Wednesday the fourteenth of June* 1637, *at the Censure of J. Bastwick,*

" for writing the life of Dr. Will. Sancroft archb. of " Canterbury, with several other matters relating " to history, but whether they'll ever see light, I " cannot tell.[4] At length this learned and worthy " divine having brought his body into very great " infirmities by too much lucubration and concerns " for the public, which he minded more than those " of his own, died, to the great reluctancy of all " learned men, and the true sons of the church of " England, on the fourth day of March an. 1694, " according to the English account: whereupon his " body was buried in the abbey church of S. Peter " at Westminster, and some time after was put up " against the wall near the west end of the south " isle a small white marble monument with this in- " scription,

" H. S. E.
" Henricus Wharton. A. M.
" Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Presbyter;
" Rector Ecclesiæ de Chartham;
" Necnon Vicarius Ecclesiæ de Minster;
" In Insulâ Thanato, in Diocesi Cantuariensi,
" Reverendissimo et Sanctissimo Præsuli,
" Wilhelmo Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi,
" A sacris Domesticis:
[876] " Qui multa ad augendam et illustrandam
" Rem Literariam,
" Multa pro Ecclesiâ Christi
" Conscripsit:
" Plura Moliebatur.
" Obiit 3° Non. Mart. A. D. MDCXCIV.
" Ætatis suæ XXXI.

" THOMAS BARLOW, son of Rich. Barlow, " was born at Lang-hill in the parish of Orton in " Westmorland an. 1607, but from what family of " that name descended, I know not, tho' he himself " hath several times told me that he was extracted " from the ancient house of Barlow in Lancashire. " In 1624 he was sent from the free-school at Ap- " pleby in his own country, then taught by Will. " Pickring, to Queen's coll. being put under the " tuition of Mr. Tho. Lough, he afterwards became " successively a poor serving child, tabarder, then " M. of A. and fellow an. 1633. Two years after " he was metaphysic reader of the university, whose " lectures being much approved, were afterwards " published for the benefit of scholars. When the " garrison of Oxon was surrendred for the use of " the parl. an. 1646, he sided with the men then in " power, and by the favour of col. Tho. Kelsey dep. " governor of the said garrison (to whom he made " application) he kept his fellowship during the " parliamentarian visitation an. 1648. as in like " manner did Joh. Houghton of Brasen-n. coll. Tim. " Baldwin of Alls. who with Barlow had presented " to the wife of the said Kelsey certain gifts. In " 1652 he was elected head keeper of Bodley's li- " brary in the place of John Rouse deceased, and " about that time was made lecturer of Church-hill, " near Burford in Oxfordshire. In 1657 he was " admitted to the reading of the sentences, and in " the latter end of the same year was elected provost " of his coll. upon the death of the learned Dr. " Langbaine. After the restoration of king Charles " II. he procured himself to be one of the commis- " sioners appointed first by the marquiss of Hertford " chanc. of the university (afterwards by his ma- " jesty) for the restoring those members unjustly " ejected an. 1648. In Aug. the same year (1660) " he was not only actually created D. of D. among " the royalists, but designed Margaret professor " upon the ejection of Hen. Wilkinson senior, to " which he was elected in the next month in 1662. " He was made archdeacon of Oxon in the place of " Dr. Bart. Holyday deceased, there having before " been (as afterwards was) a controversy about the " dignity between him and Dr. Tho. Lamplugh, " which was decided for Barlow by the itinerant " justices in their assizes at Oxon on the first day " of March 1663. So that he being installed in " that dignity on the 13th of June 1664, thought " thereupon that he was put into the road to gain " higher preferment, and after long expectation he " procured the bishoprick of Lincoln, tho' (as was " then said) not by the consent of archbishop Shel- " don, but thro' the intreaties of certain temporal " lords attending his majesty, and by the endea- " vours of both the secretaries of state, Hen. Co- " ventry, esq; and sir Jos. Williamson, both some- " times of his coll. and the first his pupil before he " was elected fellow of All-souls, so that on the 22d " of Apr. an. 1675, being the very day that Dr.

H. Burton, and W. Prinn; concerning pretended Innovations in the Church, by the most reverend Father in God William Laud, then Arch-Bishop of Canterbury.

3. *An historical Account of all material Transactions relating to the University of Oxford from Arch-Bishop Laud's being elected Chancellor, to his Resignation of that Office, written by himself.*]

[4] [He published besides (1) Bede's *Commentaries on Genesis, and Song of Habakuc. Adhelm's Book of the Praise of Virginity, corrected and revis'd.* (2) *Life of Cardinal Pole, Disceptation between ye Embassadors of England and France in ye Council of Constance.* (3) Mr. Swype's *History of Archbishop Cranmer.* See Dart's *Antiquities of Westminster-Abbey*, vol. 2. p. 94. LOVEDAY.

Fourteen Sermons preach'd in Lambeth Chapel before the most reverend Father in God Dr. William Sancroft, late Lord Archbishop of Canterbury. By the learned Henry Wharton, M. A. Chaplain to his Grace. With an Account of the Author's Life. Lond. 1697. 8vo. with a head of Wharton by R. White.

Born November 9, 1664; received his first education under his father; admitted pensioner of Gonvill and Caius coll. Cambr. (of which house his father had been fellow) 17 Feb. 1679-80: elected scholar of that coll. at Michaelmas 1680. B. A. 1683-4. M. A. July 1687. First tutor to lord Arundel of Trerice, then chaplain to archb. Sancroft.]

[5] " In his *Genuine Remains*, &c. Lond. 1693. p. 256." [See also what he afterwards said in Dr. H. More's *Letters*, Lond. 1694, 8vo. p. 35.]

" Fuller bishop of Linc. died (after several discourses that passed between his majesty and certain persons of honour then present, concerning the person to be preferred) Dr. Barlow was introduced into the presence of his majesty, and had the grant of that see, and forthwith kissed his majesty's hand for the same. On the 27th of June following he was consecrated to the said see, not in Lambeth chappel, but in that belonging to Ely house in Holborn near London; but all the while he was a bishop, he never was at Lincoln, or visited any part of his diocese in his own person; the reason of the former was (as he saith) because he had no house there, and that Bugden is in the center of his diocese, yet that Lincoln might not think him unkind, or that he neglected them, he sent them 100l. of which 50l. was to go to the church, and the other 50l. to the city, since which time he gave the city 20l. towards their expence in renewing their charter. When the plot called by some Oates's plot, and by others the popish plot, broke out in Sept. 1678, he the said bishop Barlow, who had before been a seeming friend to the papists, became then a bitter enemy to them, and to the duke of York. But when the duke was proclaim'd king after the decease of king Charles II. he took all opportunities to express his affection towards him, among others writ, as was said, reasons for reading his majesty's declaration for liberty of conscience. After that king withdrew himself into France to avoid imminent danger in Dec. 1688, he was one of those bishops that very readily voted that he abdicated his kingdoms, took the oaths to king William and queen Mary, and no bishop was more ready than he to put in and supply the places of those of the clergy of the diocese that refused the oaths, just after the time was terminated for them to take the same, which was the 2d of Feb. 1689.[1] He was esteemed by those that knew him well, to have been a thorough paced Calvinist, tho' some of his writings shew him to have been a great scholar, profoundly learn'd both in divinity and the civil and canon law. Arthur earl of Anglesey in his *Memoirs*, p. 20. saith, 'I never think of this bishop and of his incomparable knowledge, both in theology and church history, and in the ecclesiastical law, without applying to him in my thoughts, the character that Cicero gave Crassus, viz. Non unus e multis, sed unus inter omnes, prope singularis.' He hath publish'd,

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" *Pietas in Patrem; or a few Tears upon the lamented Death of his most dear and loving Father Rich. Barlow late of Langhill in Westmorland, who died* 29 *Dec.* 1636. Oxon. 1637. in two " sh. and an half in qu. In this little book are " copies of verses also on the death of the said " Rich. Barl. made by Matthew Wilkinson, Tho. " Tully, Lancelot Davies, and Thos. Smith nephew " to the said Rich. Barlow; (afterwards bishop of " Carlisle) all which were then members of Qu. " coll.

" *Exercitationes aliquot Metaphysicæ de Deo.* " Oxon. 1637 and 1658. qu.

" *Pegasus, or the flying Horse from Oxford: " bringing the Proceedings of the Visitors and " other Bedlamites there, by the Command of the " Earl of Montgomery.*—printed at Montgomery, " heretofore called Oxford, in one sh. in qu. 'Tis written by way of letter, dated at Oxon. 18 Apr. " 1648. With this is printed another letter in one " sheet and an half, dated at Oxon 17 Apr. 1648, " and subscribed by Basilius Philonatus, but who " that was Dr. Barlow could not tell me. See in " Tho. Pierce.

" *Popery: or, the Principles and Positions ap- " proved by the Church of Rome, are very dangerous to all; and to Protestant Kings and " Supream Powers more especially pernicious, &c. " in a Letter to a Person of Honour.* Lond. in December 1678. qu. and there again in Apr. 1679. oct. [Hoyl. 8vo. Z. 156. Th.] &c. This book is (1.) reflected on in another entit. *The Compendium: or a short View of the late Tryals in Relation to the present Plot against his Majesty and " Government*, &c. Lond. 1679. qu. p. 76, 77. written by Rog. Palmer earl of Castlemain; which reflections are answer'd in a preface to a book entit. *A Memento for English Protestants*, &c. (2.) Answer'd in a book entit. *Four Letters on several Subjects to Persons of Quality. The " fourth being an Answer to the Lord Bishop of " Lincoln's Book entit. Popery*, &c. printed 1686 in " a thick oct. It was written by Peter Walsh an " Irish man, born at Moor town in Kildare about " the year 1610, of the order of S. Francis, prof. of " div. a very learned and moderate person[2]: who " died (at London as it seems) in September an.

[1] [The day of deprivation was Feb. 1, 1689-90. Local.]

[2] [*The humble Remonstrance, Acknowledgment, Protestation and Petition of the Roman-catholick Clergy of Ireland, inlarged and recommended from London this third Day of February* 1661, *by Father Peter Walsh, Procurator of the said Roman Catholick Clergy of Ireland; with his ample Account, and Answers to the Exceptions taken against it.* See Kennet, *Reg. and Chron.* page 670.

Peter Walsh was the honestest and learnedest man I ever knew among them. He was of Irish extraction, and of the Franciscan order: and was indeed in all points of controversy zealous wholly protestant: but he had scruples of his own, by which he excused his adhering to the church of Rome: and he maintained, that with these he could continue in the communion of that church without sin: and he said that he was sure he did some good staying still on that side, but that he could do none at all if he should come over. He thought, no man ought to forsake that religion in which he was born and bred, unless he was clearly convinced, that he must certainly be damned if he continued in it. He was an honest and able man, much practised in intrigues, and knew well the methods of the Jesuits, and other missionaries. Burnet's *Own Times*, vol. i, page 193.]

" 1688,[a] and was buried in the church of S. Dun-
" stan in the West. (3.) Translated into Latin
" under this title, *Papismus Regice Potestatis*
" *Exercitor*, &c. Lond. 1681. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 1.
" Line.] which translation was made by Rob. Grove
" bach. of div. sometime fellow of S. John's coll. in
" Cambridge, afterwards chapl. to Dr. Humph.
" Henchman bish. of Lond. lecturer and rector of
" S. Mary Axe in that city, the first of which he
" resign'd, and stuck to the other, finding it too
" hard to preach twice on each Sunday two different
[878] " sermons in the same place. He commenced D. D.
" in 1681, and is now bishop of Chichester.[b]

" *A Letter concerning Invocation of Saints, and*
" *Adoration of the Cross: writ 10 Years since to*
" *Joh. Evelin of Deptford, Esq:* Lond. 1679. qu.
" [Bodl. 4to. Z. 11. Th.] It was published in the
" latter end of Dec. 1678. at which time the R.
" Catholics being much troubled upon account of the
" popish plot, this letter was then printed to make
" their trouble the greater.

" *The Rights of the Bishops to judge in capital*
" *Cases in Parliament cleared, &c.* Lond. 1680.
" oct. This book, which contains much reading in
" the common law, was an answer to two books then
" lately published; the first of which was entit. *A*
" *Letter from a Gent. to his Friend, shewing that*
" *the Bishops are not to be Judges in Parliament*
" *in Cases Capital*, printed 1679. oct. written by
" Denzil lord Holles; and the other, *A Discourse*
" *of the Peerage and Jurisdiction of the Lords*
" *Spiritual in Parliament*, &c. Tho' no name be
" set to this book, yet many reported then that it
" was written by our author Dr. Barlow, and some
" by Tho. Turner of Greys-inn.

" *Brutum Fulmen: Or, the Bull of P. Pius V.*
" *concerning the Damnation, Excommunication,*
" *and Deposition of Qu. Elizabeth; as also the*
" *Absolution of her Subjects from the Oath of Al-*
" *legiance; with a peremptory Injunction, upon*
" *Pain of an Anathema never to obey any of her*
" *Laws or Commands: with some Observations and*
" *Animadversions upon it.* Lond. 1681. qu. [Bodl.
" MM. 16. Th.] To this (of which there are two
" edit.) is annexed the bull of P. Paul 3. containing
" the damnation, excommunication, &c. of king
" Henry 8.

" *A Discourse concerning the Laws Ecclesias-*
" *tical and Civil, made against Heretics by Popes,*
" *Emperors, and Kings. Provincial and General*
" *Councils, approv'd by the Church of Rome, shew-*
" *ing (1.) what Protestant Subjects may expect to*
" *suffer under a Popish Prince acting according to*
" *those Laws.* (2.) *That no Oath or Promise of*
" *such a Prince can give them any just Security*
" *that he will not execute the Laws upon them.*[c]
" Lond. 1682. qu. There is a pretty large preface
" to it against persecuting and destroying heretics,
" and some things said in favour of dissenters. To
" this discourse and preface tho' there be no name
" set, yet when they were published in Nov. 1681,
" the public and constant report was that they were
" written by Dr. Barlow bishop of Lincoln.

" *Letter for the quitting in Execution the Laws*
" *against Dissenters, written in Concurrence to*
" *that which was drawn up by the Justices of the*
" *Peace of the County of Bedford,*[d] *dat.* 14 *of Jan.*
" 1684.

" *A few plain Reasons why a Protestant of the*
" *Church of England should not turn Roman Ca-*
" *tholic.* Lond. 1688. in 6 sh. and an half in qu.
" Dr. Joh. Battely the licenser would not suffer
" several sheets to pass, and thereupon they were
" omitted.[e]

[a] [March 1687, 8. See Henry earl of Clarendon's *Diary*, page 54.]

[b] [Consecrated bp. of Chich. Aug. 30, 1691, and dying 7 cal. Octob. 1696, was buried in that cathedrall, aetat. 68. RAWLINSON.]

[c] [This will prove too much, as the bishop himself had swallowed oaths at different periods, of very different complexions. COLE.]

[d] [See Calamy's *Life of Howe*, page 104.]

[e] [Mr. Godwin hath inserted the following MS. letter from archbishop Sancroft on this subject, in his copy of the tract, now in Bodley. (*Popish Controversy*, N°. 110.)

My Ld.

I have read over yor learned and useful book to my great advantage. And concerning it say, in ye first place, in general, that it will be ye vainest thing in ye world to print it and think to conceal yor name. There is no man versed in yor books, but in reading a tenth part of this will as plainly discover it to be yo^rs as if THOM. LINCOLN were cutted in ye title-page literis uncialibus. Yo^r books are like the sisters in ye poet, Facies non omnibus una, nec diversa tamen, qualem decet esse sororem. Seneca said well, Oratio est vultus quidam animi. When a man speaks, and especially when he writes (you know how to do it) there is a certain air and countenance in his discourse, by which they that observe well may discover him. Besides other characters ye broad fringes and phylacteries in yor margin, and ye authority you chiefly trade in, yor marshalling yor arguments in battle array, *ordine & methodo*, in divisions and subdivisions, per philologes et manipulos, nay yor very phrases, *sure I am, I'll become yor prosecutor*, do as manifestly discover ye author, as ye great lip doth the Austrian family, or ye Roman nose some other. So that if you publish it without yor name it will be said of you—Fugit ad salices sed se cupit ante videri. Next for my chaplain, I can easily distinguish his pen from that of his emanuenses, and I must needs say, I find him exceedingly either courteous or timorous. Wherever he finds impiety or tyranny, or blasphemy, charged on o^r adversaries, he modifies them into fainter expressions, tho' ye crimes are so legible in ye forehead of those men that all ye water in ye Tyber will never wash them out. The same I say of their idolatries, which I find blotted out, I think by him p. 13, line antepen. And I had certainly reason'd it hot that I find yor 5th reason of o^r separation, p. 60th and so on, is taken wholly from their idolatries. In all which there is not, that I can find, one stroke of his pen, or one drop of his ink. So that as I conjecture, ye true reason, why he hath dissented to the imprimatur (besides that he knows it not to be yor Philips) is for ye sake of that chapter, which is indeed Locus vel lubricus vel scopulosus. Yo^r Philip may proceed with him as you think good: for me, I'll take no notice, that I have seen yor book, tho' he should bring it to me, as perhaps

" *Several miscellaneous and weighty Cases of*
" *Conscience learnedly and judiciously resolved,*'
" viz. 1. *Of Toleration of Protestant Dissenters.*
" 2. *The King's Power to pardon Murder.* 3.
" *Objections from Gen.* 9. 6 *answered.* 4. *Mr.*
" *Cottington's Case of Divorce, with the Judgments*
" *of Dr. Allestrey, Dr. Hall, Sir Rich. Lloyd, Sir*
" *Rich. Raines, Dr. Oldys, and the Doctors of the*
" *Sorbonne, upon the same.* 5. *For Toleration of*
" *the Jews.* 6. *About selling up Images in Churches.*'
" 7. *An Dominium fundatur in Gratia?* &c. Lond.
" 1692. oct. Dr. Barlow's picture (not at all like
" him) is set before this book, which was published
" by sir Peter Pett without the knowledge of his
" domestic chaplains, Will. Offley and Hen.
" Brougham, masters of arts and prebendaries of
" Lincoln, who have all Dr. Barlow's original ma-
" nuscripts lying by them.

" *Genuine Remains, containing divers Discourses*
" *Theological, Philosophical, Historical,* &c. in
" *Letters to several Persons of Honour and Qua-*
" *lity,* &c. Lond. 1693. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 290.
" Th.] This book, which was published by sir
" Peter Pett with an epist. to the reader before it
" of his writing, begins with a large treatise[a] con-
" taining *Directions to a young Divine for his*
" *Study of Divinity and Choice of Books,*' &c.
" This learned person hath also written and extant,
" (1.) *A Letter to Mr. Joh. Tombes in Defence of*
[879] " *Anabaptism* which is inserted in one of the said
" Tombes his books. This I have not yet seen,
" only quoted in *A Treatise of Baptism,* printed at
" Lond. 4674. in oct. second edit. cap. 7. p. 63.
" written by Hen. Danvers, who cites the said letter
" for his purpose. (2) *A Tract to prove that true*
" *Grace doth not lye so much in the degree, as in*
" *the Nature of it.* This is the sixteenth chap.
" (being the last) of a book entit. *Sincerity and*
" *Hypocrisy,* &c. Oxon. 1658. oct. written by Will.
" Sheppard, esq. of whom I shall speak more anon,
" and in the mean time tell you that that chap. is
" the best part of all the book, having very good
" quotations in it, whereas the rest of the chapters
" have few or none, and that it is answer'd by Rich.
" Baxter, in a book entit. *Of saving Faith: that it*
" *is not only gradually, but specifically distinct*
" *from all common Faith. The Agreement of*
" *Rich. Baxter with that very learned consenting*
" *Adversary (Tho. Barlow) that hath maintained*
" *my Assertion by a pretended Confutation in the*
" *End of Serjeant Sheppard's Book of Sincerity*
" *and Hypocrisy.* Lond. 1658. qu. published in the
" beginning of April that year. As for the said
" Will. Sheppard, who was an intimate acquaintance
" of Dr. Barlow, he was born at[b] Whitminster in
" Gloucestershire, educated an attorney in one of the
" inns of chancery, studied afterwards in the Inner
" Temple, called to the bar, and much frequented
" for his counsel and advice by the godly party in
" the time of the grand rebellion. In 1656 he was
" made serjeant at law by Oliver by a writ dated
" 25 Oct. the same year, and on the 29th of Sept.
" 1659 he was made a judge in Wales, by the then
" usurpers. He hath written *The Parson's Guide:*
" *or the Law of Tythes,* &c. Lond. 1670. in tw.
" and several other things, as the Oxford or Bod-
" ley's catalogue will tell you. He died on the 26th
" of March 1674, and was buried in the church
" at Hempsted in Gloucestershire. (3) *A Preface*
" *touching the Conspiracy of Gunpowder Treason.*
" This is set to a book entit. *The Gunpowder*
" *Treason, with a Discourse of the Manner of its*
" *Discovery,* &c. Lond. 1679. oct. The substance
" of this preface is in his *Genuine Remains,* p. 383,
" 384, &c. This learned bishop died at Bugden in
" Huntingdonshire on the eighth day of Octob. in
" sixteen hundred ninety and one, and was buried 1691.
" in the clevende of the said month, on the north
" side of the chancel belonging to the church there,
" near to the body of Dr. Rob. Sanderson sometime
" bishop of Lincoln, and according to his own de-
" sire, in the very grave of Dr. Will. Barlow some-
" time bishop of the said place; to whose memory
" as well as his own is erected a marble, with this
" following inscription thereon; which he himself,
" a few days before his death, made. Exuviæ
" Thomæ Barlow S. T. P. Collegii Regalensis Oxon.
" præpositi, Protobibliothecarii Bodleiani, Archi-
" diaconi Oxoniensis, pro Dom. Margareta Comi-
" tissa Richmondiæ S. Theol. professoris, Episcopi
" (licèt indigni) Lincolniensis, in spem lætæ resur-
" rectionis. Epitaphium hoc moriens composuit,
" tumulum rev. prædecessoris Gulielmi Barlow rabie
" fanatici runtumut sumptibus propriis, extruxit.
" Obiit 8 die Octob. 1691. an. ætatis suæ 85. He
" gave all such books in his own library to that of

he will. In ye mean time I have subjoin'd a few essentials, or queries rather, upon 3 or 4 places, together with ye kind respects of

Yo^r very affectionate friend and brother
W. Cant.

Lambeth-H.
July 11th. 1667.]

[a] [Birch's *Life of Boyle,* page 300.]

[b] [This was reprinted at Lond. in 1716, 8vo. on the occasion of a painted altar-piece sett up in Whitechapell church by Dr. Welton. RAWLINSON.]

[c] [This large treatise was published by Offley from the original MS. in a quarto pamphlet, at Oxford 1660. LOVEDAY. See it Bodl. 4to. B. 105. Th.]

[d] [Vid. preface by sir Peter Pett to bp. Barlow's *Genuine Remains,* and p. 182, 183, where are 2 critical letters by the bp. on the works of Mr. A. Wood with hints of answering some parts of *Sir Antiquities.* COLE.

Two Letters, concerning Justification by Faith only, to a Minister in his Diocese, published from the original Copy, with the Minister's Letter that occasioned them. Lond. 1701, 8vo. RAWLINSON.]

[e] [So I have been informed by his widow, who in her letter dated in Octob. 1688, told me that serjeant Sheppard "was born at Whitminster, which is spell'd Whitenherst, "in Gloucestershire."

" Bodley, which were not there already, at the time " of his death; and the remaining part he gave to " Queen's coll. where the society have at their great " expence erected a noble pile of buildings on the " west side of their coll. to receive them, an. 1694. " He gave all his manuscripts of his own compo- " sition to his two domestic chaplains, Will. Offley, " and Hen. Brougham M. of A. and prebendaries " of Lincoln, and desired that they would not make " public any of his writings after his decease. He " also gave to them all his Greek Lat. and Engl. " *Bibles*, &c."

[The very learned Dr. John Taylor, chancellor of Lincoln and archdeacon of Buckingham, at the end of his *Commentarius ad L. Decemviralem de inope Debitore in Partis dissecando*, p. 31 and 47, Cantabr. 4to. 1742. has published 2 treatises by bish. Barlow, the one under this title following in Latin and the other in English: *Explicatio Inscriptionis Græcæ in antiquo Marmore inter Marmora Arundeliana* Oxoniæ, 1668 speciatim Περὶ τῶν Νεωκόρων.

Directions for the Study of the English History and Antiquities. On the last of which the learned editor, in his preface p. xvii. passes this censure, calling it an hasty performance; extemporanea quædam, ut videtur commentatio; in quâ nonnulla adnotassem, sunt enim quædam adnotanda; si per temporis angustias licuisset. Unum illud vehementer rogo atq. oro, ut, cum ille nonnulla inclementer, iracundé, atq. etiam protervé dixerit nolis istam fabam in me cudere. COLE.]

" RICHARD PARR, a younger son of Richard " Parr a Devonian born, who being sent into Ire- " land by king James I. to be a minister there after " Tyrone's rebellion, fixed himself in the town of " Fermoy in the county of Cork, where Rich. Parr, " whom we are further to mention, was born, an. [880] " 1617, his mother being then 55 years of age. " Afterwards the father removed to Castle-Lyons " in the same county, and caused this his son to be " educated in grammar learning by an Irish priest, " who and others of the same profession, were the " only schoolmasters at that time for the Latin " tongue in Ireland. In 1635 our author Rich. " Parr was sent into England, and in Mich. term " the same year he was entred a poor scholar or " servitor of Exeter coll. at which time being re- " commended to the care of Dr. Prideaux the rector, " for his forwardness and great ingenuity, was, by " his endeavours, chosen, while bach. of arts, chap- " lain-fellow of that college, an. 1641. In 1643 " the learned Dr. Usher primate of Ireland was a " lodger in the same house, being driven to take " sanctuary at Oxon by the civil wars; who taking " notice of Mr. Parr then a junior master and a " frequent preacher in Oxon, he made him his " chaplain, and took him with him in the latter end " of that year to Cardiff and S. Donate in Glamor- " ganshire. At which places continuing in the ser- " vice of that learned and pious prelate till the said " wars were terminated, he attended him then to " London, and soon after became vicar of Ryegate " in Surrey by the presentation of one Rog. James " gent. whose sister he married, being a widow of a " plentiful fortune. In 1647 I find him to be one " of the ministers of Surrey that subscribed to the " lawfulness of the covenant, in a pamphlet that " then was printed, containing the contents of the " said covenant and the names of the ministers of " Surrey that set their hands to it; yet the friends " and intimate acquaintance of the said Mr. Parr " have averr'd that he never took the said covenant, " tho' much press'd so to do by the committee sitting " in Goldsmith's hall in London. In 1649 he re- " sign'd his fellowship of Exeter coll. and continued " chaplain to the said Dr. Usher till that learned " person died. Afterwards he became vicar of Ca- " merwell in the said county of Surrey, rector of S. " Mary Magd. in Southwark for a time, and after " his majesty's restoration he was actually created " doctor of divinity. About which time the deanery " of Armagh was offered to him, and soon after a " bishoprick in Ireland, but refusing both, he con- " tented himself only with a canonry of Armagh. " He was so constant and ready a preacher at Ca- " merwell, that his preaching being generally ap- " proved, he broke two conventicles thereby in his " neighbourhood, that is to say that by his out- " vying the presbyterians, and independents in his " extemporanian preaching, their auditors would " leave them and flock to Mr. Parr. In this course " of constant preaching at Camerwell he continued " near 38 years, in all which time he was esteemed " a person of great piety and of so regular and un- " blemish'd conversation, that even the noncon- " formist party could not pick up any thing to ob- " ject against him on that account, they having " generally esteemed him a moderate person, chiefly, " as I conceive, because he was a Calvinist. This " person hath published

" Several sermons, as (1) *The Judges Charge, " preached before the Judges of the Assize at S. " Mary Overy's in Southwark; on 2 Chron.* 19. 6, " 7. Lond. 1658. qu. (2) *Christ's gracious In- " tention to Sinners; &c. on Luke* 19. 41, 42. Lond. " 1661. oct. (3) *Sermon at the Funeral of Dr. " Robert Bretton, 20 Feb.* 1671; *on Matth.* 24. 46. " Lond. 1672. qu. This Dr. Rob. Bretton was " minister of Deptford in Kent, and was there bu- " ried.

" *Christian Reformation; being an earnest Per- " suasion to the speedy Practice of it; proposed to " all, but especially designed for the serious Consi- " deration of his dear Kindred and Country-men of " the County of Cork in Ireland and the People of " Ryegate and Camerwell in Surrey.* Lond. 1660. " oct.

" *The Life of the most Rev. Father in God, " James Usher late Lord Archb. of Armagh, Pri-*

" *mate and Metropolitan of all Ireland: with a* " *Collection of 300 Letters between the said Lord* " *Primate and most of the eminent Persons for* " *Piety and Learning in his Time, both in Eng-* " *land and beyond the Seas, &c.* Lond. 1686. fol. " [Bodl. A. 9. 19. Th.] See more in Tho. Marshall " under the year 1685, col. 172. This religious and " learned person Dr. Parr died at Cameswell on the
1691. " second day of Novemb. in sixteen hundred ninety " and one, and was according to his desire buried " in the yard belonging to the church there together
[881] " with *his wife:* Soon after was a stone laid over " his grave, with an epitaph engraven thereon, " wherein 'tis said that ' he was in preaching con- " stant; in life exemplary, in piety and charity most " eminent, a lover of peace and hospitality, and in " fine, a true disciple of Jesus Christ.' To which " may be added that he was a person of a generous, " genteel temper, exceeding good-natur'd, and cha- " ritable to all sorts of people, insomuch that those " of his own nation, tho' of a different profession in " religion, were often relieved by him, &c. "

" THOMAS HIGGONS, son of Dr. Thomas " Higgons, sometime rector of Westburgh in Shrop- " shire, and a minister in Shrewsbury, (by Eliz. his " wife daugh. of Rich. Barker of Hamond in the " said county, esquire, and coheir to Andr. Barker) " was born in Shropshire, became a commoner of S. " Albans hall in the beginning of the year 1688, " aged 14 years, at which time he was put under " the tuition of Mr. Edw. Corbet fel. of Mert. coll. " and lodged in the chamber under him in that " house. Afterwards he left the university without " a degree, retired to his native country,[1] and whe- " ther he bore arms either for the king or parlia- " ment I cannot tell. Sure I am that after the " death of Robert the last earl of Essex, and cap- " tain general of the parliament forces, he married " his widow named Eliz. the daugh. of sir Will. " Pawlet of Edington in Wilts. kt. one of the na- " tural sons of William the third marquess of Win- " chester of that family, and that in the latter end " of the year 1658 (he living then at Grewel in " Hampshire) was elected a burgess for Malmsbury " in Wilts. to serve in that parl. called by Richard " the protector, that met at Westm. on the 27th of " Jan. the same year. After his majesty's restora- " tion he was elected burgess for New Windsor in " Bucks, to serve in that parl. that began at Westm. " on the 8th of May 1661, in which being observed " to be one of the court party, had, as a certain " author tells us, a pension allowed to him of 500*l.* " per an. besides 4000*l.* which he had in gifts. Af- " terwards he was knighted, and in the beginning " of the year 1669 he was sent envoy extraordinary " to his highness John George duke of Saxony with " the garter, which his maj. king Charles II. had " then sent to, and conferr'd on, him; and about " four years after he was sent envoy extraord. to " Venice, where he continued about three years. " In the year 1685 (1 Jac. II.) he was elected bur- " gess for S. Germans in Cornwall to serve in that " parl. which began at Westm. on the 19th of May " the same year, being then accounted a loyal and " accomplished person and a great lover of the re- " gular clergy. He hath written and published, '

" *A Panegyric to the King.* Lond. 1660, in " three sh. and an half in fol. This, with other " verses, written by him, that were scatter'd in se- " veral books, obtained him the name, among some, " of a poet.

" *Oration at the Interment of Elizabeth the* " *Countess*[2] *Dowager of Robert Earl of Essex*— " This I have not yet seen.'

" *The History of Inuf Bassa Captain-General* " *of the Ottoman Army at the Invasion of Candia.*" Lond. 1684. oct. &c. He also translated into " English *The Venetian Triumph*; on which trans- " lation Mr. Edm. Waller hath an ingenious poem, " in his *Poems on several Occasions.* He died sud- " denly of an apoplexy in the king's-bench court, " being there summoned as a witness to appear in a " cause depending between Eliz. dutchess of Albe- " marle and John earl of Bath, on the 24th of No- " vemb. in sixteen hundred ninety and one,[3] where- 1691. " upon his body being conveyed to Winchester, " was buried in the cathedral-church there on the " 3*d* of Dec. following, near the relicts of his first " wife, Eliz. countess dowager of Essex, before- " mention'd. He then left behind him a widow " named Bridget daugh. of sir Bevil Grenvill of " Stow in Cornwall, and sister to sir Joh. Grenvill

[1] [In his funeral oration on the countess of Essex, he says, that within a year or two, after the taking of Oxford, being then newly return'd out of Italy, he married the countess. Gen.]

[2] " The author of *A reasonable Argument to persuade all* " *the Grand Juries in England to petition for a Parliament:* " *or a List of the principal Labourers in the great Design of* " *Popery and Arbitrary Government, &c.* Printed 1677. " p. 3.

[3] [On the south side of Winchester cathedral, lies the countess of Essex, under a grey marble with two coats of arms, viz. Essex's impaling Fowler's, and this inscription:

Quiescunt Reliquiæ
Elizæ, Essexiæ Comitissæ
Hic Depositor.
Filiæ fuit Gul. Pawlett, Mil.
et Roberti Essexiæ Com. Conjux:
Post cujus obitum transiit
in alias Nuptias,
Cum Thoma Higgons Mil.
Obiit Pensil. Augusti A. D. 1646
et his Sepulta, Ortu one
Funebri a Mausto ipso
Meæ Prisco Laudata Foil.'

Gale's *Antiquities of Winchester*, page 41. London 1715. 8vo.]

[4] [It was printed at London in 1696. See there ATHENÆ, vol. iii. col. 192. note.]

[5] [Gale, *Antiq. of Winch.* page 40, dates his death one year later. [6] Here with the body of Sir Thomas Higgons, who died the 24th of November 1692.]

[882] "earl of Bath, besides several children,[1] that he had "by both his wives.

"SAMUEL LEE, the only son of Samuel Lee "of Fishstreet-hill in London a haberdasher of "small wares, was born there in 1625, but de- "scended, as I conceive, from the ancient and gen- "teel family of Lee in Cheshire, was entred a com- "moner of Magd. hall (he having received some "academical education elsewhere[a]) about the latter "end of 1647, in expectation of a fellowship from "the parliamentarian visitors, then about to sit in "Oxon, under pretence of reforming the university. "On the 14th of Apr. 1648 he was actually created "master of arts in the Pembrochian creation then "made; about which time he was recommended "by the committee (sitting in Westminster for the "reformation of the said university) to the said "visitors for a fellowship of Alls. coll. but the fel- "lowships of that coll. having been supplied by "them, they settled him in a fellowship of Wadham "coll. on the 3d of Octob. the same year. In the "latter end of the year 1650 he was elected by his "society one of the proctors of the university for "the ensuing year, but he being not of sufficient "standing in the degree of master for thatoffice, "the said visitors dispensed with it by their order, "and forthwith when the day came, whereon he "was to be installed, he, according to their order, "was admitted on the 9th of April 1651. About "that time he became a frequent preacher in and "near Oxon, without any orders from a bishop, was "preferr'd by Oliver to the ministry of S. Botolph's "church near Bishopsgate in London, but ejected "afterwards thence by the rump parliament, who "placed in his room one ——— Sympson an ana- "baptist. Afterwards our author Lee was made "lecturer of Great S. Helens church in London, "being then rather an independent than presbyte- "rian, yet professed neither. After the restoration "of king Charles II. he was not silenc'd for non- "conformity, because he had no preferment to lose, "but lived on an estate of inheritance in Bisseter "Kings-end in the parish of a market town called "Bisseter in Oxfordshire, where he sometimes kept "conventicles. In 1678, or thereabouts, he re- "moved to Newington Green near London, where "he carried on his profession for some years, and in "June 1686 he went with his family to New Eng- "land, where dwelling for the most part in New "Bristol carried on his profession without trouble "or controul. But at length upon the receipt of a "call he return'd to Old England in the reign of "king Will. III. was taken near his journey's end, "and carried into captivity where he ended his "course, as I shall anon tell you. He hath written,

"*Chronicon Cestrense: An exact Chronology of "all the Rulers and Governors of Cheshire and "Chester, both in Church and State, from the Time "of the Foundation of the City of Chester to this "very Day*, &c. Lond. 1656. {Bodl. 9. 1. 18. Art.} "It is added to the *Description of Cheshire*, called "*The Vale Royal of England*, written by Will. "Smith and Will. Webbe, gentlemen, and pub- "lished in folio with cuts by Dan. King.

"*Orbis Miraculum. Or the Temple of Solomon "portrayed by Scripture Light*. Lond. 1659. fol. "{Bodl. A.A. 61. Art.}

"Several sermons, as (1) *How to manage secret "Prayer, that it may be prevalent with God to the "Comfort and Satisfaction of our Souls: on Matth. "6. 6.* This sermon is in *The Supplement to the "Morning Exercise at Cripplegate*. Lond. 1674. "{Bodl. C. 1. 6. Linc.} and 76. qu. (2) *The Vi- "sibility of the true Church: on Matth. 16. 18.* "This is in *The Morning Exercise against Po- "pery, &c. in Southwark*. Lond. 1675. qu. (3) "*Sermon on Rom. 10. 1.* It is one of the sermons "in *The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate*, Lond. "1661. (4) *The great Day of Judgement, preached "at the Assizes at New Bristol in New England, "on* ——— printed 1694. 95, with an introduction "by Cotton Mather.

"*Contemplations on Mortality*, &c. Lond. 1669. "octavo.

"*The Triumph of Mercy in the Chariot of "Praise: A Discourse of secret and preventing "Mercies*. Lond. 1677. in tw. {Bodl. 8vo. Z. 123. "Th.}

"*Ecclesia gemens: or, two Discourses on the "mournful State of the Church, with a Prospect "of her dawning Glory: exhibited in a View of* [883] "*two Scriptures representing her as a Myrtle "Grove in a deep Bottom, or as a Knot of Lillies "among the Thorns*. Lond. 1678. 79. in tw.

"*Dissertation concerning the ancient and pre- "cessive State of the Jews, with some Scripture "Evidences of their future Conversion and Esta- "blishment in their own Land*. Lond. 1678. 79. in "tw. This is printed with——*Israel Redux. or "the Restoration of the Jews, containing an Essay "upon some probable Grounds that the present "Tartars near the Caspian Sea, are the Posterity "of the ten Tribes of Israel*, written by Giles "Fletcher, LL. D.

"*The Joy of Faith: or, a Treatise opening the "true Nature of Faith, its lowest Stature and Di- "stinction from Assurance; with a preliminary "Tract, evidencing the Divinity of the sacred "Scriptures*. {Boston in New England 1687.[7]} "Lond. 1689. octavo.

[1] {Two of his sons were educated at Oxford, 1st Thomas a demy of Magdalen coll. turn'd papist in king James II. reign, was made fellow, but ejected at the revolution; followed king James, first into Ireland, then into France, and after the death of king James became lord chancellor to the pretender upon the death of the duke of Melfort. 2d, Bevil mention'd hereafter. WATTS.}

[a] {His earlier instruction he received in St. Paul's school. CALAMY.}

[7] {RAWLINSON.}

" He also wrote in the name of Hen. Hall the " printer, *Epistola Lectoribus chronographicis præ-* " *sertim Oxoniensis Academiæ florentiss. Alumnis*, " &c. Set before Chr. Helvicus his *Theatrum* " *Historicum*, &c. printed at Oxon in fol. 1651; " the beginning of which is, 'Cum exemplaria Hel- " vici,' &c. and also penn'd *Tractatulus ad Pe-* " *riodum Julianam spectans*, &c. written in the " name of the said printer to the reader, and hath " this beginning 'Nemo tam præposterо conatu,' " &c. which *Tractatulus* doth immediately follow " the said *Epistola Lectoribus* in the said edition. " Our author Lee also continued the said *Theatrum* " *Historicum* of Helvicus, from about the year 1630 " to 1631 and from thence again to 1662, when " then again it was reprinted the sixth time. In " which edition of 1662 Mr. Lee did put, of his " writing, *Tractatulus de Antiquitate Academiæ* " *Oxon*, printed in a folio leaf and placed between " *Epist. Lectoribus*, and *Tractatulus ad Period.* " Which two last are, each of them, printed also in " half a sheet in fol. Mr. Lee hath also fitted for " the press the works of some other persons, among " which are those of John Row, as I have elsewhere " told you. At length this learned nonconformist " returning with his family to Old England, they " were, with the ship wherein they were harboured, " taken by a French privateer near their journey's " end, in the month of Novemb. in sixteen hundred
1691. " ninety and one: so that they being all conveyed " to S. Maloes a seaport town in Upper Britaigne " in France, our author Lee was so much over- " whelmed with grief for his captivity and loss of " his money and goods, that he died in a manner " heart-broken: whereupon being denyed Christian " burial, because he refus'd to die in the faith of the " Roman see, was obscurely buried about Christmas " following in a poor piece of ground joyning to a " river's side near to that city, where we shall leave " him to expect the last trump, unless any of his " relations will hereafter remove his body to his na- " tive country of England."

[*After his Death were published Contemplations upon Mortality, wherein the Terrors of Death are laid open for a Warning to Sinners, and the Joys of Communion with Christ for Comfort to Be-lievers.* Lond. 1699, 8vo.

A Discourse of the Nature, Property and Fruit of the Christian Faith in several Chapters: With a preliminary Defence of the divine Authority of the holy Scriptures, and of the Deity of Christ. Lond. 1702, 8vo. RAWLINSON.

He was a considerable general scholar, understood the learned languages well, spoke Latin fluently and elegantly, was well vers'd in all the liberal arts and sciences, was a great master in physick and alchymy, and no stranger to any part of polite and useful learning. He had an open hand of charity to relieve the necessities of the poor, and was highly bountiful to the Hungarian ministers when they were in England some years before he left it. For the times proving dangerous, and he being but of a unsonous temper, left a good estate behind him about the year 1686, for the sake of peace, and a quiet mind, and sailed to New England, where he was receiv'd with respect, and chosen pastor of a congregation at Bristol. He did not continue there much above three years: for hearing of the glorious revolution in 1688, he was willing to taste the fruits of it in his native country, and soon determined to return back thither, nay he grew so impatient of any longer stay in America, that he with great hazard travell'd to Boston to take ship with his wife and family, and in the midst of winter set sail for old England. There happen'd an occurrence upon this occasion that deserves a remark. A few nights before his going on board the ship he was to sail in, he told his wife he had view'd a star, which according to the rules of astrology presag'd captivity: wishing a few days might pass before the sailing of the ship, for which he prevail'd with the captain, though without acquainting him with the reasons of his request. He had studied the astrological art, and when he became acquainted with it durst not approve it, and burnt near an hundred books, the design of which was to give an insight into it, and he would freely inveigh against it, therein treading in the steps of his wise and pious tutor the bishop, who in some of his works reflects pretty severely on such speculations. Mr. Lee at length, notwithstanding the presage, pursued his voyage, and in his passage met with such opposition from the winds, that the captain observ'd and declared he had never known the like before for thirty years together. The ship was driven upon the coast of Ireland, where being met and attack'd by a French privateer, they fought for some hours. Their ship was set on fire several times, and in no small danger of sinking, and at length intirely disabled, and so they were forced to surrender themselves prisoners. They were continued cruising for some weeks after, expos'd to all extremities of wind and weather, and about Christmas the ship was carried as a prize into St. Maloe's in France, and he and his wife and daughter and two servants were kept there for some time: but the rest of them, unknown to him, were shipp'd off for England, while he by the king's order was kept behind. Hereupon, through grief to have his wife and child taken from him, and to be left alone in a country where he was a perfect stranger, he presently fell into a fever, of which he died in a few days, in the possession of those very enemies whom he all his days had the most dreaded, but in the arms of the compassionate Jesus, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.[1]

" DAVID LLOYD, son of Hugh Lloyd, was " born at Pant Mawr in the parish of Trawsvinydd

[1] [Calamy, *Ejected Ministers, Continuation*, page 34.]

" in Merionithshire, on the 28th of Sept. 1635, " educated in the free-school at Ruthen in Denbighshire, became a servitor of Oriel coll. in 1652 " (at which time and after he performed the office " of janitor of the said coll.) took one degree in " arts, and by the favour of the warden and society " of Merton coll. became rector of a small town " called Ibton near Watlington in the diocese of " Oxon, in the beginning of May an. 1658. In the " next year he proceeded in arts, but keeping " Ibton not long, he went to London, and became " reader of the Charter-house under Dr. Tim. " Thurscros. Afterwards he retired to Wales and " became chaplain to Dr. Is. Barrow bishop of S. " Asaph, who, besides several preferments in that " diocese, gave him a canonry in the said church, " in which he was instituted 26 August 1670. On " the 14th of Aug. 1671 he was instituted vicar of " Abergeley, and on the same day, as is supposed, " he was instituted prebend of Vaynol in the said " church of S. Asaph, at which time he resigned " his canonry to Mr. Rich. Turbridge. Afterwards " he exchanged Abergeley for the vicaridge of " Northop in Flintshire, where setling, he taught " the free-school, and continued there till towards [884] " his latter end. In his younger years he delighted " much to write and publish books, but whether for " fame or money, or both, I know not. Sure it is " that having been then a conceited and confident " person, he took too much upon him to transmit " to posterity the memoirs of great personages in " his *States-men and Favourites*, and in his *Memoirs of the Lives*, &c. without quotation and " authority; whereby he hath obtained among " knowing men not only the character of a most impudent plagiary, but a false writer and meer " scribbler, especially upon the publication of his " *Memoirs*, wherein are almost as many errors as " lines. At length having been sufficiently ad- " monish'd of his said errors, and brought into " trouble for some extravagancies in his books,[a] he " left off writing, retired to Wales, and there gave " himself up to the gaining of riches. His works " are these,

" *Modern Policy compleated: or, the public Actions and Councils both Civil and Military of his Excellency the Lord General Monck under the general Revolutions since* 1639 to 1660. Lond. 1660. oct. The last half of this book treats of the restoration of king Charles II. and on the top of every leaf of the book is this title *Modern Policy, the second Part.*

" *The Pourtraicture of his Sacred Majesty King Charles the II. in three Books, beginning from his Birth* 1630, *unto this present Year* 1660. Lond. 1660. oct. wherein is interwoven a compleat history (as the author says) of the high-born dukes of York and Glocester.

" *The Countess of Bridgewater's Ghost*, &c. Lond. 1668. This countess named Elizabeth wife of John earl of Bridgewater, and daughter and sole heir of James Cranfield earl of Middlesex,[1] dyed in childbed on the 14th of June 1663,

[a] [Extract from an original letter to Wood (in bishop Tanner's copy of these ATHENÆ) signed 'your unknown servant J. W.'

'As for what books he (Lloyd) wrote, I believe there is no man alive can give any tolerable account of them, unless perhaps there be somebody who belonged to the bookseller who published them. I have sometime asked him concerning them, and he freely gave me an account thereof, which I cannot remember, but to supply this defect, I will tell you a story's relating to the matter. He was twice in troubles, for something he had written, one time a certain countess being reflected on in the title page of his book, her friends called him in question for it and he came off by proving that the' he wrote the book, the bookseller put to it a title page of his own invention, which he thought would make the book sell the better. And another time some in great place were highly offended at some passages in a book he had written which reflected on the prevalence of poperty at court, for which when he was called to account, he had no way left but to make out the matter of fact and (besides other proofs) he quoted for it a book of Mr. Prynn's, to whom he referred himself to make it appear. The parliament was then sitting and Prynn a member of it, and rather than be troubled with him, the prosecutors thought fit to let fall the suit against Mr. Lloyd.']

[1] [Wood must be wrong here: The countess of Bridgwater was Elizabeth, second daughter to William marquis of Newcastle. In Goddesden church, Hertfordshire, is the following inscription to her memory.

D. D.

To the sacred memory of the late unconcedently virtuous Lady, now glorious saint, the right Honourable Elizabeth, Countess of Bridgwater. She was second daughter to the right Honourable William, Marquis of Newcastle, and wife to the right Honourable John, Earl of Bridgwater, and whose family she hath enriched with a hopeful issue, six sons, viz. John Viscount Brackley, her eldest; Sir William Egerton, second son, both Knights of the honourable order of the Bath, Mr. Thomas Egerton a third; Mr. Charles Egerton, her fourth, Mr. Henry Egerton her fifth, Mr. Stewrd Egerton her sixth son; and three daughters, viz. Mrs. Frances Egerton, her eldest, the Lady Elizabeth her second: and the Lady Catherine Egerton her third daughter, of all which children three: viz. Mr. Henry Egerton her fifth son, Mrs. Frances Egerton her eldest, and the Lady Catherine Egerton her third daughter lye here interred, dying in their infancy; the rest are still the living pictures of their deceased mother and the only remaining comforts of their disconsolate father. She was a Lady in whom all the accomplishments both of body and mind, did concur to make her the glory of the present, and example of future ages: her beauty was so unparalleld, that it is as much beyond the art of the most elegant pen, as it surpasseth the skill of several the most exquisite pencils (that attempted it) to describe and not to disparage it: she had a winning and an attractive behaviour, a charming discourse, a most obliging conversation: she was so courteous and affable to all persons, that she gained their love, yet not so familiar to expose herself to contempt: she was of a noble and generous soul, yet of so meek and humble a disposition, that never any woman of her quality was greater in the world's opinion and less in her own; the rich at her table daily tasted her hospitality; the poor at her gate her charity: her devotion most exemplary, if not imitable, witness (besides several other occasional meditations and prayers full of the holy transports and raptures of a sanctified soul) her divine meditations upon every particular chapter in the bible, written with her own hand and never (till since

" and leaving behind her the character of a most " religious and virtuous lady, our author Lloyd did " therefore publish the said book, meetly to make " her a pattern for other women to imitate: But " the earl being much displeased that the memory " of his lady should be perpetuated under such a " title, and by such an obscure person, who did not " do her the right which was due, he brought him " into trouble, and caus'd him to suffer six months " imprisonment.

" *Of Plots*, &c. Lond. 1664. qu. published under " the name of Oliver Foulis.

" *The Worthies of the World: or, the Lives of* " *the most heroic Greeks and Romans compar'd: by* " *that learned and great Historiographer Plutarch* " *of Chæronea. Englished and abridged accord-* " *ing to the Directions of Photius Patriarch of* " *Constantinople in his Bibliotheca, fol.* 245. Lond. " 1665. oct.

" *Dying and dead Men's living Words: or, a* " *fair Warning to a careless World (being a Col-* " *lection of most excellent Sayings by the greatest* " *and wisest Men in all Ages, as well ancient as* " *modern)* Lond. 1665 and 82. in tw.

" *The Statesmen and Favourites of England* " *since the Reformation, &c. during the Reigns of* " *K. Hen. VIII. K. Ed. VI. Q. Mary, Q. Eliz. K.* " *Jam. I. and K. Ch. I.* Lond. 1665 and 70 in a " thick oct.[1] Many of these favourites are remitted " into the *Memoirs*, which I shall anon mention.

" *Wonders no Miracles: or, Mr. Valentine* " *Greatrack's Gift of Healing examined*, &c. Lond: " 1666. qu. [Bodl. B. 15. 8. Linc.] written upon " occasion of a sad effect of stroaking, the 7th of " March 1665, at one Mr. Edw. Cresset's house in " Charterhouse-Yard, and upon the noise that Mr. " Hen. Stubbe's book made, entit. *The miraculous* " *Conformist*, &c.

" *Memoirs of the Lives, Actions, Sufferings and* " *Deaths of those noble, reverend, and excellent* " *Personages that suffered by Death, Sequestration,* " *Decimation and otherwise for the Protestant Re-* " *ligion, and the great Principle thereof, Alle-* " *giance to their Sovereign, in our late intestine* " *Wars, from the Year 1637 to the Year 1660,* " *and from thence continued to 1666, with the Life* " *and Martyrdom of K. Ch. I.* Lond. 1668. fol. " [Bodl. A. 20. 6. Th.] At the end of this book " he promises, in an advertisement there set down, " to publish hereafter (1) *Church Worthies: or, the* " *Lives of the Archbishops, Bishops, Doctors and* " *eminent Divines since the Reformation.* (2) *State* " *Worthies: or, Observations on the Statesmen* [883] " *and Favourites of England since the Reforma-* " *tion*, &c. being, as I presume, the same with *The* " *Statesmen and Favourites*, before-mention'd, aug- " mented. But the *Memoirs of the Lives*, &c. find- " ing cold entertainment amongst men of authority " and knowledge, because of the infinite errors in " them as to time, place and action, the author re- " ceived a prohibition, as I have been informed, of " proceeding any further.

" *Exposition on the Catechism and Liturgy,* " *divided into so many Parts, as there are Sundays* " *in the Year.*——This I have not yet seen.

" *Treatise of Moderation*——Nor this. In the " year 1674, I was informed by letters from a certain " person living in the vicinity of Northop, that our " author Lloyd desired to be known to posterity, " as to his writing of books, only for the two last " here mention'd,[2] *The Worthies of the World*, and " *The Statesmen and Favourites of England*, &c. " At length finding his health to decay about half a " year before he dyed, he retired to the place of his " nativity, where surrendring up his last breath on " the 16th of Feb. in sixteen hundred ninety and 1664. " one, was buried the third day after at Trawsvynydd or Traustynydd in Merionithshire before " mentioned. Since my writing of these matters, I " have been informed by one that knew him well,

her death) seen by any eye but her own, and her then dear, but now sorrowful husband, to the admiration both of her eminent piety in composing and of her modesty in concealing. Then she was a most affectionate and observing wife to her husband, a most tender and indulgent mother to her children, a most kind and bountiful mistress to her family. In a word, she was so superlatively good, that language is too narrow to express her desert of character: her death was as religious as her life was virtuous; on the 14th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1663, of her own age 37, she exchanged her earthly coronet for an heavenly crown. *Prov.* xii. 28, 29. Her children rise up and call her blessed, her husband also and he praiseth her.—Many daughters have done virtuously but thou excellest them all.

In the same church.

Here lies interred John Earl of Bridgwater, Viscount Brackley, Baron of Ellesmere and one of the Lords of the privy council and Lieutenant of the county of Barks and Hertford and custos rotulorum of both, to King Charles the second and King James the second, who desired no other memorial of him but only this, that having (in the 19th year of his age) married the Lady Elizabeth Cavendish, daughter to the then Earl, since Marquess and after that Duke of Newcastle, he did enjoy (almost 72 years) all the happiness that a man could receive in the sweet society of the best of wives, till it pleased God in the 44th year of his age to change his great felicity into as great misery, by depriving him of his truly loving and entirely beloved wife who was all his worldly bliss; after which time humbly submitting to, and waiting on the will and pleasure of the Almighty, he did sorrowfully wear out 73 years, 4 months and 12 days and then on the 26th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1686, and in the 6[4] year of his own age, yielded up his soul into the merciful hand of God who gave it. *Job.* 13. 15. Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him. Chauncy's *Hist. of Hertfordshire*, Lond. 1700. page 343.]

[1] [Reprinted in two vols. 8vo. Lond. 1708, edited by sir Charles Whitworth.]

[2] [Mr. David Lloyd would frankly enough acknowledge, what history, and other books he had written, tho', at the same time, he would express no great esteem of his youthfull performances. He lived to read over the first vol. of ATHENÆ OXONIENSES, which he was highly taken with. HUMPHREYS.]

"that he was a very industrious and zealous person, "charitable to the poor and ready to do good offices "in his neighbourhood, that he commonly read the "service every day in his church at Northop, when "he was at home, and usually gave money to such "poor children as would come to him to be cate-"chised.

"WILLIAM MOREHEAD was born at —— "educated in Wykeham's school, became fell. of "New coll. 1656,* aged 19 or more, and wrote,

"*Lachrymæ, sive Valedictio Scotiæ sub Disces-"sum clariss. prudentiss. et pientiss. Gubernatoris "D. Georgii Monachi in Anglia revocati.* Lond. "1660, in 8 sh. and an half in qu. The Latin on "one side and the English on the other. Most if "not all of this book was written by the author "before he was bach. of arts. Afterwards being "sen. collector of the bachelors in 1660 and taking "the degree of master, he entred into holy orders, "was a preacher for some time in these parts, and at "length by the favour of his coll. he became rector "of Bucknell near Bister in Oxfordshire, and by the "favour of sir Tho. Spencer of Yarnton rector of "Whitfield in Northamptonshire. He died at Buck-
1693. "nell, as it seems, about the 18th of Feb. in sixteen "hundred ninety and one, and was there buried. "Qu. What other things he hath written and pub-"lished I cannot tell.

"RICHARD BURNEY, son of John Burney "a merchant of Kingston upon Hull in Yorkshire, "was born and educated in grammar learning, "there, became either clerk or chorister of Corp. "Chr. coll. by the favour of Dr. Jackson the pre-"sident thereof, an. 1632, aged 18 years, took one "degree in arts, and then by the intercession of "Dr. Walt. Balcanquall he became chaplain to the "countess dowager of Denbigh. After her death "(which hapned in France, being then with qu. "Hen. Maria) he served the cure of Penshurst in "Kent, Dr. Hammond being then sequestred from "the profits of that rectory, and afterwards was "curate of Tudeley and Capell in the said county; "which two livings he served about two years, and "at length removed to Old Romney, where con-"tinuing till 1657, at what time he was forced "thence, he went to Canterbury and was the same "year presented to the rectory of S. Mildred's in "the said city; in which remaining till 1671, he "was then put forth, and, by the favour of the "dean and prebends of Canterbury, was presented "to the rectory of Allsaints in that city, and in "1673 had the rectory of S. Peter's there added and "conferr'd on him. He hath written

"*An Answer or necessary Animadversions upon "some late impostumate Observations invective "against his sacred Majesty, bearing the Face of "the Public, but boldly penn'd and published by a "Bravado.* Lond. 1642. qu.

"*K. Charles the Second his most sacred Majesty,* [886]
"*presented to the right honourable Houses of Par-"liament in their next Session, &c: delivered in "eight Sermons in S. Mildred's Church in Can-"terbury, beginning the Sunday before Lent and "ending on Easter-day; on Prov.* 8. 15. Lond. "1660. qu. Each sermon hath a particular title, "viz. the first, *The Fountain of Regality*, &c. and "all wrote in a vaunting and bombast stile. What "other things he hath published I know not, and "therefore I shall only say this, that he dying on "the first of April in sixteen hundred ninety and 1697.
"two, was buried in the chancel of the church of S. "Peter before-mention'd, on the 5th day of the same "month, leaving then behind him the character of "a vain-glorious and weak person, and a son named "John. In the rectory of S. Peter's church suc-"ceeded him Mr. Charles Kilbourne, and in All-"saints Mr. Humph. Brailsford.

"ELIAS ASHMOLE, the only son and child "of Simon Ashmole of the city of Litchfield in "Staffordshire sadler (by Anne his wife daughter "of Anthony Bowyer of Coventry draper) son of "Tho. Ashmole sadler sometime sheriff, and once "junior, and twice senior, bailiff of the city of Litch-"field (by Anne his wife) who died 1620, was born "in S. Michael's parish in the said city of Litch-"field, on the 23d of May 1617, and baptized on "the 2d of June following in S. Mary's church "there, bred in grammar learning and became one "of the choiristers of the cathedral church in that "city, being at that time instructed in prick-song "by the famous Michael East bach. of music. In "1633 he was sent for up to London and en-"couraged there in his virtuous inclinations by "Jam. Pagit esq. puisne baron of the Exchequer, "who had married to his second wife Bridget sister "to the mother of Elias Ashmole. In Mich. term "1638 he became a solicitor in Chancery, had good "practice, and did the business of his profession for "the honourable Pet. Venables baron of Kniderton "in Cheshire. In the beginning of Feb. 1640 he "was admitted a member of Clement's inn, and on "the eleventh of the same month he was sworn an "attorney in the Common Pleas. In the latter end "of August 1642, at which time the city of London "was involved in great broils, he retired to Smal-"wood in Cheshire, where he followed his studies "in a retired and repos'd condition, and in the latter "end of 1644 he went to Oxon (then the chief seat "of his majesty king Charles I.) was entred into "Brasen-n. coll. had a chamber there, and followed "his studies in that coll. and the public library in "natural philosophy, mathematics, astronomy and "astrology. On the 9th of May 1646, having then "newly contracted acquaintance with George Whar-

* [Guil. Morehead, gener. fil. matric. term. Hil 1656, e coll. Novo. *Reg. Matric.* W. fol. 74, b. *Reg. Matric.* AH. pag. 144.]

" ton the astrologer, he was made one of the five " gentlemen of the ordnance in the garrison there, " had the command of the East-Lyne and Dover-" Piere in that garrison assigned to him, and in the " middle of Dec. 1645 he was made one of the " commissioners of the excise of the city of Wor-" cester. About the 12th of March following he " was made a captain in the regiment of foot of " Jacob lord Astley at Worcester, and in June 1646 " he was constituted comptroller of the ordnance in " that city. But the said city being surrendred for " the use of the parliament on the 23d of July fol-" lowing he retired to his former place in Cheshire, " absconded there till Octob. following, and then " going privately to London, was there, by Mr. " Jonas More, brought acquainted with Will. Lilly, " and soon after with Joh. Booker, both noted astro-" logers, by whose company he improved himself " much in astronomy and astrology, was by them " introduced to the astrologer's yearly feast, and " esteemed among them as one of the fraternity. In " 1647 he retired to Englefield in Berks, where for " a time he lived very studiously, and in 1648 he " entred upon the study of plants, and in few months " became an eminent botanist. About that time " having some estate setled upon him by a lady of " that county, whom he afterwards married, was " sequestred of it because of his loyalty, but soon " after the sequestration was taken off, and became " a great friend to his old acquaintance capt. George " Wharton, who being then a prisoner in the Gate-
[887] " house at Westm. for writing satyrical matters " against the usurpers, for which serjeant John " Bradshaw intended to hang him, he was by the " endeavours of Will. Lilly (put upon it by Ash-" mole) made to Bulstr. Whitlock, released: For " which great courtesy done by Lilly, Wharton " made a genteel return of thanks in his epistle " before his *Hemetrocopion* for the year 1651, and " in another that followed stiled Ashmole his ' Oaken " Friend,' not only because he was instrumental for " his release, but also that he had supplyed him " with monies, and lent him and his wife gratis the " use of his house at Bradfield in Berks. Afterward " our author Ashmole lived for a time in the Black-" Fryars in London, and in 1651 he began to learn " seal-graving, casting in sand and goldsmith's work. " At which time he being very knowing in chymistry " and accounted a great Rosy Crucian, Will. Back-" house of Swallowfield in Berks, esq; who had a " fondness for, communicated to, him several secrets " in that faculty, which ever after caused Ashmole " to call him father. In Feb. 1651 he learned He-" brew of Rabbi Solomon Franie, and on the 10th " of March 1652 his father Backhouse opened him-" self very freely to him the secret. On the 18th " of May 1653 his said father lying sick in Fleet-" street over-against S. Dunstan's ch. in London, " and not knowing whether he should live or dye, " did about 11 of the clock in the morning tell Ash-" mole in syllables: which he bequeathed to him as " a legacy. Afterwards Backhouse recovering, told " him his mind more openly, and lived at Swallow-" field several years after. On the 25th of July " 1653 he became acquainted with Great Selden, " who, finding him a man of parts, encouraged him " in his studies, and was very civil to him to the " last. In 1655 he entred upon the study of En-" glish antiquities; on the 11th of Novemb. 1657 he " was admitted a member of the Middle Temple, " and in the beginning of the year following he " began to collect materials from the records of the " Tower of London for the composing of his ad-" mirable book of the Garter. In Sept. 1658 he " journied to Oxon, and on the 30th of that month " he began to make a description of the coines given " to the public library there, by that most public " spirited man Dr. Laud archb. of Canterbury, and " others; which description being reduc'd into se-" veral books, I shall hereafter mention them among " his writings. On the 18th of June 1660, his maj. " king Charles II. being then restor'd, he had the " grant of Windsor herald made to him by his " majesty, who having a great kindness for him did " commit to his custody and care his ancient coyns " and medals to be catalogu'd, describ'd and ex-" plain'd, and at that time it was ordered by his " maj. that he should take his diet at the waiter's " table. On the 3d of Sept. 1660 he became comp-" troller of his majesty's excise, and on the 2d of " Nov. following he was called to the barr in the " Middle Temple, was admitted within few days " after, but never pleaded or practised his profes-" sion. On the 15th of January the same year he " was admitted fellow of the Royal Society, and on " the 9th of Feb. following a warrant was signed by " the king for his being secretary of Surynham. " In June 1664, the White office being opened, he " was made comptroller thereof, and in the begin-" ning of June 1668 the lords commissioners of the " treasury did appoint him to execute the office of " accomptant-general in the excise, and country " accomptant. On the 19th of Aug. 1669 (he having " then newly left Oxon where he had been to see the " solemnity of the opening of the Theatre) his " grace passed the ven. convocation of doctors and " masters of the university, to be doctor of physic, " and on the 2d of Nov. following being diplomated, " his diploma was conveyed to him at London by " Dr. Tho. Yate principal of Brasen-n. coll. In " 1672 his most excellent book entit. *The Institution, Laws and Ceremonies of the most noble Order of the Garter*, being finished, he presented a copy " thereof richly bound to his majesty king Charles " II. on the 8th of May the same year, who very " graciously receiving it, he gave him as a reward " for his labours 400*l.* out of the custom of paper. " Afterwards presenting it to the several companions " of the said most noble order, as well to those be-" yond as within the seas, it found a fair reception [888]

" from, and the author was very nobly rewarded by,
" some of them, as I shall tell you hereafter, and
" afterwards was visited and complimented in his
" lodgings in the Middle Temple and in his house
" at South Lambeth in Surrey by the ambassadors
" and envoys of such kings and princes beyond the
" seas, to whom he had sent his said book, and after-
" wards by many noble persons for his extraordinary
" worth and parts, and for the most admirable and
" invaluable treasure of rarities lying by him. In
" July 1675 he resigned his place of Windsor he-
" rald, and in the latter end of the next year he
" might have been Garter principal king at arms in
" the place of sir Edw. Walker deceased, had he
" stirr'd in it, for his maj. was very willing that he
" should have that office conferr'd on him. About
" the latter end of Octob. 1677 he made a motion
" to several heads of this university, that he would
" bestow on it all his rarities that he had obtained
" of a famous gardener called Joh. Tradescant a
" Dutchman and his wife, all his coynes and med-
" dals and all his MSS, conditionally that they
" would build a fabric to receive them: which
" motion being well accepted and applauded, they
" promis'd him so to do. On the 26th of Jan. 1678
" a fire breaking out in the chamber next to his
" lodgings in the Middle Temple, his said lodgings
" were utterly consum'd, and thereby he suffered an
" irreparable and invaluable loss, which indeed was
" ours, as the sequel will tell you. By letters from
" sir Will. Dugdale garter king at arms, dated 13
" May, 1679, I was informed that 'his losses were
" exceeding great, all his library of printed books,
" which was very large, was consumed, and many
" other things of value; but all his chief manuscripts
" escaped, he having them at S. Lambeth: So
" like wise his gold coyns and gold medals, but those
" of silver were all melted and have cost him as
" much as the worth of them in weight, in digging
" among the ruins, sifting the rubbish and hiring
" the silver-smiths to wash the dust. The copper
" coins are found, but miserably defaced, &c.' By
" Mr. Ashmole's letter also, which I received by the
" hands of Dr. Rob. Plot in the latter end of Dec.
" 1683, I was informed that 'his chambers in the
" Middle Temple were burnt in the great fire there
" in Jan. 1678, wherein was a library of books, the
" collection of 35 years, mostly from abroad; a
" collection of near 9000 coins and medals ancient
" and modern, being the gathering of 52 years.
" Also a large collection of ancient evidences and
" seals of the English nobility and gentry. All
" the great seals of England from the conquest
" hitherto, with many of the religious houses both
" in England and Scotland; those of England hang-
" ing at their several instruments. That he lost
" also there his observations upon history, coins,
" medals, heraldry and some other subjects, being
" the effects of his studies for about 30 years, which
" by them in his said chambers for improvement
" as he had leisure: And also divers valuable pieces
" of antiquity, and sundry curiosities both of art
" and nature,' &c. In the said library, which I have
" several times viewed and partly perused, I have
" seen a large thick paper book, which you may
" call a double folio (near a yard long) containing
" on every side of the leaf two, three or more pic-
" tures or faces of eminent persons of England and
" elsewhere, printed from copper cuts pasted on
" them, which Mr. Ashmole had with great cu-
" riosity collected; and I remember he has told
" me that his mind was so eager to obtain all faces,
" that when he could not get a face by it self he
" would buy a book wherein a face was set before
" it, meerly for the face's sake: which being done
" he would tear out the face or picture, paste it in
" the said book, and write under it from whence it
" was taken. This book was also consumed by the
" said fire. I have also seen another folio as large
" as the former, containing the pictures of procea-
" sions at coronations, marriages, interviews, fune-
" rals, &c. printed from copper cuts and pasted
" or fastned therein; and another large folio con-
" taining, as I remember, the prospects of cities,
" towns, houses, &c. Both which were also lost,
" as also many subterranean antiquities, as rare [839]
" stones, such as Dr. Plot describes in his *Natural*
" *History of Oxfordsh. and Staffordshire*, besides
" a most admirable piece of antiquity made in the
" British times, viz. a chisel or ax framed from a
" flint stone, before the framing or working of iron
" was invented: the picture of which you may see
" in *The Antiquities of Warwickshire illustrated*,
" by Will. Dugdale, in his discourse of the town
" called Oldbury in that county. But now let's
" proceed: on the fifteenth day of May (Thursday)
" 1679, the first stone of that stately fabric, after-
" wards called Ashmole's Museum, was laid on the
" west side of the theatre, and being finished by the
" beginning of March 1682, were put therein, on
" the 20th of the same month, about 12 cart loads
" of rarities sent to Oxon by Mr. Ashmole: Which
" being fixed in their proper places by Rob. Plot
" LL. D. who before had been intrusted with the
" custody of the said museum, were first of all
" publicly viewed on the 21st of May following by
" his royal highness James duke of York, his royal
" consort Josepha Maria, princess Anne, and their
" attendants, and on the 24th of the same month by
" the doctors and masters of the university. In a
" convocation held on the 4th of June following
" (1683) were letters openly read whereby Mr.
" Ashmole gave for ever to the univ. of Oxon. all
" the said rarities, notwithstanding he had been
" courted by others to bestow them elsewhere, and
" that others had offer'd great sums for them:
" Whereupon a Lat. letter of thanks pen'd by him,
" who was then dep. orator, being publicly read,
" was forthwith sent to Mr. Ashmole at S. Lambeth,
" who, in the beginning of March following, did

" receive a green staff sent by the steward of S. " Thomas hospital in Southwark signifying that he " was elected one of the governors thereof. In the " latter end of Octob. 1686, he was invited to the " bench in the Middle Temple, but refused it; and " in July 1690, his body being then much out of " order and brought very low by divers indispositions " contracted together in it, he came with his wife to " Oxon, was received there with great observance, " and on the 17th of the same month was sumptuously entertained by the vicech. and heads of " houses at a noble dinner in the long room of rarities within the said museum; at which time was " an eloquent speech spoke before him and the said " heads by Edw. Hannes M. A. of Ch. Ch. the chymical professor. And now having almost brought " him to his last stage, I must take leave to tell the " reader that he was the greatest virtuoso and curioso " that ever was known or read of in England before " his time. Uxor Solis took up its habitation in his " breast, and in his bosom the great God did abundantly store up the treasures of all sorts of wisdom " and knowledge. Much of his time, when he was " in the prime of his years, was spent in chymistry; " in which faculty being accounted famous, did " worthily deserve the title of *Mercuriophilus Anglicus*. And being eminent for botany several " books of that subject were dedicated to him, as " others of astrology, &c. were. Mr. Ashm. hath " written,

" *Annotations on several Poetical Pieces of our* " *famous English Philosophers, who have written* " *the Hermetic Mysteries in their own Language,* " *illustrated with Figures.* Lond. 1652. qu. [Bodl. " 4to. A. 2. Med. BS.] The names of the said " philosophers are Tho. Norton, George Ripley, " Pearce the black monk, Richard Carpenter, Abrah. " Andrews, Tho. Charnock, Will. Blomefield, Edw. " Kelley, knt. Tho. Robinson, &c. Before these " authors and annotations, Mr. Ashmole hath put " *Prolegomena*, which is excellently well done, if " not too much canting or Rosy-crucian language " therein, as there is in some of the annotations. " This work bears the general title of *Theatrum* " *Chymicum Britannicum.*

" *The Proceedings on the Day of the Coronation* " *of King Charles II.* This I have not yet seen, " and therefore I know not in what vol. it is " printed.

" *The Institutions, Laws and Ceremonies of the* " *most noble Order of the Garter.* Lond. 1672. fol. " [Bodl. T. 3. 10. Th.] adorned and illustrated " with many admirable cuts to the great charge of " the author, who was shortly after inform'd that a " copy of it was repos'd in the pope's Vatican at " Rome. Several copies of this book were after its " publication presented by the author to the compa- " nions of the said most noble order: Among whom [890] " Christierne king of Denmark being one, he sent " to him by the hands of Tho. Henshaw, esq; agent " there from king Charles II. a gold chain with a " medal hanging to it, an. 1674. Whereupon Mr. " Ashmole shewing it to his majesty, his majesty " commanded him to wear it; which he accordingly " did in some public solemnities that followed. " Another copy also being by him sent to Frederick " William prince elector of the empire and marquess " of Brandenburg, that prince was so exceedingly " taken with it, that he had not only sent to the author " by the hands of sir Rob. Southwell envoy-extraordinary to him, an. 1680, a golden chain of 90 " philagreen links in great knots most curiously " worked, with a gold medal hanging to it, containing on one side his father's picture, and on the " other an escutcheon of his arms, but took order " that it should be translated into the Dutch language; but whether it was so, I cannot yet tell, " for I have not yet seen it.

" *Familiarum illustrium Imperatorumque Romanorum Numismata, Oxonii in Bodlianæ Bibliothecæ Archivis, descripta & explanata.* This " work, which is contained in three folio manuscripts, was by the author finished, an. 1659, and " by him given to the public library at Oxon. in " 1666, where they yet remain. The originals " or copies of these are in Mr. Ashmole's museum.

" *Description and Explanation of the Coins and* " *Medals belonging to K. Ch. II.* This is a MS. " in one vol. and doth lye and is reposed in the " king's cabinet of coins and medals.

" *The Arms, Epitaphs, fenestral Inscriptions,* " *with the Draughts of the Tombs, &c. in all the* " *Churches in Berkshire.*——This book, which is a " large folio and written with the author's own hand, " an. 1666, and all the representations therein tricked " with great curiosity, was by him collected in 1664, " 65, after he had been appointed deputy marshal " by sir Edw. Byshe clar. king of arms to visit the " said county of Berkshire. The original is in the " library in Ashmole's Museum, nu. 850, as also " the original of the visitation of the said county " made by him, nu. 851, and a copy of both bound " together is in the coll. of arms, commonly called " the heralds office in London.

" *The Arms, Epitaphs, fenestral Inscriptions,* " *with the Draughts of some Tombs, &c. in some*

[1] [Printed at London, with large additions, in 2 vol. in 8vo. 1719. RAWLINSON.

This is printed by E. Curl in 3 vols. 8vo. under the title of Ashmole's *History and Antiquities of Berkshire*; but they are interpolated throughout, there being several things after Ashmole's death; so that one knows not what is Ashmole's and what not. The publisher and interpolator was Dr. Richard Rawlinson. LOVEDAY.

Ashmole's *Berkshire* was printed in 3 vol. 8vo. Lond. 1719. 1723, and in folio, Reading 1736. Another edition was undertaken and begun to be printed about the year 1814, by the rev. Charles Coates, author of a *Hist. of Reading*, but this was stopped by the death of the editor. There are two copies of the first edition in the Bodleian library, with MS. notes; one with those of Dr. Rawlinson, the other by E. Rowe Mores.]

" *Churches, and Houses in Staffordshire.*——This book, which is in fol. written for the most part by Mr. Ashmole's hand, was collected partly when he accompanied Will. Dugdale, esq; Norroy king of arms in the visitation of his province, an. 1662, 63. 'Tis in the library in Ashmole's museum, nu. 853.

" *The Arms, Epitaphs, fenestral Inscriptions, with the Draughts of Tombs, &c. in several Churches in Cheshire, Shropshire, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, &c.*——This book which is in fol. written by Mr. Ashmole, was collected when he accompanied the said Norroy in the visitation of his province, an. 1662. 1663, &c. This is in the said library nu. 854.

" *History of the Antiquities of the Castle, Chappel, Colledge and Town of Windsor.*

" *Divers Collections, Remarks, Notes on Books and MSS. in his Museum.* See the printed *Catalogue.*

" He also translated from Lat. into English, (1) *De Mundi Catastrophe*, written by Joh. Franc. Spina, but when or where printed or in what vol. the translator in his letter did not tell me, only that he joyned to it a translation of Ambr. Merlin's *Prophecy*, &c. (2) *Fasciculus Chymicus*, &c. written by Arth. Dee. This translation bears the title of *Chymical Collections, expressing the Ingress, Progress and Egress of the secret Hermetic Science out of the choicest and most famous Authors.* To this translation is added another made by Ashmole, entit. *Arcanum: or, the grand Secret of Hermetic Philosophy*, &c. written by a concealed author. Both these were printed at Lond. in one vol. in oct. an. 1650, and said to be made English *in the title by James Hasolle* (Elias Ashmole) esq; Qui est Mercuriophilus Anglicus. Before the title is the picture or shoulder-peece of Ashmole standing on an altar, whereon is written on the forepart Mercuriophilus Anglicus, and above the picture is a hand coming out of the [691] clouds holding before the translator's face a scrowl, with an astrological scheme thereon; and under all are four English verses partly describing the picture, made by the most beloved friend of the translator Tho. Wharton doct. of phys. Before these two translations Mr. Ashmole hath put prolegomena, in two sh. fare'd with Rosy-crucian language and 'dedicated to all ingenious elaborate students in the most divine mysteries of hermetic learning.' Mr. Ashmole also did publish a learned treatise of the philosopher's stone, entit. *The Way to Bliss, in three Books.* Lond. 1658. qu. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 12. Th.) pen'd by an unknown author living in the reign of qu. Elizabeth. He had received the copy from his father Will. Backhouse who was the owner of it, purposely to do right to the author thereof, because they both had met with a pretended copy of the said *Way to Bliss*, ready fitted for the press: which, upon perusal, Mr. Ashmole found mutilated with many imperfections, much injured by several incongruous additions made up of some scatter'd shreds and fragments collected from the whole work: and besides intended that the world should take it for the child of one Eugenius Theodidactus (that is, Joh. Heydon who had then lately married the widow of Nich. Culpeper the astrologer) being (by rebaptization) called *The Wiseman's Crown, or Rosy-crucian Physick*: under which title, notice was given of its coming abroad by another book, I mean Jo. Gadbury's almanack for the year 1658. All which considered, together with the zeal that Mr. Ashmole had for the noble science of chymistry, and regret to see so able a champion thereof, viz. the unknown author of the said *Way to Bliss*, thus totally, thus nefariously rob'd and dispoiled of his honour, he therefore did publish the perfect copy. Which matter and reason being divulg'd to the world by Mr. Ashmole in his epistle to the reader set before the said *Way to Bliss*; Joh. Heydon thereupon did put out a book (being then about 30 years of age) entit. *The Idea of the Law, characterized from Moses to K. Ch. &c.* Lond. 1660. oct.[a] In the preface to which he with great boldness tells the reader that Mr. Ashmole made publick a book called *The Way to Bliss, in three Books*, very deficient and imperfect, for that which he had published had four books, &c. At length this eminent virtuoso Mr. Ashmole dying in his house in South or Little Lambeth, was buried at the east end of the south 1692. side joyning to the church of Great Lambeth in Surrey, on the 26th day (Corpus Christi day) in sixteen hundred ninety and two. Soon after was a marble stone laid over his grave, with this inscription thereon. Hic jacet mclytus ille & eruditissimus Elias Ashmole, Lichfeldiensis Armiger, inter alia, in Republica, munera, Tributi in Cervisias Controrotulator, Fecialis autem Windsoriensis titulo per annos plurimos dignatus. Qui, post duo connubia, in Uxorem duxit tertiam,

[a] [This J. Heydon published in 1665 a book entit. 1. *The Harmony of the World.* 2. *Theomagia, or the Temple of Wisdom.* 3. *The Holy Guide.* 4. *The Heavenly Christian Citizen. Currier or Examinator to Pimlico shackles.* 5. *The Throne of Light.* 6. *A Restauration Theosophical Dictionary, with an admirable Hebrew Grammar and the Significations of every Letter made plain in Greek, Latin and English.* All these said to be written by 'John Heydon gent. θεοφιλος, a servant of God, and secretary of Nature.' WATTS.

Besides these, Heydon wrote

Eugenius Theodidactus. The prophetical Trumpeter sounding an Alarum to England. Lond. 1655. 12mo.

A new method of Rosie-Crucian Physick. Lond. 1658. 4to.

The Rosie-Crucian Arithmetick, or general Rules to know all Things, past, present, and to come. Lond. 1660. 12mo.

The holy Guide, leading the Way to the Wonder of the World. Lond. 1662. 8vo.

A Rosie Cross uncovered. Lond. 1662. 8vo.

The wise Man's Crown: or the Glory of the Rosie Cross. Lond. 1664. 8vo.

A Quintuple Rosie Crucian Scourge for the Correction of George Thompson. Lond. 1665, 4to.]

" Elizabetham Gulielmi Dugdale Mil. Garteri principalis Regis Armorum filiam, obiit 18 Maii 1692, " anno ætatis 76, sed durante Musæo Ashmoliano. " Oxon. nunquam Moriturus. Soon after Mr. Ashmole's death, his widow Elizabeth, who seemed to " have had a great love and fondness for her husband, " (which was sometimes before company expressed), " married a lusty man called John Reynolds a stone-" cutter, but had no issue by him. Mr. Ashmole " bequeathed to the university of Oxon one thousand " seven hundred fifty and eight books, whereof " there are in manuscript 620, and of them are 311 " folios; but the best elixir that he enjoyed, which " was the foundation of his riches, wherewith he " purchased books, rarities and other things, were " the lands and joyntures which he had by his second " wife called Mary, sole daughter and heir of sir " Will. Forster of Aldermaston in Berks, knight of " the Bath; which Mary was first married to sir " Edw. Stafford of Bradfield in the said county " knight; afterwards to Thom. Hamlyn pursevant " or officer of arms, and thirdly to sir Thom. Man-" waring of the Inner Temple knight, sometime " steward of Reading: After whose death Mr. Ash-" mole taking her to wife on the 16th of Nov. 1649 " enjoyed her estate, tho' not her company for alto-" gether, till the day of her death, which hapned on " the first of Apr. 1668."

[In 1717 was printed at Lond. in a small 8vo. *Memoirs of the Life of that learned Antiquary Elias Ashmole, Esq. drawn up by himself by Way of Diary; with an Appendix of original Letters.* The publisher was Charles Burman. This was reprinted, with Lilly's life, in 8vo. 1774.

Prefixed to *The Antiquities of Berkshire*, was a short account of the author drawn up by Dr. Rawlinson, who tells us that a life of Ashmole was 'expected, and indeed as some say, promised, from the accurate pen of a prelate who makes no inconsiderable figure in the church of England, and owes his present grandeur and future hopes, to the generosity of Mr. Ashmole, who assisted and encouraged him by a liberal education at school, and in the university, by which he was fitted for the mitre, he now deservedly wears.' This was Dr. George Smalridge, bishop of Bristol, who thus addresses his patron:

Reverendissimo et doctissimo Eliæ Ashmoul armigero et Mæcenati suo plurimum colendo. Εὐδαιμονεῖν.

Pupillis Deus ipse pater: Tu proximus illi,
Quo, patre defuncto, liberiore fruor.
Quem mors felicem fecit, Natura parentem
Mi dedit: at patrem te Deus ipse dedit.
In nos ter miseros tua movit pectora numen,
Quos cepit motus mens generosa tua,
Non mihi concessum est, te grates solvere dignas;
A Patre cœlesti præmia digna feras.

Tui favoris studiosissimus
Georgius Smalridge.

There is a bust of Ashmole by Faithorne, another and very neat print by an anonymous hand, and a third by Vandergucht, the plate of which is in the Bodleian library.]

" GERARD LANGBAINE, son of Dr. Ger. [892]
" Langbaine sometime provost of Queen's coll. was " born in the parish of S. Peter in the East, within " the city of Oxon, on the 15th of July 1656, edu-" cated in grammar learning at Denton in the parish " of Cudesdon near Oxon, under a noted master " called Will. Wildgoose, M. A. bound an appren-" tice to a bookseller called Nevil Simmons living in " S. Paul's church yard in London, but soon after " called thence by his mother, on the death of his " elder brother named Will. Langbaine, and by her " entred a gent. com. of Univ. coll. in Mich. term " 1672, where tho' put under the tuition of a good " tutor, yet by his mother's fondness he became idle, " a great jockey, married, and run out of a good " part of the estate that had descended to him. " But being a man of parts, he afterward took up, " lived for some years a retired life near Oxon, im-" proved much his natural and gay geny that he had " to dramatic poetry, and at first wrote little things " without his name set to them, which he would " never own. Afterwards he wrote and owned,

" *The Hunter: a Discourse of Horsemanship.* " Oxon. 1685. in a large oct. This is put at the " end of a third edition of a book entit. *The Gen-" tleman's Recreation, in four Parts, viz. Hunt-" ing, Hawking, Fowling, Fishing, &c. whereunto " is prefix'd a large Sculpture, giving easy Direc-" tions for Blowing the Horn: with an Abstract at " the End of each Subject of such Laws as relate " to the same.* This *Gentl. Recreation*, &c. was " wrote, as Mr. Langbaine hath told me, by one " colonel Cook of Glocestershire: which if true, " then do I take him to be the same with Edw. Cook " a colonel sometimes in the long parliament army, " who lived mostly at Highnam or Higham near the " city of Glocester, and the same col. Cook, who " when he saw to what ends the said army aimed at, " viz. to take away the life of king Charles I. to " extirpate his family and set up themselves, he " became a convert of integrity, highly valued that " blessed prince, and did all that lay in his power " to save his life. He did usually attend the said " king at Newport in the isle of Wight during the " treaty there between him and his parliament, " was there when the said king was, to the amaze-" ment and horror of all royalists, hurried thence to " Hurst Castle in the latter end of Nov. 1648, at " which time his maj. laid his commands on the said " colonel to commit to writing the manner of his " seizure, and of his being carried away to the said " castle; which accordingly he did. This col. Cook " died at London, on the 29th of January 1683, " and was buried on the 2d of Feb. following at " Highnam before-mention'd. In the beginning of " March 1689, was published of the said colonel's

" writing *Certain Passages which hapned at Newport in the Isle of Wight, Nov.* 29, 1648, *rifating to King Charles I.* Lond. 1690. in 4 sh. and an half in qu. In which pamphlet are several things " worth reading that were never before published. " Mr. Langbaine hath also written,

" *Momus Triumphans, or the Plagiaries of the English Stage, expressed in a Catalogue of Comedies,* " *Tragedies,* &c. Lond. 1688. in 5 sh. in qu. [Bodl. " 4to. A. 6. Th.] published in Nov. 1687. Which " title, with the book it self, with a large preface of " 15 pages of Langbain's writing, being published " by another hand contrary to the mind of the " author and 500 of the copies sold, he caused another " title to be put to the rest of the copies (with an " advertisement against the first) running thus.—— " *A new Catalogue of English Plays, containing* " *Comedies, Tragedies, Tragi-Comedies, Operas,* " *Masques, Pastorals, Interludes, Farces, &c. both* " *Ancient and Modern, that have ever yet been* " *Printed, to this present Year* 1688. *To which* " *are added the Volumes and best Editions, with* " *divers Remarks of the Originals of most Plays,* " *and the Plagiaries of several Authors.* Lond. " 1688, published with the advertisement next fol- " lowing the title, in the beginning of Dec. 1687.'

' [This work had, on its first appearance, two distinct title pages; the one, printed for Nicholas Cox, and are to be sold by him in Oxford: MDCLXXXVIII.; the other, printed for N. C. and are to be sold by Sam. Holford, at the Crown in the Pall Mall. 1688. As the copies now in circulation are usually found with one of these titles, there must have been many sold before the author altered the same to *A new Catalogue*, &c. which might be suspected as a bookseller's device to give an impetus to the remainder of the impression. The author sought to enforce a different belief by the following spirited ' Advertisement: The itch of writing, which unhappily had infected me, is now unexpectedly turn'd to a fetter; which is likely to destroy my reputation, if not taken in time: but I hope a little ink (the common remedy) will both prevent its spreading, and absolutely cure it. This best, of which I am now asham'd to own myself the author, is published to the world under the heathenish name of *Momus Triumphans*, 8 with I knew my obliging gossips who nam'd it, that I might thank them, as they deserv'd, for their urgent kindness. I have endeavour'd to be inform'd, who these friends were, from my bookseller, but he pleads ignorance; and ask him the reasons of this title, he answers me like sir John Falstaff, Though reason were as plenty as blackberries, he would give no man a reason on compulsion. Thus not being able to trace it further, and which is worse, five hundred copies being got into huckster's hands, past my recovery, I am forc'd to sit down with patience, and most depend upon this apology, That my friends may not think me loutish (as they might with reason were this title my own) and my enemies have occasion to say, this just revenge was inflicted on me by Apollo, for abusing his sons, the poets. But whoever the author was, I dare swear, he thought, he had infinitely obliged me, in dubbing me a squire: a title, no more my due, than that of doctor is to a mountebank; and which I receive with the same kindness as a crooked man would that of my bed. 'Tis happy for the printer that I am a patient man, and no poet; for otherwise he might expect as severe dealings from me (for not printing the genuine title page, and for those gross errors which have all along escaped the press) as Ly- " This *Catalogue*, wherein great reading is express- " ed, in the margin of every page, is the bane or

combus from Archilochus; or one of his own trade from the famous Oldham. But to shew my self in charity with him, I forgive him, as freely, as I would be forgiven by my readers: upon condition that he (in part of satisfaction) print the following errata for the preface, which makes it, as it is unintelligible, to use a modifying term for nonsense. G. Langbaine'.

This labour of Langbaine had been preceded by *An exact and perfect Catalogue of all the Plays, with the Author's Names, and what are Comedies, Tragedies, Histories, Pastorells, Masks, Interludes, more exactly printed than ever before*, appended to the first edition of the comedy called the *Old Law*, by Massinger, Middleton and Rowley; and an alphabetical catalogue in same year was published with Goffe's tragi-comedy of the *Careless Shepherdess*. Another list compiled by Francis Kirkman, the bookseller, was printed about 1661, who continued and reprinted it with the tragi-comedy of *Nicomede* in 1671. The number of dramatic pieces therein enumerated was 806; and Kirkman, in his advertisement, says—' I really believe there are no more, for I have been above twenty years a collector of them, and have conversed with and enquired of those that have been collecting these fifty years.' Langbaine, in the preface to *Momus Triumphans*, remarks, that ' about nine years after, the publisher of this catalogue reprinted Kirkman's, with corrections, but in the same form.' That article of Langbaine's I have never seen. In addition to other improvements of classification, &c. Langbaine gave, in notes to each title, a reference, in most instances, to where the plot was borrowed from, which he enlarged copiously in compiling the *Account of the English Dramatick Poets*, 1691.

In 1688 Langbaine had been master of above nine hundred and fourscore English plays and masques, besides drolls and interludes; and having read most of them, was become a competent critic of the considerence of scenes and characters, and apparent plagiarisms. These he attempted to point out largely in the *English Dramatic Poets*, but he has not escaped himself without censure. Mr. Scott characterises this research as ' malignant assiduity.' (*Dryden's Works*, vol. ii. p. 392.) And Mr. D'Israeli observes, he ' read poetry only to detect plagiarism.' (*Calamities of Authors*, vol. ii. p. 274.) However, it is to be remembered, that Warton, whose judgement cannot not be hastily impeached on any occasion, pronounced this book ' a good ground-work for a new publication on the same subject and plan, and which has merit as being the first attempt of the kind.' (*Hist. of Eng. Poetry*, vol. ii. *Emendations, &c.* p. 2.) Odys made a copy of that work his common-place repository, for all his copious emendations to the lives of the various authors, which were transcribed into interleaved copies, by bishop Percy; Geo. Steevens, now in possession of sir E. Brydges; Isaac Reed, in Mr. Heber's library; and Mr. Malone, with Mr. Boswell. Another copy with Whitaker, Gibbon, Jacob, &c. with similar notes, is in my possession.

What occasioned the injudicious attack in the *English Dramatick Poets*, upon Dryden, is scarcely known. For a knowledge of this literary secret we are indebted to an anonymous critic that flourished contemporary with our author, who believed something like a justification of the great bard necessary. ' When (says the critic) you first publish'd your little inventory of plays, it seems some wag or other about the town, was pleased to cop your design with the title of *Momus Triumphans*: and being conscious to yourself of disingenuity and posterity-language to Mr. Dryden in your preface, you pitcht upon him as the likeliest godfather to your book, and accordingly, right or wrong, fan full tilt at him in your next edition, in the dialect of a *northern lurg, pish.* You were, sir, before-hand assured of the silence of your adversary (knowing he must descend so far below himself to cope with you)

" ground-work of another book written by the said
" Mr. Langbaine entit.

" *An Account of the English Dramatic Poets:*
" *or, some Observations and Remarks on the Lives*
" *and Writings of all those that have published*
[898] " *either Comedies, Tragedies, Tragi-Comedies,*
" *Pastorals, Masques, Interludes, Farces or Operas*
" *in the English Tongue.* Oxon. 1691. in a thick
" oct. This book, with *Momus Triumphans*, was
" mostly composed from a collection of about a
" thousand printed plays and masques, besides
" drolls and interludes which he had been master of,
" while he lived in his private retirement at Wick
" and at Hedington near Oxon. On the 14th of
" August 1690, Mr. Langbaine was elected inferior
" beadle of arts of this university in consideration
" of his ingenuity and loss of part of his estate, and
" on the 19th of Jan. following he was elected su-
" perior beadle of law, in the place of Mr. Christo-
" pher Wase, who died on the 29th of Aug. going
" before: From which time to the election of Mr.
" Langbaine the place was kept void in hopes of a
" fit person to be obtained to execute the office of
" architypographus, but in vain, which office was
" formerly joyned to the superior beadleship of law,
" as I have elsewhere told you. While he was su-
" perior beadle he wrote and published an *Appendix*
" *to a Catalogue of all Graduats in Divinity, Law*
" *and Physic*, &c. written and published by Rich.
" Peers superior beadle of arts and physic: which
" *Appendix* contains the names of all the proceeders
" in div. law and phys. in this university from the
" 14th of July 1688, (where Peers left off,) to the
" 6th of Aug. 1690. At length our author Lang-
" baine giving way to fate on the 23d of June in
1697. " sixteen hundred ninety and two, was buried in
" the body of the church of S. Peter in the East
" within the city of Oxon. I have been informed
" by him and others that he had written *The Her-*
" *maphrodite, a Novel*, which perhaps may be the
" same with *The Gallant Hermaphrodite, an*
" *amorous Novel.* Lond. 1687. oct. translated from
" the French of Sieur de Chavigny: But Quære.

" THOMAS SPARK, [or SPARKE] son of
" Archibald Spark minister of Northop in Flint-
" shire, was elected from Westminster school one
" of the students of Ch. Ch. an. 1672, aged 17
" years, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and
" preached sometimes in these parts. Afterwards
" he became chaplain to sir George (afterwards
" lord) Jeffries, who, when lord chancellor, did ad-
" vance him to several spiritualities, but in what
" order or time I cannot tell. When our author
" Spark died, he was rector of Ewehurst near Guil-
" ford in Surrey, rector of Norton called by some
" Hogs-Norton near Bosworth in Leicestershire,
" prebendary of Lichfield and of Rochester and
" doctor of divinity. He hath published,
" *Notæ in Libros sex Novæ Historiæ Zecini*
" *Comitis.* Oxon. 1679. oct. This is dedicated to
" his master Dr. Richard Busby, and translated into
" English by another hand.——Lond. 1684. oct.
" *Lucii Cœlii Lanctantii Firmiani Opera quæ*
" *extant, ad Fidem MSS. recognita, & Commen-*
" *tariis illustrata.* Oxon. 1684. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. W.
" 22. Th. BS.] At the end of which is *Dissertatio*
" *de Ripa striga ad Lanctant. de Morte Persecuto-*
" *rum*, written by Hen. Dodwell, M. A. This Dr.
" Spark (who hath extant also a *Visitation Sermon*
" *preached before the Bishop of Winchester at*
" *Guilford 22 July* 1691; *on* 1 *Cor.* 1. 10.) died
" in the city of Bath (to which place he had retired
" to obtain health by the waters there) on the se-
" venth day of Septemb. in sixteen hundred ninety 1692.
" and two, and was buried in the great church
" there dedicated to S. Peter and S. Paul, leaving
" then behind him the character of a learned man,
" but confident and forward without measure: and
" that by his excesses and too much agitation in
" obtaining spiritualities he brought himself into an
" ill disposition of body, which, contrary to his ex-
" pectation, brought him, in the prime of his years,
" to his grave.

" HENRY HICKMAN, a Worcestershire man
" born, received his first academical education in S.
" Catherine's hall in Cambridge, where taking the
" degree of bach. of arts, retired to this university
" in the latter end of 1647, and setling himself for
" a time in Magd. hall, obtained the next year, by
" the favour of the visitors appointed by parl. a
" demy's place, and soon after a fellowship of Magd.
" coll. About that time taking the degree of master
" of arts, he became a preacher without any orders [894]
" from a bishop, and exercising his function in S.
" Aldate's church in Oxon, and then at Brackley in
" Northamptonshire, was much resorted to by the
" men and women in the time of interruption and
" usurpation. In 1658 he was admitted to the
" reading of the sentences, i. e. to the degree of

and upon this confidence have attack't him with so much rudeness, and so unlike a gentleman, that you seem, for want of other ammunition, to have discharged your excrements at him." Whether this censure, conveyed in the vulgar idiom of that period, might have been successfully replied to by our author, is uncertain: it was published as a letter, or long review of the *Account of the Dramatick Poets*, in No. 3 of a new weekly paper called the *Moderator*, on Thursday, June 23, 1692, the same day, as appears above, when Langbaine, careless of censure or of praise, gave his ear alone to the summons for another and a better world.

In Pearson's *Catalogue*, 1788, there is notice of a work by Langbaine, that escaped the research of Wood:

Lot 3033. *The English Hegire*, by Fra. Kirkman, with cuts, 1668.

Lot 3036. Another copy, *with the second part by Gerard Langbaine*, with the portraits of Langbaine and Rich. Head. *1674-81.*

Some mistake has arisen here, there not being any known portrait of Langbaine, but a vile one of Kirkman may be that intended. HASLEWOOD.]

"bach. of div. but in the year when king Charles "II. was restored, an. 1660, he being outed of his "fellowship to make room for the right owner, he "went into Holland where he composed his *Apo-* "*logia pro Ministris*, &c. Afterwards returning "into England, he retired to his native country, "and at a place near Sturbridge he took to him "disciples and read to them logic and philosophy, "contrary to the statutes of this university if he had "been sworn to them. But being soon weary of "that employment, he went into Holland again, "and setled at Leyden, preached several years in "the English church there, and enjoyed his liberty "as he pleased. He was a person several ways "learned, much conversant in books, a leading man "and pillar of his party, but altogether a severe "enemy to the ceremonies of the church of Eng-"land. A certain[1] author of another persuasion is "pleased to stile him 'a plagiary, a meer sycophant, "a splenetick and hypocondrial person, one also "that is twelve times in a year troubled with deli-"riums, and therefore his writings are not to be "regarded,' &c. He hath written,

"*A Justification of the Fathers and Schoolmen,* "*&c. being an Answer to so much of Mr. Tho.* "*Pierce's Book called* Αὐτοκατάκρισις *as doth relate* "*to the Opinion of the said Fathers touching the* "*Positivity of Sin.* Oxon. 1658, 59. oct. [Bodl. "8vo. H. 15. Th. BS.] Which book, as a certain "author[2] saith, was patched up and composed from "these authors following, viz. 1. From Dr. Heylin's "*Antidotum Lincoln.* 2. From *The new En-* "*closures broken down*, &c. written by Mr. Will. "Morice. 3. From Jo. Goodwin's *Triumviri.* 4. "From *The Way to the true Church*, &c. by Dr. "Fr. White, &c. but most of all from two common "storehouses, Mr. Prynn's *Anti-Arminianism* and "*Canterbury's Doom*, &c.

"*An Advertisement concerning a Clause in Dr.* "*Heylin's Examen Historic.*——Printed at the "end of *A Justification of the Fathers*, &c.

"*Brevis Refutatio Tileni*, at the end also of *A* "*Just. of the Fathers*, &c. Before I go any far-"ther the reader is desired to know that Laur. "Womack D. D. wrote a book called *The Exami-* "*nation of Tilenus before the Tryers*, &c. in order "to his intended settlement in the office of a public "preacher in the commonwealth of Utopia, and "thereunto annexed *The Tenets of the Remonstrants* "*touching the five Articles voted, stated and im-* "*posed, but not disputed at the Synod of Dort*, &c. "Lond. 1658. in tw. The said doctor having in "this pretended examination of the feigned Tilenus "sufficiently exposed both the tryers of those times, "as also the principles of the Calvinists, and shewed "also how extream partial those of the Arminian "persuasion (as they do almost every where in their "writings complain) were dealt withal at the synod "of Dort, Mr. Rich. Baxter thereupon reflected "and animadverted upon this Tilenus junior in the "preface to his *Discovery of the Grotian Religion*, "&c. Lond. 1658. oct. Soon after Mr. Tho. Pierce "in *An additional Advertisement*, &c. added at the "end of his *Self-condemnation exemplified in Mr.* "*Whitfield, Mr. Barlee and Mr. Hickman, &c.* "*wrote upon the first Sight of Baxter's Discov.* "*of the Grot. Religion*, saith in an advertisement "at the end, that he had not the happiness to know "Tilenus in the least degree; and that if possibly "he be alive to undertake his own cause against "Mr. Baxter, the world will find 'twill be but impar "congressus. Hereupon our author Mr. Hickman "in his *Justification of the Fathers*[1] before-men-"tion'd is angry that Mr. Pierce had given so "honourable a character of Tilenus, whom our au-"thor calls Ethiopian scribbler, poor fellow, &c. "and says, that 'he casts the highest scorn that is "upon the tryers, making them to ask such ques- [895]
"tions of those that come before them, as in all "probability never came into their thoughts to ask, "which is such a piece of impudence, as no one "hath ventured to imitate him in, but that Ishmael "of Coleman-street (Joh. Goodwin) whose hand "being against all men, hath provoked all men, "even the pamphleteer (March. Nedham) to lift "up a hand against himself.' Soon after Dr. Wo-"mack came out with a second piece (for he after-"wards owned himself in print to be the author of "this, and the former wrote under the name of "Tilenus) entit. *Arcana Dogmatum Anti-Remon-* "*strantium: or, the Calvinists Cabinet unclosed:* "*In an Apology for Tilenus against a pretended* "*Vindication of the Synod of Dort, at the Pro-* "*vocation of Mr. R. Baxter held forth in the Pref.* "*to the Grotian Religion, together with a few* "*Drops on the Papers of Mr. Hickman.* Lond. "1659. in tw. The said papers of Mr. Hickman "are his *Justification of the Fathers*, &c. before-"mention'd, and these drops are let fall on those "that are in the prefatory epistle to his old friend "Mr. Baxter before his *Arcana Dogmatum*, &c. "and that which is said against Mr. Hickman in "this pref. epist. is answer'd by him at the end of "his Lat. sermon, in his *Brevis Refutatio Tileni* "before-mention'd. The next book that our author "Hickman published was,

"*A Review of the Certamen Epistolare between* "*Pet. Heylin D. D. and Hen. Hickman B. D.* "Lond. 1659. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 382. Linc.] pub-"lished under the name of Theophilus Churchman.

"*Laudensium Apostasia: or, a Dialogue, in* "*which is shewn that some Divines risen up in our* "*Church since the Greatness of the late Archb. are*

[1] "Joh. Durell in his *Vindiciæ S. Eccles. Anglicanæ* cap. "2. p. 100, 101."

[2] "Tho. Pierce in his *Letter to Dr. Heylin concerning* "*Mr. Hickman*, &c. at the end of his *New Discoverer*, &c. "p. 280. 281, &c."

[1] "Page 21. in the second edit."

" *in sundry Points of great Moment quite fallen* " *off from the Doctrine received in the Church of* " *England.* Lond. 1660. qu. A character of which " book given by Steph. le Moyne, one of the ordi- " nary preachers to the reformed congregation of " Roan written in a letter to Dan. Brevint the same " year that that book came out, you may see in Dr. " Durell's book entit. *Vindiciæ S. Eccles. Angl.* &c. " cap. 12. p. 100. Mr. Hickman also is supposed " to be author of these two things following, viz.

" *A Letter to a Friend tending to prove,* 1. *That* " *valid Ordination ought not to be repeated.* 2. " *That Ordination by Presbyters is valid.* Lond. " 1661. qu. [Bodl. A. 14. 12. Linc.]

" *Append. containing Animadversions made upon* " *a lately published Discourse of Mr. Joh. Hum-* " *phrey concerning Re-ordination.*——Tho' these " two last things are said in the title to be written " by R. A. yet Mr. Hickman was supposed by many " learned men to be the author of them; who hath " also written,

" *Historia quinque-articularis exarticulata: or,* " *Animadversions on Dr. Heylin's Quinquarticular* " *History,* &c. Lond. 1661, 62. and 1674. oct. " [Bodl. 8vo. M. 23. Art.]

" *Apologia pro Ministris in Anglia (vulgo)* " *Nonconformists an.* 1662. *Aug.* 24 *die Bartho-* " *lomæi dicto ejectis, adversus Argutiolas putri-* " *dasque Calumnias Durelli, Ellisii, aliorumque.* " Eleutheropoli an. seræ Bartholomææ, 2° & 3°, in " tw. and oct. Our author Hickman's name is not " set to it, but all scholars have hitherto taken it to " be his. A character of which you may see in a " book entit. *Actio in Schismaticos Anglicanos,* &c. " Lond. 1672. p. 4. written by Matth. Scrivner " contemporary with our author in S. Catherine's " hall in Cambridge, and placed at the end of his " *Apologia pro S. Ecclesiæ Patribus adversus Joh.* " *Dallæum de Usu Patrum,* &c. As for Ellisius " (Joh. Ellis) before-mention'd in the title of *Apo-* " *logia,* &c. he was sometimes fellow of S. Catho- " rine's hall in Cambr. proctor of that university, " chaplain to archb. Abbot, lecturer or preacher in " the town of Cambridge before the grand rebellion " began, at what time he was known by the name " of Joh. Ellis junior. Afterwards he was made " one of the rectors of Waddesdon in Bucks, and " at length sole rector of that place upon his writing " and publishing of a book entit. *St. Austin imitated;* " *or, Retractions,* &c. Lond. 1662. qu. In which " he retracts some part of a sermon which defended " the war against the king, preached before the " house of commons 22 Feb. 1642, and soon after " published with this title *The sole Path to a sound* " *Peace; on Micah* 5. *Ver.* 5. Lond. 1643. qu. As " also so much of his answer entit. *Vindiciæ Catho-* [896] " *licæ: or, the Rights of particular Churches as-* " *serted against Mr. Sam. Hudson Minister of* " *Capell in Suffolk, an.* 1647, as concerned the " maintaining of the then or since practised inde- " pendency. He was looked upon as a very pious " and learned man, altho' our author Mr. Hickman " in his *Apologia pro Ministris,* &c. brands him " with that infamous name of apostate, barely for " renouncing some of his former rebellious and in- " dependent principles upon his return into the " bosom of the church of England. But this I " would have the nonconformists know, that before " a small piece of his entit. *The Pastor and Clark,* " &c. Lond. 1659. in tw. containing a reply to the " clerk of his parish, who had drew him forth into " a disputation in writing touching infant baptism, " are prefix'd his thoughts concerning what he then " judged erroneous and mistaken both in his sermon " before-mention'd and in his *Vindiciæ Catholicæ,* " &c. promising moreover in the last paragraph a " larger explication (if it should seem convenient) " of that brief palinody. This was done by him " purely out of a sincere conviction that he had been " before grosly misguided in some very material and " momentous points, and at such a time also, when " there was not the least probability or prospect of " the happy restoration; and so not made public " only for his own greater lucre and profit, which " some nonconformists have falsely and uncharitably " objected against him as the true reason of his " change. What he obliged himself here to perform, " was soon after very faithfully made good much to " his own credit and reputation in the *Retractions* " that followed. He died very aged, and was buried " at Waddesdon about the beginning of Nov. 1681, " whose character and account of his return to the " church of England in 1662, you may see in Jo. " Durell's answer to the preface of Hickman's *Apo-* " *logia,* and in the 19th chap. of his *Vindiciæ S.* " *Eccles.* as also in Scrivner's *Actio in Schismaticos,* " p. 5. &c. This Joh. Ellis was father[1] to Philip " Ellis consecrated a titular bishop in S. James's " chap. within the liberty of West. 6 May 1688.

" *The Danger of the House of Feasting, and* " *Benefit of the House of Mourning.*——Printed " 1666. in tw.

" *Bonasus Vapulans: or, some Castigations given* " *to Mr. Joh. Durell for fouling himself and others* " *in his English and Lat. Book, wrote by Way of* " *Letter to a Friend.* Lond. 1672. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. " A. 115. Linc.] written, as 'tis said in the title, by " a country scholar who is generally supposed to be " our author Mr. Hickman. However by what is " said, that the author thereof had spent three years " and no more in Cambridge, when Dr. Heylin's " *Examen Epistolare* was published, (which was in " 1659) it cannot be he; for by that time, our au- " thor had spent in both the universities about 16 " years. This is the same, (some few alterations " being made) with a fanatical scribble publish'd " open and bare-fac'd to the world entit. *The Non-*

[1] [By one of the three daughters of Henry Wilkinson, mention'd vol. iii, col. 231.]

" *conformists vindicated from the Abuses put upon* " *them by Mr. Durell and Mr. Scrivner*, &c. Lond. " 1679. oct. It is said in this book (which is put " under the name of Hen. Hickman[3] in the *Term* " *Catalogue*, 1681. numb. 4.) that it contains some " animadversions on the books of those two authors, " soon after they came forth, in two letters to a " friend (who could not hitherto to get them pub- " lished) containing also some remarks upon the " celebrated conference at Hampton Court.[4] Our " author Hickman is supposed to be author of

" *Speculum Sherlockianum*, &c. Lond. 1674. oct. " being an answer to Dr. Will. Sherlock's book " entit. *A Discourse concerning the Knowledge of* " *Jesus Christ*, &c. and in one or more auction ca- " talogues, particularly in that of Dr. Joh. Arthur, " printed in 1682, Mr. Hickman is said to be the " author of it. See in Joh. Owen, col. 106. This " author Mr. Hickman died at Leiden about Mi-
1692. " chaelmas A. D. 1692.

" JOHN MARCH, a late faithful son of the ch. " of England, and a zealous assertor of its doctrine " and discipline, was born in Newcastle upon Tyne, " educated in grammatical learning there under Mr. " George Ritschel, became a commoner of Qu. coll. " under the tuition of Mr. Thom. Tully an. 1658,
[897] " aged 17 years or thereabouts, removed with him " in the latter end of the same year to S. Edm. " hall, he the said Mr. Tully being then principal " thereof, took the degrees in arts, became a noted " tutor, and for several years vice-principal of the " said hall. In the month of June 1672 he was " presented by the warden and fellows of Merton " coll. to the vicaridge of Emildon in the county of " Northumberland, void by the death of Will. Cox, " M. A. and in the latter end of the year following, " he was admitted to the reading of the sentences. " Afterwards he became lecturer of S. Nicholas " church in Newcastle, chaplain to Dr. Crew bishop " of Durham, and on the death of Mr. Joh. Nay- " lour (sometime of S. Alb. hall) he was made vicar " of the said church, an. 1679; about which time " he was constituted proctor for the diocese of Dur- " ham in a convocation of the clergy. He was a " very diligent pastor of the flock committed to his " charge (as a learned[5] author tells us) and that " not only in the course of his public ministry, from " which without some necessary occasion he very " rarely absented himself, but also in his private " converses: for besides that every Lord's day in " the evening he generally spent a considerable " portion of time in instructing the youth of his " parish, (from which pious and charitable exercise, " he very rarely suffered himself to be diverted, " even by the visits of his best and greatest friends) " besides which, I say, his known abilities in re- " solving cases of conscience, drew after him a great " many good people, not only of his own flock, but " from remoter distances, who resorted to him as a " common oracle, and commonly went away from " him intirely satisfied in his wise and judicious re- " solutions, &c. His works that are extant (not " that I shall take notice of his poetry) are

" Several sermons, as (1.) *Sermon before the* " *Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs, &c. of* " *Newcastle upon Tyne*, 30 *Jan.* 1676; *on Judges* " 19. 30. Lond. 1677. qu. (2.) *The Encænia of* " *S. Anne's Chappel in Sandgate: or a Serm. on* " *Psalm* 34. 11. *preached* 3 *May* 1682, *before the* " *Mayor, Aldermen, &c. of Newcastle upon Tyne,* " *upon their erecting a School and Catechistical* " *Lecture for the Instruction of poor Children*, &c. " Lond. 1682. in qu. (3.) *The false Prophet un-* " *mask'd; or the Wolf stript of his Sheeps Cloath-* " *ing; in a Serm. preached before the Mayor, Al-* " *dermen, &c. of Newcastle upon Tyne*, 30 *Jan.* " 1682; *on Matth.* 7. 15, 16. Lond. 1683. qu.

" *A Vindication of the present great Revolution* " *in England, in five Letters between him and* " *James Welwood Doct. of Phys. occasioned by a* " *Sermon preached by Mr. March* 30 *of Jan.* 1688. " Lond. 1689. qu. This Jam. Welwood, a Scotch- " man born, and a practitioner of his faculty in " Newcastle, was afterwards author of *Observator* " *Reformatus*; in one of which, expressing certain " matters reflecting on the parliament, or else de- " rogatory to their privileges, was committed to the " custody of a serjeant at arms, &c. in Nov. 1691. " He is no true friend to the church of England.

" *Sermons preached on several Occasions*. Lond. " 1693. oct. published with a preface to, and his " picture before them, by Joh. Scott, D. D. They " are in number twelve, the first of which is on " Psal. 76. 7. the second on Rev. 2. 5, &c. and the " last which he preached 27 Nov. 1692, (being the " Sunday before he died) is on Heb. 2. 3. He gave " way to fate, to the great reluctancy of all that " were inwardly acquainted with him, about the be- " ginning of December in sixteen hundred ninety 1692.
" and two, and was buried, as I presume, in his " church of S. Nicholas before-mention'd, leaving " then behind him this character, that his conversa- " tion was in all respects so sober and regular, so " pure and incorrupt, that those that spoke worst of " him could not bespatter him with an immorality. " Besides this John March was another of both his " names, who was admitted to the degree of bach. " of the civil law, as a member of S. Edm. hall, on " the 27th of Nov. 1632, but whether he be the " same with Joh. March a barister of Greys-inn, " I know not; nor could Joh. March the divine " before-mention'd inform me, as knowing nothing [898]
" of him. The said Joh. March the barister hath

[3] [Hickman was not the author of this book, but Mr. Barret of Nottingham. MACKO.]

[4] [In this book there are several animadversions on Heylin's *Hist. of the Presbyterians*. WATTS.]

[5] " Dr. Joh. Scott in his preface to *Sermons preached on* " *several Occasions*, by our author Joh. March."

" published (1.) *Reports, or new Cases, taken in the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th Years of K. Ch. I. with divers Resolutions and Judgments given upon solemn Arguments, and with great Deliberation*, &c. Lond. 1648, &c. qu. [Bodl. 4to. A. 20. Jur.] (2.) *Amicus Reipub: Or an exact and speedy Course to Justice and Right, and for preventing and determining of tedious Law-Suits*, &c. Lond. 1651. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. P. 64. Jur.] " 'Tis dedicated to the monster of men Joh. Bradshaw serjeant at law, and lord-president of the " council of state. The author seems to be an approver of the late pretended reformation in the " time of the rebellion, and of the actions of the " then usurpers. (3.) *Actions for Slander: or a methodical Collection under certain Grounds and Heads, of what Words are actionable in the Law and what not. To which are added Awards or Arbitraments: wherein is principally shewed what Arbitraments are good in Law and what not.* Printed in oct. in two parts. This was afterwards reviewed and enlarged with many useful " additions, by W. B. Lond. 1674. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. " F. 27. Jur.]

" JOHN CHETWIND, the eldest son of Dr. " Edw. Chetw. by Helena his wife, dau. of sir Joh. " Harington of Kelston near the city of Bath, was " born at Banwell in Somersetshire, as I have been " informed, admitted commoner of Exeter coll. 27 " of Apr. 1638, aged 15 years, took one degree in " arts, left the college in Jul. 1642, closed with the " presbyterians (not without the advice of his uncle " Joh. Harington, esq;) and returning thereunto " for a time, when the visitors appointed by parlia- " sate, was admitted M. of A. in Oct. 1648, having " before, or about that time, taken the covenant. " Afterwards he was one of the joint-pastors for the " city of, and parish of S. Cuthbert in, Wells, and " was a zealous man in the way that he then pro- " fessed; but upon the restoration of king Charles " II. he wheeled about, took orders then, if I mis- " take not, from a bishop, became vicar of Temple " in the city of Bristol, and one of the public lec- " turers of that city, the former by the patronage, " the other by the gift, of the mayor, sheriffs, al- " dermen and council of that city. About which " time he was made one of the prebends of the cath. " ch. there, and was much frequented, especially by " the precise party, for his way of preaching. He " hath published

" Several sermons, as (1.) *Serm. at the Funeral of Mr. Sam. Oliver Pastor of Wells; on Ezek.* " 1. 5, 6. Lond. 1653. qu. [Bodl. B. 3. 2. Line.] " (2.) *The Watch charged: or, a Warning to God's Watchmen, Sermon on Ezek. 3. 7. preached at Bridgwater in Som. 29 Sept. 1658, which was a Day set apart for Ordination, and the general Meeting of the associated Ministers in that County.* Lond. 1659. oct. (3.) *Eben-Ezer, A thankful Remembrance of God's Mercy in preserving England from the Gun-powder Treason, an. 1605, on* —— Lond. 1682. qu. (4.) *A Memorial for Magistrates, preached in the City of Bristol 12 of Oct. at the Assize; on Ecclesiast. 12. Ver. 13, 14.* Lond. 1682. qu.

" *Anthologia Historica: containing 14 Centuries of memorable Passages, and remarkable Occurrences; collected out of the English, Spanish, Imperial and Jewish Histories, and several other Authors and Writers.* Lond. 1674. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. M. 147. Art.] This book was published again in the said vol. an. 1691, with this title, " *Collections Historical, Political, Theological; collected out of the most famed Authors of all Sorts of Learning, digested into fifteen Centuries: To which is annex'd, a Century of Legendary Stories.* Our author Chetwind also did in the " year 1652 design to write *A Discourse concerning the Nature and Work of Conscience*, for the use " of the lady Jane Pile, widow of sir Fr. Pile of " Colingborne in Wilts, baronet, but understanding " then that preparations were making by an abler " judgment on that subject, he therefore did sus- " pend for some time the publishing of his concep- " tions: and whether they were afterwards published, I cannot tell. He also did make extant, " *A brief View of the State of the Church of England, as it stood in Qu. Elizabeth's and K. James's* " *Reign, to the Year 1608, being a Character and History of the Bishops of those Times*, &c. Lond. " 1653. oct. written by our author's (Chetwind) " mother's father, called sir Joh. Harington before- [869] " mentioned, author of (1.) *Witty Epigrams in 4 Books.* Lond. 1618, 39. fol. (2.) *Orlando Furioso, in English heroical Verse.* Lond. 1591. fol. " the author then being 30 years of age. (3.) *An Apology for Poetry*, &c. which sir John dying at " Kelston near Bath, was buried in the chancel of " the church there (without any monument over him) " on the first day of Decemb. an. 1612. See more " of him in the second vol. of this work, col. 557. " He left behind him a son of both his names (but " not a knight) quite contrary to his humour, being " a zealous presbyterian, if not worse, as it sufficiently appeared in the time of the grand rebellion " against king Charles I. See more of him in this " work, vol. iii. col. 893. As for the aforesaid *Brief View of the State*, &c. which was taken to be an " additional supply to Dr. Fr. Godwin's *Catalogue of Bishops* (which was first published an. 1601) " is as tart against married bishops, as Godwin's " *Catalogue* is against those that were single before " the reformation: and having many things therein " relating to the said married bishops and others, " which would not have passed the press during the " times of peace and flourishing of the clergy, the " publisher therefore took advantage and sent it " flying abroad; which a sincere royalist, or one " that was not a presbyterian, would not have done.

" Our author Mr. Chetwind died on Friday morn-
" ing of the 30th of Decemb. in sixteen hundred
1692. " ninety and two, and was buried in the chancel of
" Temple church within the city of Bristol on the
" third of Jan. following (being then 70 years of
" age wanting 25 days) at which time Mr. Will.
" Manning preached his funeral sermon."

[Chetwind was vicar of Hanbury co. Gloucester 1686. TANNER.]

" PAYNE FISHER, or as he writes himself in
" some of his books *Paganus Piscator*, the son of
" Payne Fisher, one of the captains of the life-guard
" belonging to king Charles I. while he was in Oxon,
" by Mary his wife the eldest daughter of sir Tho.
" Neale, was born at Warnford in Dorsetshire, in
" the house of the said sir Tho. Neale, became a
" commoner of Hart-hall in act or midsummer
" term an. 1634, aged 18, continued there three or
" more years, under the severe tuition of two tutors,
" and then going to Magd. coll. in Cambridge, took
" one degree in arts, at which time his great in-
" clinations to poetry were discern'd by his contem-
" poraries. But this person having a rambling head,
" he threw off his gown, went into Brabant, and
" trail'd a pike in the garrison of Bolduc: but his
" continuance there being very short, he return'd
" and became an ensign in the army raised by king
" Charles I. against the Scots, an. 1639; in which
" expedition he became acquainted with Rich. Love-
" lace the poet. Upon the disbanding of that army
" he went into Ireland, and was made successively
" an ensign, lieutenant, and captain-lieutenant under
" sir Joh. Clotworthy, afterwards viscount Masa-
" reene. Thence he returned into England, and
" landing in Cumberland, he was, by letters recom-
" mendatory which he brought with him from Ire-
" land from the lord Chichester, made major in the
" regiment of foot belonging to sir Patrick Curwen,
" bart. one of the deputy lieutenants of the said
" county of Cumberland. Soon after, by command
" of prince Rupert, he conducted 300 men out of
" that regiment for the relief of the then besieged
" city of York in the beginning of Jul. 1644, and
" immediately after began that terrible battel on
" Marston-moore, wherein he was partly engaged.
" At that time the Scotch army spreading them-
" selves like locusts all over Westmoreland and Cum-
" berland, he was forced to leave his command, and
" thereupon being destitute of means and money,
" he retired in private to London, lived there by his
" wits, favoured by his pen the successful rebellion,
" and, as a true time-server, (incident to most poets)
" ingratiated himself so much with the great men
" then in power, that he did homage to, and be-
" came at length poet laureat (or as he himself used
" to say, scribbler) to Oliver the protector of Eng-
" land, a pretended lover of musicians and poets,
" but the niggardliness and incompetency of his re-
" ward, shewed that he was a personated act of
" greatness, and that private Cromwell did govern
" prince Oliver. After his majesty's restoration he
" turned about, endeavoured to express the great
" sufferings that he had endured for his loyalty, but
" his palpable flatteries of the great men in the in-
" terval being notoriously known, he could obtain [900]
" nothing but what his wits procured, lived always
" poor, as not knowing the true value of money,
" and void of a prudential foresight, and running
" himself much in debt endured several years im-
" prisonment in the Fleet, and became the object of
" charity. He had a very good command of his
" Latin pen, it being as 'twere natural to him, and
" was esteemed by many judicious persons an ex-
" cellent Latin poet, as many things of that faculty,
" which he wrote purposely to flatter great persons
" to obtain rewards, shew. His usual way when he
" had written and printed a book, was to write
" many dedication papers to be put before them as
" occasion served, or his necessities required relief.
" As to his *Deus & Rex*, to his *Elegia Sepul-*
" *chralis*, his *Armachanus redivivus*, *The Tombs*,
" *Mon. &c. in S. Paul's Ch.* and took all occasions
" to write epitaphs or sepulchral elogies purposely
" to present them to the sons, grandsons, and other
" relations of the parties deceased, mostly for lucre
" sake, and partly out of private ambition. But
" this the reader may be pleased to know, that as
" he loved to flatter great persons, so he himself
" lov'd to be flattered by his equals, or such that
" had admiration for him; yet take him out from
" that learning he had, he was guilty of many
" weaknesses, extravagancies, and infirmities. The
" things that he hath written are many, but he
" never cared to have several of them known, as
" being more willing that they should sink into ob-
" livion, than in the least be remembred; whereby
" it was manifest, that he was ashamed of those
" things which he had written during the time of
" usurpation. Most of them follow,

" *Marston-Moore: sive de Obsidione Pratioque*
" *Eboracensi Carmen, Lib.* 6. Lond. 1650. qu.

" *Miscellanea quædam Poetica.*

" *Threnodia in Memoriam Ferdinandi Fisheri*
" *Turmæ Equestris Præfecti &c. Gallic. Carm.*
" These two last are printed with *Marston-Moore.*

" *Irenodia gratulatoria, sive illustriss. amplissi-*
" *mique Viri Oliveri Cromwellii &c. Epinicion—*
" Lond. 1652. qu. dedicated to Joh. Bradshaw pre-
" sident, and the rest of the council of state.

" *Ad invictiss. Virum Edm. Ludlovium nobilist.*
" *Hyberniarum Hypostrategum &c. cum versus*
" *Jernam proficisceretur Soteria.*

" *In Obitum Edvardi Popham Carmine Acrost-*
" *ticho pieroratum.* These two are printed with
" *Iren. grat.* and the last is in Lat. and Engl.
" verse.

" *Oratio anniversaria in Diem Inauguralionis*
" *serenis. Principis Olivari D. G. Angl. Scot. &*
" *Hybern. Prepotentissimi Protectoris. Habita in*

" *Aula Medii Vesperi Decembris decim. sept.* 1655. " Lond. 1655. in 8 sh. or thereabouts in fol. dedi- " cated to Joh. L'Isle one of the keepers of the " great seal belonging to Oliver.

" *Epitaphium sive Elog. sepulchrale Gul. Freke* " *Domini de Hannington in Agro Wilts.* Printed " on one side of a large sh. of paper. 1657.

" *Pæan Triumphalis; upon the second Inau-* " *guration of his Highness the Lord Protector.* " Lond. 1657.

" *Epitaph of Rob. Blake, late General at Sea.* " —Printed with *Pæan Triumph.* It was also " printed by it self in Latin on one side of a sheet " of paper, an. 1658.

" *Threnodia triumphalis, in Obitum serenis.* " *nostri Principis Olivari, Angliæ, Scotiæ &c. su-* " *peri Protectoris* &c. Lond. 1658. fol. A trans- " lation of this into English is printed with it, pur- " posely and peculiarly for those who have relation " to, and are honorers of, the most illustrious and " renowned family of the Cromwells. At the end " follows *Poema in Elegantissima Poemata jam-* " *pridem vulgata, necnon elimatissimam Pane-* " *gyrin Olivarianam nuper editam, Viri verè* " *Prænobilis & Eruditiss. Dom. Edm. Walleri de* " *Beconsfield.*

" *Epinicion: vel Elogium felicissimi serenissi.* " *fortiss. Ludovici* 14, *Galliæ & Navarræ Regis* " *&c. pro nuperis passim Victoriis in Flandria;* " *præcipue pro desideratissimâ Reductione Dun-* " *kirk, capti reductique sub Confœderatis Auspiciis* " *Franco-Britannorum*, printed in 7 sh. in a large thin fol. but not said where or when. The king of France's picture is set before it, and the mar- gin of every leaf is adorned with a cut containing the arms of France, drums, swords, helmets, bucklers, cannons, &c. At the end of the book is in praise of the work a French copy of verses made by Pet. de Cardonnel, and another by F. de Marsys. A Lat. copy also by M. A. la Ba- [901] syde de la Croix, and another by Edw. Ben- lowes.[a]

" *Carmen ad Clerum, à nuperis Londini Flam-* " *mis ereptum.*

" *Soteria pro Valetudine recuperatâ Ducis in-* " *victiss. Georgii Ducis de Albemarle.*

" *Epinicion in Victoriam navalem Venetum con-* " *tra Turcas.*

" *Apobaterion in Adventum Legationemque Prin-* " *cipis de Ligne Claudii Moralli.*

" *Epitaphium* { *Roberti* / *Montacuti* } *Comitum de Lind-* " *sey.*

" Both printed on one side of a large sh. of paper " an. 1668. The former died of his wound re- " ceived at the battle of Edghill, 23 Octob. 1642, " the other at Kensington near London, 25 Jul. " 1666.

" *Elogium Sepulchrale pro Victoriosiss. Georgio* " *Monacho, Britanniæ Generalissimo*, &c. printed " on one side of a sheet of paper, an. 1670.

" *Elog. Sepulch. pro Edvardo Comite Sandovici,* " *qui Maii* 28. *An.* 1672. *in illa fatali Naumachia* " *sublatus est.* Pr. on one side of a sh. of paper.

" *Deus, & Rex, Rex, & Episcopus: vel in* " *Unionem Coronæ cum Mitra, Mitræ cum Corona.* " Lond. 1675. qu. Some copies have this title, " *Deus, & Rex, Rex & Episcopus; Carmen ad* " *Clerum.*

" *Elogia Sepulchralia nonnullorum Principiss.* " *rium.* Lond. 1675. qto. Several of these elogies " or epitaphs were before printed by themselves. " At the end of these elogies is a little thing entit. " *Parentatio generosis Manibus Ferdinandi Fisheri* " *Eq. aur. justa Monam Insulam An.* 1646. *Nau-* " *fragio absorpti.* 'Tis a Gallic ode written by Pet. " de Cardonel to his loving brother ' Payne Fisher " inter Anglos poetas & milites primipilaris.'

" *In Honorem Legationis & ampliss. Merita* " *Excellentiæ suæ Josephi Williamson Agri Cum-* " *briensis Eq. aur.* &c. Lond. 1675. qu. Sec. edit. " with addit. there again 1677. with addit.

" *Catalogue of most of the memorable Tombs,* " *Gravestones, Plates, Escocheons, or Atchieve-* " *ments in the demolish'd or yet extant Churches of* " *London, from S. Katharine's beyond the Tower,* " *to Temple-Bar; the Out-parishes being included.* " Lond. 1668. qu. This is a confused piece, with- " out time or place, as having therein no date to " any tomb or gravestone, or the name of the " church or chappel wherein the tombs and grave- " stones are remaining. 'Tis mostly taken from Jo. " Stow's *Survey of London.*

" *Armachanus redivivus: vel in Aprilis 17 Diem* " *Funeris reverendiss. pientiss. eruditiss. Jacobi* " *Usserii Armachiar. Archiepiscopi, Hiberniæque* " *nupero Primatis &c. Oratio Anniversaria, an.* " 1655. *hab. ad Acad. Oxon, in Aula magna Ædis* " *Christi*, &c. Printed at London about the year 1681 in qu. and dedicated chiefly by the author " to John lord Roberts earl of Radnor. At the end " is a large epitaph made by the said author on " Thomas earl of Ossory, eldest son of James duke " of Ormond, dedicated to sir James Boteler of " Line. Inn. Our author, by leave obtained of the " protector, did go purposely to Oxon to speak the " said speech, not only before the members of Ch. " Ch. but any others of the university that would " take the pains to go to their common refectory to " hear him. But a great part of the undergraduates, " especially of the said house, having received a " sufficient character of the vain and conceited " humour of the author, as being little better than " a braggadocio, they did so much disturb him by " humming, hissing, stamping, grinning, &c. that " he was deterr'd from coming a second time. How-

[a] [This is a very fine book. The author's presentation copy to bishop Barlow, with one of his dedicatory prefaces, printed as Wood has told us for the purpose, is in the Bodleian.]

" ever what he had done, he caused to be put in
" the common news-book called *Mercurius Politicus*, redounding much to his honour; whereupon
" a certain[1] poet could not forbear to say,

" ——Pagan Fisher, who erst made a speech
" To shew that he could versify and preach;
" And put it in the news-book too, for all
" To know, how he was jeer'd in Christ Church
" hall.

" Our author Fisher hath also written and collected,
[502] " *The Tombs, Monuments, and Sepulchral Inscriptions lately visible in S. Paul's Cathedral, and S. Faith under it: compleatly rendred in* " *Latin and English, with several Historical Dis-* " *courses on sundry Persons intombed therein.* " Lond. 1684. or thereabouts, in qu. The work is " mostly taken from *The History of S. Paul's Ca-* " *thedral*, &c. Lond. 1658. fol. written by Will. " Dugdale.

" *Epitaphium, vel Elog. Sepulch. inclyti Chi-* " *liarchæ Henrici Norwood de Luckhampton in* " *Com. Gloc. qui obiit* 1689. Printed at Lond. on " one side of a large sheet of paper 1690. Several " other things of the like stamp he hath written, " some of which are printed, and some not, as (1.) " *Descriptio luculenta Turris Londinensis*, written " in heroic verse. (2.) *Epithalamium in Nuptias* " *eruditiss. Juvenis Thomæ Peck de Spixford Com.* " *Norf. Armigeri & lectiss. Virginis Luciæ Ball,* " *Filiæ spectatiss. Petri Ball Eq. aur.* (3.) *Elogia* " *Nobilium nonnullorum Funebria.* (4.) *Ad illus-* " *triss. Principem Rupertum, Ducem Terræ Ma-* " *riique bellocrinaum.* (5.) *In Legationes nobilis.* " *Domzelli Holtes, Baronis de Ifeild.* (6.) *Ad ho-* " *noratiss. Hen. Coventry ad Sueco olim Legatum.* " (7.) *Ad honorabilem Carolum Bertie, Legatum à* " *Danis redeuntem.* (8.) *Ad ornatiss. Justinianum* " *Pagit, Arm. Custodem Brevium.* (9.) *Ad orna-* " *tiss. Tho. Neale à Peregrinationibus redeuntem.* " (10.) *Ad eruditiss. Edm. Waller, Poetarum sui* " *Sæculi Principem.* (11.) *Ad ornatiss. Tho. Hig-* " *gons Eq. aur. ad Venetos Legatum.* (12.) *Ad* " *eruditiss. Petrum Pett Eq. aur. Reg. Hibern.* " *Regis Advocatum generalem.* (13.) *In nuptias* " *Ornatiss. & Eruditiss. Joh. Wolrych Arm. &* " *Mariæ Griffith.* (14.) *In Adventum Hen. Ma-* " *riæ nuper Angliæ Reginæ Matris.* (15.) *In* " *Hortos & Hospitalitatem Leonardi Bilson in Ma-* " *pledurham Com. Southamp. Arm.* (16.) *Ad Don.* " *pereruditum Gul. Petyt Int. Templ. J. C.* (17.) " *Ad Dom. Joh. Godbury Astrologum Angliæ pe-* " *ritis.* (18.) *In Auth. Hor. Elogium novum Ducis* " *Albemarliæ villi-pendentem, Satyra*, &c.[2]

[1] "Sam. Woodford in his verses set before *Naps upon* " *Parnassus*, Lond. 1658. oct."

[2] [Fisher wrote a copy of Latin verses before Pecke's Parnassi Puerperium, 1659, in which vol. is an English epigram by Pecke "to his loving friend Mr. Payn Fisher."]

" He also wrote a *Book of Heraldry* printed at " Lond. 1682. oct. wherein are a many coats of arms " of such gent. to whom he presented a copy to ob- " tain a reward.

" *The Anniversary Ode on his sacred Majesty's* " *Inauguration, in Lat. and Engl.* Lond. 1685. 1 " sh. in qu. from the Fleet under the generous ju- " risdiction of Rich. Mankove, esq. warden thereof.

" *A Gratulatory Ode for Peace*, afterwards En- " glished by Tho. Manley. See Winstanley's book " of poets, p. 192, 193. Payne Fisher died in the " Old Bayly (in a coffee-house) on the 2d of Apr. " 1693, and was buried in the yard belonging to S. 1693. " Sepulchre's church on the 6th of the same month.

" JOHN DAVIES, son of Will. Davies, was " born in Kidwelly in Carmarthenshire on the 25th " of May 1625, entred a student in Jesus coll. 16 " May 1641, continued there till Oxford was gar- " rison'd for his majesty's use, and then being taken " away by his relations, he was sent to S. John's " coll. in Cambridge, where being trained up under " presbyterians, made him ever after, till his ma- " jesty's restoration, keep pace with the times of " usurpation. While he continued there (where " he became acquainted with that great prodigy of " early parts Joh. Hall of Durham, who patronized " and was beneficial to him) he learn'd the French " tongue, and afterwards going into France, became " so compleat a master of that language, that upon " his return, setling in London (where he continued " till some of the last years of his life) did make it " his livelihood to translate books from French into " English; most, if not all of which, you shall " have as they follow; and putting dedicatory and " other epistles to them, gained much relief by " them.

" (1.) *Treatise against some of the Principles of* " *Renatus des Cartes.* Lond. 1654. oct. 'Twas " translated from a French MS. (2.) *The extra-* " *vagant Shepherd: an Anti-Romance.* Lond. " 1654. fol. (3.) *Letters.* Lond. 1655. in tw. writ- " ten by M. Voiture. (4.) *The History of Magic,* " *by Way of Apology*, &c. Ibid. 1656, 57. oct. " written by G. Naudeus library-keeper to cardinal " Jul. Mazarine. (5.) *Les Provinciales: or the* " *Mystery of Jesuitism.* Lond. 1656. in tw. There " again with additions, 1658. in tw. and again in " 1679 in oct. (6.) *Apocalyps: or a Discovery of* [903] " *some notorious Heretics.* Lond. 1657. oct. This " is adorn'd with the effigies in sculpture of the " said heretics, and added to the *Parnassus* of A. " Rosse. The same was afterwards reprinted se- " veral times. (7.) *Three Novels.* Lond. 1657. oct. " written by M. Scarron. (8.) *A further Discovery* " *of the Mystery of Jesuitism.* Lond. 1659. in tw. " 'Tis a collection of several pieces. (9.) *Journal* " *of Proceedings between the Jansenists and the* " *Jesuits.* Lond. 1659. qu. (10.) *Hymen's Prælu-*

" dia: or, Love's Master-piece, being the seventh, " eighth, ninth, and tenth Parts of that so much ad- " mired Romance, entitled Cleopatra. Lond. 1658. " fol. (11) *Hymen's Preludia: The eleventh and " twelfth Parts of Cleopatra.* Lond. 1660. fol. (12) " *Some of the last Parts of the Romance called " Clelia.* Lond. 1659. fol. (13) *A Treatise of the " Sibyls*, &c. Lond. 1661. fol. written by David " Blondell. (14) *Four Novels.* Lond. 1662. oct. " by Mr. Scarron: which *Novels*, with the three " before-mention'd, were all then printed together, " and reprinted in 1667. oct. (15) *The History " of Algiers and Slavery there.* Lond. 1662. oct. " (16) *The Voyages and Travels of the Ambassa- " dors from the Duke of Holstein to the great " Duke of Muscovy and King of Persia: Began " in the Year 1633, and finish'd in 1639.* Lond. " 1662. fol. (17) *The Travels of Joh. Albert de " Mandelslo from Persia into the East Indies, and " from thence into England; began in the Year " 1633 and finish'd 1650.* Lond. 1662. fol. Both " written originally by Adam Olearius secretary to " the embassy. The said Joh. Albert was also a " gent. belonging thereunto; and the two said books " were reprinted in 1669. fol. (18) *Some of the " latter Volumes of the Philosophical Conferences " of the Virtuosi in France.* Lond. 1661. fol. (19) " *La Picara: or, the Triumphs of Female Sub- " tilty.* Lond. 1664. oct. (20) *The Art how to " know Men.* Lond. 1665. oct. written by Sieur de " la Chambre counsellor to his majesty of France, " and his physician in ordinary. (21) *The Roman " History.* Lond. 1667. oct. written by Luc. Florus, " and reprinted several times afterwards. (22) *The " Egyptian History, treating of the Pyramids, the " Inundation of the Nile and other Prodigies of " Egypt, according to the Opinions and Traditions " of the Arabians.* Lond. 1667. oct. This, which " was afterwards reprinted, was originally written " by Murtadi the son of Gaphiphus, and afterwards " rendred into French by Monsieur Vallier Arabic " professor to the king of France. (23) *The un- " expected Choice, a Novel.* Lond. 1670. oct. writ- " ten by Monsieur Scarron. (24) *Observations on " the Poems of Homer and Virgil, A Discourse re- " presenting the Excellencies of those Works," [and " the Perfection in general, of all heroick Action.]* " Lond. 1670, [and 1672,] oct. (25) *The Life and " Philosophy of Epictetus, with the Emblem of " humane Life, by Cebes.* Lond. 1670. oct. Therein " is *Cebes's Tablet in Sculpture.* (26) *Epictetus " Junior: or, Maxims of modern Morality, in two " Centuries.* Lond. 1670. in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. H. 56. " Art.] This is said in the title to be collected by " Joh. Davies, and not translated. (27) *An His- " torical Account of the Ceremonies of the vacant " See: Or, a true Relation of what passeth at " Rome upon the Pope's Death, with the Proceed- " ings in the Conclave for the Election of a new " Pope*, &c. Lond. 1678. oct. (28) *Prudential Reflec- " tions, moral Considerations, and Stoical Maxims " in three Centuries.* Lond. 1674. in tw. written " originally in the Spanish tongue, and thence put " into French by a R. F. of the society. (29) *Po- " litical and Military Observations*, &c. Lond. " 1677. in tw. (30) *Medicina Statica: or, Rules " of Health, in eight Sections of Aphorisms.* Lond. " 1677. in tw. written by Sanctorius, chief pro- " fessor of physic at Padua. (31) *The History of " the inner Part of the Seraglio.* Lond. 1677. fol. " This is at the end of monsieur Tavernier's voy- " ages. (32) *Instructions for History: with a " Character of the most considerable Historians, " ancient and modern.* Lond. 1680. oct. (33) *Pin- " dar and Horace, the two ancient Lyric Poets, " compared.* Lond. 1680. oct. by monsieur Blon- " dell tutor in the mathematics to the Dauphin of " France, translated from French into English.

" He hath also translated into English (1) *The " History of Caribby Islands; viz. Barbadoes, S. " Christophers, Mevis, S. Vincent.* printed in fol. " [1666] and illustrated with divers pieces of sculp- " ture. (2) *Three Spanish Novels, 1. All Covet " all Lost. 2. The Knight of the noble Order of " the Marigold. 3. The Trepanner trepann'd.* [904] " (3) *The History of Appian of Alexandria, in two " Parts. The first consisting of the Punic, Syrian, " Parthian, Mithridatic, Illyrian, Spanish and " Hannibalic Wars. The 2d containing five " Books of the Civil Wars of Rome.* printed in fol. " These three translations I have not yet seen, and " therefore I cannot tell, from what language they " were translated.

" He also published certain books written by " other persons, to which he put epistles, or dedi- " cations, or both: as (1) *Letter of Liberty and " Necessity.* Lond. 1654. in tw. written by Tho. " Hobbes of Malmsbury. (2) *Paradoxes.* Lond. " 1653. in tw. written by J. de la Salle, alias John " Hall of Greys-inn. (3) *The right Hand of Chris- " tian Love offer'd*, &c. printed 1655 in twenty- " fours. (4) *Astrea: or, the Grove of Beatitudes*, " printed 1665. in tw. exemplified in sculpture. (5) " *The antient Rites and Monuments of the Monas- " tical and Cathedral Church of Durham.* Lond. " 1672. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 288. Linc.] which book " was collected, as 'tis said, out of ancient manu- " scripts, about the time of the suppression: yet if " it be the same with *A Description of all the an- " cient Monuments, Rites and Customs belonging " to the monastical Church of Durham, before the " Suppression*, which was given in manuscript to " the library belonging to the cathedral ch. of Dur- " ham by Dr. Joh. Cosin bishop of Durham, 'tis " there said that it was written, 1593. Now con- " trary to both these dates and times, there is men- " tion made in the printed copy, p. 47, that 'Nevill's " cross near to Durham was broken down and de-

"faced in the year 1639.' The private character "given of this book at its first publication, by a "severe Calvinist and afterwards a bishop,[1] which "I have seen written under his own hand, runs "thus. 'Liber hic omnino Apocryphus, μυσαρᾶς "et Legendæ putidæ plurimum, veræ Historiæ "(praxi et cultu Monachorum superstitioso ex-"ceptis) parum habet, adeo ut mirari subit, in-"scitiam ejus qui condidit, impudentiam ejus qui "edidit, et αὐλαψίαν et negligentiam (veritati et ec-"clesiæ Anglicanæ damnosam) qui prælo permisit.' "(6) *Hierocles upon the golden Verses of Pytha-"goras, teaching a virtuous and worthy Life.* Lond. "1657. oct. Before this book, which was Englished "by Joh. Hall before-mentioned, our translator "John Davies hath put of his own writing *An Ac-"count of John Hall and His Works.* What else "he hath translated and published I know not, or "any thing else of him, only that concluding his "last day at Kidwelly where he was born, was bu-"ried on the north side of the church there, near "the chancel, on Saturday the 22d of July (S. "Mary Magd. day) in the year sixteen hundred
1699. "ninety and three, leaving then behind him the "character of a genteel, harmless and quiet man, "but whether any other translations or books to be "published I know not."

[*The History of Henry surnamed the Great, King of France. Written in French by the Bishop of Rodez; made English by J. D.* Lond. 1672. 8vo. TANNER.]

"SAMUEL MASTERS son of George Master, "gent. was born, and bred in school learning, within "the city of Salisbury, became com. of Wadham "coll. 1662, aged 16 years, afterwards fellow of "Exeter coll. and when M. of A. and in orders, "preacher at Stanton Harcourt and South Ley in "Oxfordshire. Afterwards he was admitted bach. "of divinity, was made preb. of S. Paul's and Lich-"field, chaplain the earl of Radnor, and preacher "to the hospital and precinct of Bridewell near "London, where he continued to his last in good "reputation. He hath published

"*The Duty of Submission to divine Providence, "in all its Dispensations: Described and recom-"mended from the Example and Argument of Job.* "Lond. 1689 in 8 sh. in oct. It is founded on Job. "2. 10.

"Several sermons, as (1) *A Discourse of Friend-"ship, preached at the Wiltshire Feast in S. Mary "le Bow Ch.* 1 *Dec.* 1684; *on Prov.* 17. 17. Lond. "1685. qu. (2) *The Christian Temper: or Mo-"deration described and recommended, &c. preached "before the Lord Mayor, &c. in Guild-hall Chap.* "26 *Jan.* 1689; *on Philip.* 4. 5. Lond. 1690. qu. "——He died in the city of Bath (where he had "been for some time to recover his health) on the "twelfth day of Sept. in sixteen hundred ninety 1693.
"and three, and was buried there, in the great "church dedicated to S. Peter and S. Paul, as I "have been informed by one of his near relations.

"RICHARD REEVE, son of Will. Reeve, was [905]
"born in the parish of the Holy Trinity within the "city of Gloucester on the 22d of June 1642, be-"came lame on his left side when he was a quarter "old, occasion'd by a palsy; which lameness being "incurable he was by his parents bred up to learn-"ing. He was educated in the school of S. Mary "de Cript in Gloucester, where he spent four years, "and afterwards was removed by his parents to the "school belonging to the cath. ch. under Mr. Will. "Russel, where being made full ripe for the univer-"sity at 16 years of age, yet he did not go thither "because of the several revolutions of the govern-"ment. In Lent term 1661 he became a servitor "of Trin. coll. and soon after was made one of the "lord Joh. Craven's exhibitioners, and taking one "degree in arts he was made usher of the school "joyning to Magd. coll. great gate. In 1667 he "was gained to the church of Rome, and in dislike "of that of England he took the sacrament accord-"ing to the Rom. cath. way, in the house of George "Napier esq; joyning to the church of Halywell in "the north suburb of Oxon. In 1668 he proceeded "in arts, and upon the election of Joh. Curl to be "probat. fellow of Magd. coll. in 1670 he became "chief master of the said school, and much fre-"quented by the youth of these parts: which place "he keeping till S. Tho. day 1673, did, with leave "from the president of Magd. coll. then resign it. "In the month of Aug. 1674, he left his country "and relations and went to Doway, where being "friendly received into the priory of the English "Benedictines, lived there privately as a convictor "one year or more. In 1675 he became a monk of "the order of S. Benedict, and from that time to "1685 he did instruct English youths in the said "priory in humanity, poetry, rhetoric and Greek. "In the said year (1685) he left Doway and went "into France, and there spent two years or more in "a little monastery called La Cell, twelve leagues "distant from Paris and situated in the county of "Le Brie in the diocese of Meaux. From thence, "by the command of his superior, he was called "into England, an. 1687, to be by the king's au-"thority re-established in his former place of school-"master of Magd. coll. But he having no inclina-"tion to be engaged in such an unsettled state at "that time, he was by a royal mandate sent to "settle in his native city of Gloucester in the master-"ship of the blue-founded hospital of sir Tho. Rich, "with an augmentation of 100*l.* per an. salary from "his majesty, wherein he was to instruct popish "youths. But before he was well settled there, he "was driven thence by the coming into England of

[1] [Bishop Barlow. See the MS. note before his copy in the Bodleian, from which I have added a few words omitted in the former edit.]

" the prince of Orange: and taking sanctuary at " Bourton on the Water in Glocestershire, in the " house of Charles Trinder (who was the Rom. " Cath. recorder of Gloc.[1]) he was seized on, on the " 12th of Dec. 1688, and brought back to Glocester " in a calash, where, in the castle he was kept a " prisoner eight months, as a priest and Jesuit, tho' " not in orders. On the 10th of Aug. 1689 he was " set at liberty, and then retired for a time to the " same place, from whence he was taken. After- " wards he went to Kiddington in Oxfordshire, to " the house there of sir Charles Browne his some- " time scholar, thence to Oxon on the 30th of Aug. " 1689, and thence to London, afterwards to West- " minster. He was accounted a perfect philologist, " admirably well vers'd in all classical learning, a " good Grecian, and has been so sedulous in his " profession of pedagogy, that he hath educated 60 " ministers of the church of England and about 40 " Rom. priests, as I have often heard him say: " And having been lame from the beginning, as I " have before told you, so consequently taken off " from the rambles of the world, he spent his time " altogether in studies, and devotion. He hath " published,

" *Carmen Panegyricum, eminentiss. et reverendiss. Principi Philippo Howard Cardinali de Norfolc.* &c. Duac. 1675. in twenty pages in fol. " the beginning of which is,

" 'Musa triumphali toties exercita penso,' &c.

" The said verses were spoken by a student, to, and " before, the said cardinal, when he visited the [906] " English coll. of Benedictines at Doway, ded. to S. " Gregory, in his journey towards Rome to be " inaugurated.

" *Megalasia sacra in Assumptionem magnæ Matris Dei in B. V. Sodalitate recitata, coram RR. P. P. Capitularibus Congregationis Anglo-Benedictinæ ibidem congregatis.* Duac. 1677. This book contains about 500 verses in 6 sh. or thereabouts, " and were recited by Will. More son of sir Hen. " More of Fawley in Berksh. and the prime student " in the school of poetry in the said coll. of Bene- " dictines at Doway.

" *Carmen Jubilæum ad R. P. Josephum Frere* " *Ecclesiæ Coventrienſis Priorem Missam Jubi-* " *læum celebranten, Æt. suæ* 82. *An.* 1678. Duac. " (1678) in about 2 sheets in qu.

" *Ad ornatissimos Viros D. Dq: erinios Jacobum* " *Smithæum et Edvardum Pastonum, Anglos,* " *Laurea in Theologia Doctorali insignitos in Col-* " *legio Anglorum Duaci, Carmen gratulatorium.* " Duac. 1682. in about two sh. in qu. The said " Jam. Smith had been a secular priest of the English " coll. at Doway, and was consecrated a titular " bishop in the queen dowager's chap. at Somerset- " House, on Sunday the 13th of May 1688.[2] As " for Paston he was then rector or president of the " English scenlars at Doway.

" *Rhetorica universa, Carmine conscripta.*—— " This is yet in MS, and contains 800 verses.

" *Poemata Miscellanea.*

" *Athanasius Anglicus: or, the Life of S. Wil-* " *frid surnamed the Great, Archb. of York, con-* " *prizing the History of the primitive Church of* " *England for the first Century after its Conver-* " *sion to the Christian Faith, by S. Augustin Monk* " *of the holy Order of S. Benedict.*——This is as " yet in MS, and was composed by the author, " because when he had entred himself into religion " he changed his Christian name to Wilfrid, and " by the name of Father Wilfrid he was afterwards " known among the fraternity. He had also a con- " siderable hand in the translation of *Hist. et Antiq.* " *Univ. Oxon,* which he took upon him at the " desire of Dr. Joh. Fell. This Mr. Reeve died on " the last day of Oct. in sixteen hundred ninety and 1690. " three, and was buried on the 2d of Nov. in the " church of S. Martin in the Fields, within the " liberty of Westminster, as I have been informed " by Helen Jones widow, in whose house (situated " in Berkley-street near Picadilly within the said " liberty) he died. Contemporary with Rich. Reeve " in Trin. coll. was one Charles Somner son of Joh. " Somner of Midhurst in Sussex, who before he " took a degree left the coll. about 1665 aged 20; " went to Doway, where he became a Benedictine " monk in the priory of English Benedictine monks " there, and afterwards was sent into the mission of " England.

" JOHN MARTIN, son of a father of both his " names, who was a school-master in a little market " town called Mere in Wilts, was born there, be- " came a batler of Trin. coll. in Lent term, an. " 1637, aged 17 years, with hopes of obtaining a " scholarship there by the favour of Dr. Hannibal " Potter the president of that house, (upon whose " account he first settled there) but that design " failing, his father caused him to be entered into " Oriel coll. where, being put under a careful tutor, " he took one degree in arts, an. 1640. In 1642 " the civil war began, and whether he bore arms for " his maj. within the garrison of Oxon, or was called " home by his relations, I know not. Sure I am " that having a benefice promis'd him, he took " priestly orders from the hands of Dr. Rob. Skin-

[1] [Who published a *Speech made at his Entrance on that Office* 8 *Jan.* 1687, *shewing the Unreasonableness as well as unhappy Effects of all Severities for Matters of Religion and the Inconsistency of Test with the very Being of Government.* Fol. See R. Taylor. WATT.]

[2] [He was afterwards settled at York, and designed to be made archbishop of York, that see having lain vacant two years and eight months. Le Neve, *Lives of the Arch-Bishops of York*, p. 269, where is an account of the seizing bishop Smith's crosier, with all the utensils for the Popish service. WATT.]

" ner bishop of Oxon in Trin. coll. chap. on the " 21st of Dec. an. 1645, and two days after he was " instituted vicar of Compton Chamberlayne in " Wilts by the presentation thereunto of sir Joh. " Penruddock, who gave him also the lecturer's " place in the church there. Afterwards being " settled, as much as the then times could permit, " he continued there in good repute, till he was, " among other religious and conscientious divines, " ejected for refusing the presbyterian covenant. " Being thus depriv'd by unreasonable men, he " rented a little farm at Tyfbury, lived as a grazier " in the times of usurpation, was knowing and con- " senting to the generous, yet unfortunate, insur- " rection of the cavaliers at Salisbury in the latter [907] " end of 1654, at which time they were headed by " the most loyal and valiant colonel Joh. Penrud- " dock son and heir of the aforesaid sir Joh. Pen- " ruddock; for which he the said Mr. Martin " suffer'd for a time by a close imprisonment, and " had without doubt gone to pot, could the rebels " have found sufficient witnesses that he had been " engaged in the said plot or insurrection. How- " ever being made one of the trustees for the estate " of the said colonel, he, by his prudence, preserv'd " it from sequestration, was in a condition to cherish " his distressed family and take his children under " his roof. He was a person of great modesty, well " skill'd in the Latin, Greek and Hebrew languages, " and vers'd in all such learning as was neces- " sary to make him a compleat divine, and there- " fore after the restoration of his majesty king " Charles II. when ancient learning begun to be in " repute again, he became much esteemed by the " ministers and loyal gentry of his neighbourhood, " was restored to what he had lost, and by the " favour of Tho. Freek esq; was made rector of " Melcomb Horsey in Dorsetshire in January an. " 1660. When Dr. Earl was translated from Wor- " cester to Salisbury, he made choice of our author " Martin to preach his primary visitation sermon, " and intended his farther promotion in the church, " but being untimely taken away, his design failed. " However, when Dr. Seth Ward became bishop of " that place he collated him to the prebendship of " Yatsbury in the church of Sarum by the resigna- " tion of Mr. Dan. Whitby, on the 10th of Dec. " an. 1668 (about which time he made him his " dean rural for the deanery of Chalke), and soon " after, upon a vacancy, the dean and canons would " have elected him canon resident, but his modesty " would not permit him to give them any encourage- " ment. In the month of Octob. 1675 he was " made chaplain to Charles earl of Nottingham, and " in the beginning of Oct. 1677 he was collated " by the said bishop Ward (who had a singular " respect for him and his learning) to the prebend- " ship of Preston in the said church of Sarum; " which prebendship with his rectory, vicaridge " and lecture (little enough for such a modest " and learned person, and so great a sufferer for " his loyalty as Mr. Martin was) he kept for some " time after the prince of Orange came to the crown. " At length sticking to his old principles and deny- " ing the oaths of allegiance to him and his queen, " was depriv'd of all, except his lecture, which " being worth about 30*l.* per an. was all that he had " left to keep him till the time of his death,' as was " reported; but Bp. Burnet in the *Vindication of* " *his Sermon at Dr. Tillotson's Burial*, p. 62. " saith: 'Mr. Martin was continued by me in his " living to his death, which happened two years " ago, and I still paid him the income of his pre- " bend out of my purse. He would not indeed " take the oaths, but he would never join in the " schism with the rest of the non-jurors, whose prin- " ciples and practices he said to me he detested.' " He hath written and published,

" Several sermons, as (1) *Hosanna: A Thanks-* " *giving Sermon, intended to have been preached* " *28 June* 1660, *&c. on Psal.* 118. 22, 23, 24, 25. " Oxon. 1660. qu. It is dedicated to Will. marq. of " Hertford, and lady A. P. meaning, I suppose, " Arundella Penruddock mother to col. Joh. Pen- " ruddock. (2) *Lex pacifica: or, God's own Law* " *of determining Controversies; on Deut.* 17. 12. " Lond. 1664. qu. It was preached at the assizes " at Dorchester for the county of Dorset the 5th of " Aug. 1664, and is ded. to sir Matth. Hale lord " chief justice of the Exchequer, sir Joh. Archer " one of the justices of the Com. Pleas and to Tho. " Freek esq. high sheriff of Dorsetshire, &c.

" *Go in Peace: containing some brief Directions* " *for young Ministers in their Visitation of the* " *Sick, useful for the People in their State both of* " *Health and Sickness.* Lond. 1674. in large tw.

" *Mary Magdalen's Tears wip'd off: or, the* " *Voice of Peace to an unquiet Conscience*, &c. " Lond. 1676. octavo. Written by way of letter " to a person of quality, and published for the com- " fort of all those that mourn in Zion. He hath " written other things fit for the press, which per- [908] " haps may in time see light. At length this worthy " divine dying at Compton Chamberlayne before- 1692. " mention'd, on the third day of Novemb. in sixteen " hundred ninety and three, was buried in the chan- " cel of the church there, leaving then behind him " the character among those that well knew him of " a modest learned divine, and altogether fitting of " a greater station in the church than he enjoyed " after the restoration of his maj. king Charles II. " &c. as I have been informed by that primitive " Christian, faithful and generous friend Nich. Mar- " tin master of arts and vice-principal of Hart hall, " neaf of kin to the said John Martin.

" SAMUEL THOMAS, son of Will. Thomas

1 [From hence to the end of the quotation seems impossible to be wrote by A. W. Loveday.]

" sometime rector of Ubley in Somersetshire, was " born there, became scholar of Peter house in Cam- " bridge by the covenanting party, about 1643, " took one degree in arts there, went to Oxon in " 1651, was made fellow the same year (if I mistake " not) of S. John's col. and being then four years " standing bachelor was incorporated in the same " degree in the month of Aug. and in Dec. follow- " ing he took the degree of master of arts. In 1660 " he was put out of his fellowship by the king's " commissioners, to make room for a certain person " who had been ejected from the said coll. in 1648, " and soon after he was by the favour of Dr. Jo. " Fell made chaplain or petty-canon of Ch. Ch. and " at length, on the death of Rich. Washbourne B. D. " an. 1672, chantor of the said church. About that " time he was vicar of S. Thomas's parish, and " afterwards curate of Halywell, both in the suburbs " of Oxon; in which places he was much frequented " for his edifying way of preaching. In 1684 he " became vicar of Chard in his native county, and " soon after preb. of Compton Episcopi in the church " of Wells by the favour of Dr. Pet. Mew bishop of " that place; and therefore he is to be numbred " among those who have corpses and jurisdictions " peculiar, as being ordinary of the place. He was " a person constant and laborious in the work of the " ministry, much conversant with, and known in, " books, as well ancient as modern, a stout and " hearty asserter of the established constitutions of " the ch. of England, (whatever those opinions were " which he entertained before the restoration of " king Charles II) against both the open assaults, " and the more subtle and sly insinuations of all " sorts of adversaries. He was well read in the dis- " ciplinarian and Arminian controversies, a stiff " opposer of the severe and rigid doctrines of Jo. " Calvin, so far as they relate to the five points, the " hot and intemperate discussing of which in some " neighbouring countries, have not long since so far " influene'd state-affairs, as to give rise to civil com- " motions, and those too of very dangerous conse- " quences, and unhappy differences at home about " these matters. And being managed by ill design- " ing and turbulent incendiaries, did contribute at " least in some measure towards our own late unnat- " ural broils. But yet that which adds a lustre to, " and crowns all other accomplishments how great " soever, was the unblameableness of our author's " deportment and strictness and regularity of his " life. After king Will. III. came to the crown he " became one of those conscientious divines who " denied the oaths of allegiance and supremacy to " him and his queen; and in that opinion of non- " obedience to them he continued to his last day. " He hath published,

" *The Presbyterian unmask'd: or, Animadver- " sions upon a Nonconformist Book called The In- " terest of England in the Matter of Religion,* " &c. Lond. 1676. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. S. 205. Th.]

" The name of Sam. Thomas is not set to this book, " but it was well known he was the author, and he " himself would never absolutely deny it. See more " under Joh. Corbet, an. 1680. vol. iii, col. 1265.

" *Large Preface against Rich. Baxter and other Nonconformists, to a Book entit. The new Dis- " temper,* &c. Lond. 1680. oct. See more under " Tho. Tomkins an. 1675, vol. iii, col. 1047.

" *The Charge of Schism renewed against the " Separatists, in Answer to the Rencwer* (John " Humphrey) *of that pretended peaceable Design, " which is falsly called, An Answer to Dr. Stilling- " fleet's Sermon,* &c. Lond. 1680. qu. See more " in Joh. Humphrey hereafter.

" *The Dissenter disarmed: or, a melius inqui- [909] " rendum upon a Nonconformist Book, viz. The " Interest of England in the Matter of Religion,* 1681. " &c. Lond. oct. in 195 pages. This is the same " book which our author S. Thomas did before " entitle *The Presbyterians unmask'd,* &c. only " here the title is changed, to dress it up for sale, " and called a second part to Dr. Tho. Tomkins's " second edit. of his *New Distemper,* with Mr. " Thomas's large preface prefix'd. But our author's " preface is left out in this second edition the better " to conceal the cheat.

" *Animadversions upon a late Treatise entit. " The Protestant Reconciler,* &c. Lond. 1683. oct. " our author's (Thomas) name is not set to this book, " only generally reported to be his. 'Tis said in the " title to be written by 'a well-wisher to the church's " peace,' &c.

" *Remarks on the Preface to The Protestant " Reconciler, in a Letter to a Friend.* Lond. 1683. " in 8 sh. in qu. The letter is dated 28 Feb. 1682, " but there is no name set to it.[1] What other " things Mr. Thomas hath written, or what he hath " translated I cannot tell, nor do I know any thing " else of him, only that he dying suddenly at Chard " before-mention'd, on Saturday the 4th of Nov. in " sixteen hundred ninety and three, aged 66 or 1693. " thereabouts, was buried in the chancel of the ch. " there, on the 15th day of the same month, leaving " then behind him the character of a good and " learned man, and of one every way qualified for " his function.[2]

" JAMES HARRINGTON, the son of a father " of both his names of Waltham-Abbey in Essex, " was born in ——— educated in the coll. school at " Westminster, elected student of Ch. Ch. in 1688, " aged 19 years, and soon after was entred a mem- " ber of the Inner Temple. In 1690 he proceeded " master of arts, being then a barrister, and much

[1] [The initial letters S. T. of his name are set to my copy at the end. COLE. So in the Bodleian copy, 4to. S. 32. Jur.]

[2] [Thomas was the very intimate friend of bishop Ball, who resided for two years with his father, after quitting the university. See Nelson's *Life of Bull*, 23, 211.]

" frequented by clients for his wonderful and preg-
" nant knowledge in the common law, being more
" forward in it at 27 years of age, than another at
" 40. He hath written,

" *Some Reflections upon a Treatise called Pietas*
" *Romana et Paris. Lately printed at Oxon.* Oxon.
" 1688. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 116. Th.]

" *A Vindication of Protestant Charity, in Answer*
" *to some Passages in Mr. E. M's Remarks on a*
" *late Conference*——printed with the *Reflections.*
" By the said E. M. the reader is to understand
" him to be Edward Meredith, son of a father of
" both his names, minister of Landulph in Corn-
" wall, bred in the coll. school at Westminster,
" elected student of Ch. Ch. an. 1666, aged 18
" years, left it without taking a degree, and after-
" wards became secretary to sir Will. Godolphin
" when he was embassador in Spain, and a strict
" Rom. Cath. Mr. Harrington hath also written,

" *The Case of the University of Oxford; shew-*
" *ing that the City is not concern'd to oppose the*
" *Confirmation of their Charters by Parliament.*
" *Presented to the House of Commons on Friday*
" *the 24th of Jan.* 1689. Oxon. 1690 in fol. and
" qu. [Bodl. 4to. M. 13. Th.] The fol. contains 2
" sh. and the qu. 2 and an half.[6]

" *The Case of the University of Oxford*——
" The beginning is 'This university enjoyed at the
" first institution,' &c. This is printed on a broad-
" side of a sh. of paper, and is quite different from
" the former case.

" *Some Queries concerning the Election of Mem-*
" *bers for the ensuing Parliament.* Lond. 1690. in
" one sheet in qu. These were printed about the
" 24th of Feb. 1689, and the said parl. began at
" Westm. on the 20th of March following. Mr.
" Harrington's name is not to it, but he gave me a
" copy as his, 26th Feb. 1689. He hath also writ-
" ten,

" *A Letter from a Person of Honour at London,*
" *in answer to his Friend in Oxfordsh. concerning*
" *the ensuing Election of Knights of the Shire for*
" *that County.*——It was written about the begin-
" ning of March 1689, in behalf of Mountague lord
" Norris and sir Rob. Jenkinson bart. to be elected
" knights on the 10th of the said month, when then
" the election was to begin: And it takes notice of
" a false and seditious libel which pretends to give
" a list of those men who voted against any change
" of the succession, entit. *A Letter to a Friend, upon*
" *the Dissolution of the late Parliament and calling*
[910] " *a new one,* &c. Mr. Harrington tells us in his
" letter that 'the said libel was wrote by a papist, and
" that with no other design, than to divide their
" majesties subjects; and thereby to make room for
" the common enemy,' &c. The said letter of Mr.
" Harrington, with two notes of the disowning of
" the said false and seditious libel, called *A Letter*
" *to a Friend,* subscribed by the vicechancellors of
" Oxon and Cambridge, with the presentment of
" the grand jury of Oxfordsh. at the assizes at Oxon
" the 5th of March 1689 against the said libel,
" was printed in one sh. in fol. the next day, and
" publicly dispersed. Mr. Harrington hath also
" written,

" *A Defence of the Rights and Privileges of the*
" *University of Oxford, containing an Answer to*
" *the Petition of the City of Oxford,* 1649. Oxon.
" 1690, in 4 sheets in qu. It was printed the 24th
" of April that year.

" *An Account of the Proceedings of the right rev.*
" *Father in God Jonathan Lord Bishop of Exeter*
" *in his late Visitation of Exeter Coll. in Oxford.*
" Oxon. 1690. in 7 sh. and an half in qu. It was
" first published at Oxon. on the 23d of Sept. the
" same year, and in Oct. following it was answered
" or examined by Dr. Arth. Bury.

" *A Vindication of Mr. Jam. Colmer, Bach. of*
" *Physic and Fellow of Exeter Coll. in Oxon, from*
" *the Calumnies of three late Pamphlets,* 1. *A Paper*
" *published by Dr. Bury (viz. An Account of the*
" *unhappy Affair.)* 2. *The Account examined.*
" 3. *The Case of Exeter Coll. related and vindi-*
" *cated.* Lond. 1691. in 6 sh. and an half in qu.
" [Bodl. C. 6. 14. Linc.] It was first expos'd to
" sale in Oxon on the 5th of May the same year.
" This last pamphlet here mention'd, viz. *The Case*
" *of Exeter Coll. related and vindicated,* was writ,
" (as I have heard) by one Joseph Washington[7]
" of the Temple, a favourite of sir Joh. Somers
" lord keeper; who dying in or near the Temple,
" was buried in the church belonging to the Temple,
" on the first of March 1693.

" *A Defence of the Proceedings of the right*
" *rev. the Visitor and Fellows of Exeter Coll. in*
" *Oxford, with an Answer to* 1. *The Case of Exeter*
" *Coll. related and vindicated.* 2. *The Account*
" *examin'd.* Lond. 1691, in 7 sh. in qu. [Bodl. C.
" 6. 14. Linc.] It was first expos'd to sale at Oxon
" on the 12th of May in the same year, and at the
" end is *A Copy of the Proceedings of Dr. Edw.*
" *Master upon the Commission of Appeal.*

" *Reasons for reviving and continuing the Act*
" *for the Regulation of Printing*——printed on
" one side of a broad sheet of paper, in January or
" thereabouts, 1692. He the said Mr. Harrington
" wrote also the preface to the first vol. of ATHENÆ

[6] [To the 4to. was prefixed an answer to the *Petition of the City of Oxford,* mentioned in the next col.]

[7] [I see not why Wood should have said one Joseph Washington. To have been the intimate friend of Somers gave him surely some consequence, though it might not raise his character in Anthony's esteem. He was son to Robert Washington of Leeds, and grandson to Darcy W. of Adwickle-street in the county of York, esq. a justice of the peace. See *Ducat. Leod.* 102, 103. HUNTER. I do not believe my author intended any disrespect by his thus nominating Washington: he does the same by lord Molesworth in col. 402.]

" Oxon. and the *Introduction* to the second. As " also the *Preface, with an Account of the Author* " (Dr. George Stradling) set before *Sermons and* " *Discourses upon several Occasions.* Lond. 1692. " oct. written by the said Dr. Stradling. At length " this worthy gentleman Mr. Harrington dying " within the precincts of Lincoln's Inn (to which " place he had translated himself, about four or five " months before he expired) on the 23d of Nov. in
1693. " sixteen hundred ninety and three, his body there- " upon was conveyed to Oxon, and buried on S. " Andrew's day under the north wall of the north " transept joyning to the body of the cathedral of " Ch. Ch. there. His death was much deplor'd by " those that knew him, because 1. That he was a " prodigy, considering his age, in his knowledge of " the common law. 2. That he was a person of " excellent parts, and 3. That he was very honest " in his dealing, and of a good and generous na- " ture."

[Some original letters of Harrington's will be found among Ballard's MSS. in the Bodleian, Vol. xxii.]

" **LEWIS ATTERBURY**, son of Franc. Atterbury rector of Middleton alias Milton in North- " amptonshire,[a] (who had subscribed to the lawful- " ness of the covenant among other ministers of " Northamptonshire an. 1648) was born in that " county, became student of Ch. Ch. about the be- " ginning of the year 1647 aged 16 years or more, " submitted afterwards to the authority of the vi- " sitors appointed by the parliament, took the de- " grees in arts, became a preacher in the times of " usurpation, rector of Middleton's Keyns near New- " port-Paynell in Bucks, chaplain to Henry duke of " Gloucester after his majesty's restoration, and doctor " of divinity.[b] He hath extant

[911] " Several sermons, as (1) *A good Subject: or the* " *right Test of Religion and Loyalty, preached* " *the 17th of July, the last Summer Assizes at* " *Buckingham, &c. on Prov.* 24. 21, 22. Lond. " 1681. qu. (2) *The Ground of Christian Feasts,* " *with the right Way of keeping them, preached at* " *a Meeting of several Natives and Inhabitants of* " *the County of Bucks, in the Parish Church of S.* " *Mary le Bow, 30 Nov.* 1685, *on* [1 Cor. 5. 8.] " Lond. 1686. qu. with others, as I conceive, but " such I have not yet seen.

" *Babylon's Downfall: or, England's happy* " *Deliverance from Popery and Slavery.* Lond. " 1691. qu. This book is the substance of a sermon " preached at Guild-Hall chap. before the lord " mayor and aldermen the 28th of June 1691, and " also at Middleton the 17th of Feb. 1688. on [Rev. " 18. 2.] This person having been much given to " law suits, was drown'd not far from his habitation, " in his return from London after the end of the
1693. " term, in the beginning of December, in sixteen " hundred ninety and three: whereupon his body

[a] [Bockinghamshire.] [b] [Dec. 1, 1660.]

" was conveyed, as I suppose, to Middleton Keyns " before-mention'd, commonly called Milton, and " there buried. He had a son of Ch. Ch. of both " his names, who proceeded doctor of the civil law, " an. 1687, and is now (1691) lecturer of S. Mary " Hill. And another named Francis M. A. of the " same house, whom I shall hereafter mention.

" **GEORGE ASHWELL**, son of Rob. Ashwell " of Harrow on the Hill in Middlesex, was born " in the parish of S. Martin near Ludgate in Lon- " don, on the 8th of Nov. an. 1612, became scholar " of Wadham coll. an. 1627, took the degrees in " arts, was elected fellow of the said house, and " became a noted tutor there. In the time of the " grand rebellion he continued in Oxon, preached " several times before the king, court and parlia- " ment, and therefore had the degree of bach. of " div. conferr'd on him a little before the surrender " of the garrison of Oxon, an. 1646. Afterwards " submitting to the power of the visitors appointed " by parliament, an. 1648, he became rector of " Hanwell near to Banbury-in Oxfordshire, on the " death of Dr. Rob. Harris, in the latter end of " 1658, having before been, if I mistake not, chap- " lain in the family of sir Anth. Cope lord of Han- " well. This Mr. Ashwell, who was a quiet and " pious man, and every way worthy of his function, " had been an excellent logician and of a very " rational head and understanding, was also well " read in the fathers and schoolmen, and therefore " much valued by divines whose learning lay that " way. He hath written,

" *Fides Apostolica: or, a Discourse asserting the* " *Received Authors, and Authority of the Apostles* " *Creed.* Oxon. 1653. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 6. " Th. BS.] •

" *A double Appendix, the first touching the Atha-* " *nasian, the second touching the Nicene Creed*—— " printed with *Fides Apostolica.* Mr. Rich. Baxter " having censured some things in the said *Fid.* " *Apost.* in his *Gildas Salvianus: The reformed* " *Pastor,* &c. Lond. 1657 in oct. repenteth in the " preface to his *Catholic Theology,* &c. Lond. 1675. " fol. that he published any thing against the said " piece called *Fides Apostolica,* &c.

" *Gestus Eucharisticus: concerning the Gesture* " *to be used at the Receiving of the Sacrament.* " Oxon. 1663. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. B. 23. Th. BS.]

" *De Socino et Socianismo Dissertatio.* Oxon. " 1680. oct. [Bodl. Rawl. 8vo. 285.][c] This is but " a piece, and that too the least, of a far greater " work quite finish'd and lying by the author in " MS: the title of which is *The Judice Controver-*

[c] [With many manuscript notes. At the back of the title the following note in Lord Oxford's hand. "This book I bought out of Dr. South's study. The notes are the doctor's own writing. Edw. Harley, June. 29. 1718-19." There was another title-page bearing date 1692, to some copies, but the book is the same impression as that of 1680.]

" *siarum et Catholicæ Veritatis Regula*: which was " venture'd abroad before hand, as a specimen to " try its fortune. The author knew not whether " the whole would come out entire, because of the " chargeableness of printing it, and of the uncer- " tainty and danger of the times, which favoured " neither the bookseller nor learning.

" *De Ecclesia Romana Dissertatio, Pars Operis* " *multo majoris. De Judice Controversiarum*, &c. " Oxon. 1688. qu. [Bodl. 4to. P. 19. Jur.] This " is another part, which was published at the desire " of Dr. Gilb. Ironside warden of Wadham coll.

" *Answer to Plato redivivus*, written by Hen. " Nevill. This is in MS. in the author's hand.

[912] " He hath also translated from Latin into English, " *Philosophus autodidactus: sive Epistola Abi Gia-* " *aphar Ebn. Tophail de Hai Ebn Yokdan*, &c. " Lond. 1686. oct. In which epistle is demon- " strated by what steps and degrees humane reason, " improved by diligent observation and experience, " may arrive to the knowledge of natural things, " and from thence to the discovery of supernaturals, " more especially of God, and the concernments of " the other world. The said epistle was published " in Arabick and Latin by Edw. Pocock M. A. of " Ch. Ch. with the help of his learned father Dr. " Edw. Pocock. Oxon. 1671. qu. This Mr. Ash- " well died at Hanwell before-mention'd, on the 8th

169. " day of Feb. in sixteen hundred ninety and three, " and was buried in the church of that place. Soon " after was an epitaph put over his grave, mostly " made by himself, beginning thus. Depositum " Geo. Ashwell SS. Th. Bac. et hujus Ecclesiæ per " 35 Annos Rectoris, &c.

" JOHN CONANT son of Robert Conant of " Bicton in Devonsh. was born in that county, " became a student in Exeter coll. in Lent term " 1626, aged 18 years, and made perpetual fellow " of the said house in July 1633,[a] he being then " bach. of arts. Afterwards proceeding in that " faculty, he entred into holy orders, and became a " preacher.[b] On the 27th of Sept. 1647 he resign'd " his fellowship, he living then at Harfield (in Gloc.) " with my lord Chandois, to whom he was chaplain. " In June 1649 he was elected rector of Exeter " coll. on the death of Dr. Hakewill, where keeping " up a severe discipline, it flourished during his " time more than any coll. in Oxon. In 1654 he " proceeded in divinity, and in the latter end of " the same year he became the king's professor of " that faculty in the place of Dr. Hoyle deceased. " In 1657, and two years after, he executed the " office of vicechancellor, with due commendation, " and after his majesty's restoration in 1660 he " was discharg'd of his professorship to make room " for the right owner Dr. R. Sanderson. In 1662 " he was ejected from his rectory of Exeter coll. " because he refused to conform to the ceremonies " and discipline of the church of England; but " afterwards, upon better thoughts, conforming, he " became vicar of Alhaints in the ancient borough " of Northampton in the place of Dr. Sim. Ford, " an. 1670 or thereabouts; where he continued to " the time of his death. On the 8th of June 1676 " he was installed archdeacon of Norwich (in the " place of Mr. Joh. Reynolds deceased) which dig- " nity was conferr'd upon him by Dr. Edw. Rey- " nolds bishop thereof, whose daugh. he formerly had " married; and on the 3d of Dec. 1681 he was " install'd preb. of Worcester, in the place of Nath. " Tomkins deceased. He the said Dr. Conant was " a learned, pious and meek divine, an excellent " preacher, as his weekly lectures preached in Alls. " church in Oxon. for about 7 years before the " restoration of king Charles II. did shew, a good

[a] [He had not been long at *Exeter*, before his piety and diligence rendered him distinguished above all his contemporaries; insomuch the learned rector Dr. Prideaux coming into the hall and hearing him dispute in logic or philosophy, was mightily taken with him; and at once, encouraged and applauded his industry, by this pretty witticism upon his name, which was much the mode of those times: *Conanti nihil difficile*. Prince, *Worthies of Devon*, page 424.]

[b] [Prince, *Worthies of Devon*, page 226, says that the first place Conant exercised his faculty of preaching in was Lymington, that considerable incorporate town in Hampshire. On this and the rest of Prince's relation, Mr. Samuel Coomb has written the following note in his own copy of the *Worthies* now in Exeter college library.

" This author was misinformed in some few things con- " cerning Dr. Conant. For whereas he writes that the first " settled place he exercised his talent in, was Lymington, that " considerable market town (as I take it) in Hampshire, some- " time before the year 1643, and that then he being batchelor " of divinity, was constituted one of the assembly of divines " appointed by an ordinance of the lords and commons in par- " liament to meet at Westminster &c. The truth is, that not " he, but his uncle Mr. John Conant batchelor of divinity and " rector of Lymington, not a market town in Hampshire, but " a countrey parish near Okehester, a market towne in Somerset- " shire, was constituted by the ordinance aforesaid one of the " said assembly for that county, and that his nephew Mr. John " Conant at a time when most of the scholars left Oxford, " coming to his uncle's house, stayed and officiated there some- " time after his uncle's departure to London, whither also, on " his said uncle's resigning or leaving the rectory of Lymington " aforesaid, he betook himself, and after sometime was chap- " laine in a noblemans's family (the family of Brydges, then " barons of Chandos, and since dukes) near Uxbridge in the " county of Middlesex, preaching a lecture weekly in the said " towne, having a liberal salary allowed him by the pious and " religious lady of that family, till about the time that he was " chosen rector of Exeter college in Oxford, as the author " writes.

" And whereas the author writes that the Dr. leaving his " rectorship and the university together on August the 24th " 1666, retired to the house of his kinsman Mr. Samuel Co- " nant in the countrey; this was not so, for he stayed in the " city of Oxford some time, and afterwards went to North- " ampton or elsewhere, till after some yeares having satisfied " his mind about conformity, he was chosen vicar of the great " church at Northampton.

" And whereas the author writes that the Dr. was made " archdeacon of Norwich, in the place of his brother in law " Mr. John Reynolds deceased, it should have been in the " place of Mr. John Reynolds his wife's uncle deceased.]

" Latinist and Grecian; and a profound theologist, " as his lectures and moderation, while reg. prof. " did manifest. He hath written,

" *Sermons preached on several Occasions.* Lond. " 1693. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 254. Th.] They are " in number eleven, and the first is on Joh. 3. 19, " 20, &c. all published by Dr. Joh. Williams minister " of S. Mildreds in the Poultry within the city of " London.[a] He died on Saturday the 10th of " March or thereabout in the year sixteen hundred 1693. " ninety and three, and was buried in the church of " *Alls.* in Northampton. He left behind him a son " of both his names, Dr. of the civil law, sometime " fellow of Mert. coll. now an eminent advocate " Doctor's Com.[b] ingenious, and a person of good " parts."

[

Hic juxta requiescit
Johannes Conant S. T. P.
E Devonia ortus
Apud Oxonienses enutritus;
Ibidem
Collegii Exoniensis Rector,
Academiæ Professor Regius,
Et tertio Vice-Cancellarius:
Quibus valedixit, Anno 1662.
Postea
Archidiaconus Norvicensis,
Ecclesiæ Vigorniensis Prebendarius,
Et hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarius.
Vir omnibus hisce Muneribus
(Quorum nullum ambivit, plura refugit)
Par et Superior.
Doctrina, Moribus, Pietate, non minus quam Annis
Consumnatus, obiit
Anno Ætatis Suæ LXXXVI,
Domini M.DC.X.C.III,
Mensis Martii Die XII.
Elizabetha Uxor mœstissima Viro charissimo
Hoc Marmor Amoris et Observantiæ Ergo
Posuit.]

" WILLIAM JACKSON, son of Ralph Jack- " son, was born in Moulton in the province of Hoy- " land in Lincolnshire, educated in grammar learn- " ing at Pinchbeck there, became a poor scholar of " Magd. col. in the beginning of 1637, aged 16 " years or thereabouts, took one degree in arts, and " then by the favour of his kinsman Dr. Jackson " pres. of C. C. C. he was made one of the Clay- " mondines of that of Brasen-n. where he continued " till he had performed all exercises requisite for " the degree of master, and had his grace according " to form from that coll. and the university, but his " father dying before he could be presented, and [813] " his other friends failing him, he never attained to " that degree. Whereupon throwing aside his gown " he took up arms for his maj. king Charles I. was " made a cornet in a troop of horse and served in " the wars about 4 years. At length when the " king's cause declined, he taught a private school " at Cherlbury in Oxfordshire, where he continued " 8 years and an half. Thence he removed and " taught in the free-school at Bampton in the said " county; where continuing 7 years, he was by the " provost and fellows of Queens coll. prefer'd to be " master of the well endowed free-school at North " Leach in Gloucestershire. This person, who was " excellent in his profession of pedagogy, hath " written and published,

" *Pueriles Confabulatiunculæ Græco-Latinæ.* " Oxon. 1666. oct.

" *Index Græcus & Latinus, in quibus omnia fere* " *Gr. & Lat. Vocabula, quæ in præcipuis Opere oc-* " *currunt, comprehenduntur.* This is printed " with the former book. He died at North Leach " before-mention'd on the 23d of May in sixteen " hundred ninety and four, and was buried in the 1694. " church there. In his school succeeded one George " Isles bach. of arts of Queen's coll.

" THOMAS ROGERS, son of John Rogers, " son of Tho. Rog. both rectors successively of " Bishops Hampton, alias Hampton super Avon, in " Warwickshire, was born at the said Bishops " Hampton on the 27th of Decemb. 1660, educated " in the free-school there, built and endowed with " the annual rent of 40*l.* per an. by Rich. Hill " sometime of Qu. coll. in Oxon and immediate pre- " decessor of Tho. Rogers (grandfather to our au- " thor) before-mention'd; wherein giving early no- " tices of a youth of good parts was removed thence " to Trinity coll. in Lent term 1675, and put under " the tuition of Mr. Joh. Willis: But continuing " there not long, he translated himself to Hart hall, " took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and on Dies " Dominica in Albis, commonly called Low Sunday, " 1688, he was the repetitioner in S. Mary's church " of the four Easter sermons, upon shorter notice " than usual, as I have heard; which exercise was " by him performed to the great satisfaction of the " auditory, without the least hesitation, or so much " as once consulting his notes. The truth is, he was " a person of extraordinary memory, which never " failed him either in the pulpit or in common con- " versation; wherein it appeared that all he read " was his own, and would frequently quote not only

[a] [Lond. 1693, oct. A second vol. was published in 1697, a third in 1698. Second edit. Lond. 1699 8vo. in 3 vol. A fourth vol. in 1702, fifth 1708, sixth 1722. The five first edited by John (Williams) bish. of Chichester, the last by Digby Cotes M. A. principal of Magdalen hall.]

[b] [Friday August 23, 1723, died at his house at Kidlington near Woodstock John Conant Dr. of ye civil law, and formerly fellow of Merton college. He was son of the famous Dr. John Conant, rector of Exeter college, who was a very learned divine, as this son of his was, also an ingenious man, and an eminent practitioner in Drs. Commons, as is observed in the 2d or spurious ed. of ATHENÆ OXON. tho' not so characteris'd in the 1st or genuine ed. HEARNE. *MS. Collections*, xcvii, p. 122.]

" his author (classical authors mostly) but the very " page of, if occasion required, it. He was made a " deacon by Dr. W. Thomas bishop of Worcester " in May 1684, and in the same month 1689 he " was ordained priest at Oxon by Dr. Bapt. Levinz " bishop of the isle of Man. On the 4th of Jul. " following, he was inducted to the small rectory of " Slapton near Towcester in Northamptonshire, (a " preferment that rather sought him, than he it,) of " which he died possest. As his memory was great, " so he likewise shewed himself no less a master of " what he wrote, preaching usually in considerable " auditories without his notes, and yet never trusted " to an immediate invention. His stile was florid " and stately and bespoke him a master in the ele- " gancies of the English tongue, which he had con- " tracted by a design'd intimacy with such authors " as were most likely to lead him into it. To add " to this, I must let the reader know it as an un- " questionable truth, that he was strictly firm to the " interest of monarchy, and a true son of the church " of England, as by law established, in opposition " to all extreams. He had also a warm indignation " at those who were for removing the ancient land- " mark of property and prerogative, and for be- " coming patriots by making incursions and inroads " upon the rights of their prince, as likewise at those " who called themselves protestants, and yet were " always grudging at, and undermining the church " of England, which is the bulwark of the protest- " ant faith. His works, of which the four first are " poetry, are these.

" *Lux Occidentalis*: or, *Providence displayed in* " *the Coronation of K. William and Qu. Mary,* " *and their happy Accession to the Crown of Eng-* " *land, with other Remarks.* Lond. 1689. qu. 'Tis [914]
" a poem and very well written.

" *The loyal and impartial Satyrist, containing* " *eight Miscellany Poems*, viz. (1) *The Ghost of* " *an English Jesuit*, &c. (2) *Looking on Father* " *Peter's Picture.* (3) *Eccibolius Britannicus:* " *or, a Memento to the Jacobites of the higher* " *Order*, &c. Lond. 1689. in qu.

" *A Poesy for Lovers: or, the terrestrial Venus* " *unmask'd, in four Poems, viz.* (1) *The Tempest,* " *or enchanting Lady.* (2) *The Luscious Penance,* " *or the Fasting Lady*, &c. Lond. 1698. qu.

" *The Conspiracy of Guts and Brains: or, an* " *Answer to the Twin-Shams*, &c. Lond. 1698. " This is poetry also, and very well written.

" *A true Protestant Bridle: or, some cursory* " *Remarks upon A Sermon preached before the* " *right honourable the Lord Mayor and Aldermen* " *of the City of London at S. Mary le Bow*, 30 " *Jan.* 1693. *in a Letter to Sir P. D.* Lond. 1694. " qu. Which sermon being preached by Will. " Stephens rector of Sutton in Surrey, our author " Rogers was by accident a hearer, and about 3 days " after this sermon was published, this *Protestant* " *Bridle* was published also.

" *The Commonwealths-man unmask'd: or a just* " *Rebuke to the Author of the Account of Denmark.* " Lond. 1694. in two parts in tw. (Bodl. 8vo. S. " 180. Art.) The said *Account* was written by one " ..... Molesworth of Dublin, and had to it besides " this answer two more at least, one of which was " written by Dr. Will. King lately of Ch. Ch. in " Oxon, entit. *Animadversions on a pretended Ac-* " *count of Denmark.* Lond. 1694. oct. The writing " of which *Animadversions* obtained him the secre- " taryship to Anne princess of Denmark, in Ja- " nuary, an. 1694. As for *The Commonwealths-* " *man unmask'd*, the author of it dedicated it to " king Will. III. and being presented by him on " his knees, his majesty graciously accepted of it. " It takes notice of some antimonarchical positions " in the preface to that book, which being not well " resented he was thought a fit person to answer it " by some friends, who, upon reading of *The Pro-* " *testant Bridle*, had observed in him a warm and " not uncommendable zeal for some doctrines in the " church of England; which some people of late " would willingly run down. These are all the books " and pamphlets which he hath published, having " no name set to them, only at the bottom of the " epistle to *The Commonwealths-man unmask'd*, are " subscribed the letters of S. S. which are the two " last letters of both his names. Among them there " may be something perhaps may require the candor " of a reader, when 'tis known they come from a " divine: who, had he lived, would in all probability " have rewarded the world, for bearing with his " juvenilia. At length after he had spent some " weeks in London, partly upon the invitation of " some dear relations, and partly to give himself the " benefit of study and good conversation, he fell " sick of the small pox, and after 8 or 9 days strug- " ling with that disease he gave up the ghost in the " house of one Mr. Wright a schoolmaster, situate " and being in Bunhill Fields near to the Artillery- " Yard by London, on the 8th day of June in six- " teen hundred ninety and four: whereupon his 1694.
" body was buried in the church of S. Mary Overey " in Southwark, in the middle isle before the read- " ing desk, without gravestone or monumental in- " scription.

" JOHN TICKELL, was born at Tavistock in " Devonsh. became a batler or servitor of New inn " after the surrender of the garrison of Oxon for " the use of the parliament, took one degree in arts " as a member thereof in June, an. 1649, and being " about that time made student of Ch. Ch. by the " visitors, was actually created master of arts in " Feb. 1651. In which year I find him a presby- " terian preacher in Abingdon in Berkshire (having " about that time taken the engagement, as before " he had the covenant) and in 1654 an assistant to " the commissioners of the said county for the ejec- " tion of such whom the godly party then called

" scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and " schoolmasters: in which office he was very fierce, " and was esteemed the chief man that ejected Dr. [915] " Joh. Pordage from his rectory of Bradfield in the " said county. Afterwards he retired to the city of " Exeter, was a common assistant to the ministers " there, and Mr. Down the minister of S. Petrock " being an infirm man he commonly officiated there. " Afterwards he refused to conform in 1662; but " changing his mind, upon the advice of friends, " he became minister of Barnstaple and afterwards " of Withicomb or Widecomb near Exeter, where " he hath finished his course. He hath written,

" *The bottomless Pit unvailing in Familism, as* " *may appear in a short Discourse on Gal.* 1. 8, " 9. Oxon. 1651, 8vo. oct. [Bodl. 8vo H. 17. Th. " BS.]

" *Brief Notes or Animadversions on Abiezer* " *Copp's Recantation Sermon (as 'tis ere) at Bur-* " *ford*, 23 Dec. 1651.—This is printed with *The* " *bottomless Pit*, &c.

" *Church Rules proposed to the Church in Abing-* " *don and approved by them.* Oxon. 1656.

" *Essay towards the Removing some Stumbling-* " *blocks laid by Anabaptist Spirits in the Way of* " *the Weak.*

" *Few Anti-queries to Mr. Pendarves his Que-* " *ries against our Churches and Ministry, in his* " *Pamphlet called Arrows against Babylon*, &c.— " These two last things were printed with *Church* " *Rules*, &c. What other books or pamphlets he " hath extant I cannot tell, nor any thing else of " the author, only that he dying suddenly of an " apoplexy at Widecomb before-mention'd, (the " rectory of which place he had before resign'd to " his son) on the 30th of June being Saturday in 1694. " sixteen hundred ninety and four, was buried in " the church there, on the Wednesday following, " July the fourth, as I have been informed by letters " from the city of Exeter."

[Add to Tickell *A sober Enquiry about the new Oath enjoyn'd on Non-Conformists, according to Act of Parliament.* Oxford 1665, 4to. one sheet. RAWLINSON.]

" ADAM LITTLETON a minister's son was " born of an antient and genteel family[1] (sometimes " called Westcot) in Worcestershire, elected student " of Ch. Ch. in 1647, ejected by the visitors ap- " pointed by the Long parl. in the year following, " and soon after became usher of Westminster " school, and afterwards carried on his profession " elsewhere. In the beginning of 1658 he was made " second master thereof, and after the restoration of " king Charles II. he taught at Chelsea in Middle- " sex, of the church of which place he was also " rector. In 1670 he accumulated the degrees in " divinity, as I have told you in the PASTE under

[1] [In the English preface to his *Dictionary*, he speaks of his worthy progenitor who wrote the *Tenures*. LOVEDAY.]

" that year, (where is a just character given of him " by Humphrey bishop of London) being then " chaplain in ord. to his maj. and preb. of West- " minster, of which church he was afterwards sub- " dean.[2] This person, who in his Dictionary which " came out in 1678 stiles himself *Capellanus Pala-* " *tinus*, hath written,

" *Tragi-comœdia Oxoniensis*, Printed in one sh. " in qu. 1648. [Bodl. C. 12. 13. Line.] 'Tis a Lat. " poem written on the usual proceedings of the vi- " sitors at Oxon appointed by parliament. The " beginning of which is 'Devictas Aquilas, gemi- " namque in clade ruinam,' &c. Tho' the general " report was then that it was written by Adam Lit- " tleton, yet Dr. Tho. Barlow frequently said that " the author of it was Joh. Carrick a student of Ch. " Ch. and he noted it in the copy of that poem which " was in his study.

" *Fasor metricus, sive Voces omnes Nori Testa-* " *menti primigeniis Hexametris Versibus compre-* " *hensæ.* Lond. 1658. qu. in Gr. and Lat.

" *Diatriba in octo Tractatus distributa, in quâ* " *agitur deflectendi, derivandi & componendi ra-* " *tionæ.* This is printed with *Fasor Metricus.*

" *Elementa Religionis, sive quatuor Capita ca-* " *techetica, totidem Linguis descripta, in Usum* " *Scholarum.* Lond. 1658. oct.

" *Complicatio Radicum in primævâ Hebræorum* " *Linguâ.* This is printed with *Elem. Religionis.*

" *Solomon's Gate: or, an Entrance into the* " *Church, being a familiar Explanation of the* " *Grounds of Religion, contained in 4 Heads of* " *Catechism, viz. The Lord's Prayer, Apostles* " *Creed, ten Commandments and the Sacraments.* " Lond. 1662. oct.

" *Linguæ Latinæ Liber Dictionarius Quadri-* " *partitus. A Latin Dictionary in four Parts.* 1. " *An English-Latin.* 2. *A Latin-Classical.* 3. *A* " *Latin-proper.* 4. *A Lat. barbarous*, &c. Lond. " 1678.[3] in a thick qu. reprinted with additions in [916] " 1685. qu.[4]

" *Sixty one Sermons, preached mostly upon pub-* " *lic Occasions: whereof five were formerly printed.*[5] " Lond. 1680. fol.

" *Sermon at a solemn Meeting of the Natives of* " *the City and County of Worcester in the Church* " *of S. Mary le Bow, 24 Jun.* 1680. [on Psalm 37, " 6.] Lond. 1680. qu.

[2] [In 1665 Littleton had the rectory of St. Botolph, Aldersgate street, which he held about four years.]

[3] This is the first edition, of which the well-known anecdote of the word *concurro*, to *condog*, is related. I have seen a copy on large paper.]

[4] [Third edit. Camb. 1693; fourth edit. improved from the several works of Stephens, Cooper, Holyoke, and a large MS. in three volumes of Mr. John Milton &c. Lond. 1715; fifth 1723, and again 1735.]

[5] [*A Sermon preached in Lent Assizes holden for the County of Bucks, at Aylesbury, March* 8. 1670-1, *being Ash-Wednesday, by Ad. Littleton.* Lond. 1671, 4to. Bodl. 4to. R. 4t. Th.]

" *Dissertatio Epistolaris de Juramento Medico-*
" *rum, qui* ΌΡΚΟΣ ΊΠΠΟΚΡΑΤΟΥΣ *dicitur. In*
" *qua Ven. Vir D. Baldvinus Hamey M. D. Vete-*
" *rem vulgarem Versionem improbans, aliam sub-*
" *stituit novam*, &c. Lond. 1693. qu.

" *Preface to Cicero's Works.*——Which works
" were printed in two vol. at Lond. 1681. fol.

" He translated from Lat. into English, and
" added notes to, under the name of Redman West-
" cot,[1] a book entit. *Jani Anglorum Facies altera.*
" Lond. 1683. fol. written by Joh. Selden; with
" which translation he published other matters of
" that author. See more in the life and char. of
" Joh. Selden, under the year 1654. vol. iii, col. 368,
" 375. Also from Greek into English *The Life*
" *of Themistocles*, in the first vol. of *Plutarch's*
" *Lives*. Lond. 1683. oct. He died on Sunday the
" first day of July or thereabouts, in sixteen hun-
1694. " dred ninety and four, and was buried in the
" church at Chelsea in Middlesex before-mention'd.

" JOHN TRENCHARD son of Hen. Trench.
" of North Bradley in Wilts gent. became a com-
" moner of S. Edm. hall in the beginning of the
" year 1679, aged 15 years, admitted B. of A. 28
" Nov. 1682, entred into holy orders and became
" rector of Wraxhall in Somersetshire,[2] and in 1692
" or thereabouts, proceeded M. A. as a grand com-
" pounder. He hath published,

" *A Sermon before the Lord Mayor and Alder-*
" *men of the City of London, preached at S. Mary*
" *le Bow*, 29 *May* 1694; *on Psal.* 118. 22, 23, 24.
" Lond. 1694. qu. ded. to sir Will. Ashurst lord
" mayor of London.——He died of the small pox
" at Lond. in the house of ..... Kettleby a book-
1694. " seller living in Pauls-church yard, in July 1694."

[Bishop Tanner in his copy of these ATHENÆ, has inserted the following additional life in the hand writing of Anthony a Wood.

JOHN TRENCHARD, son of Tho. Trenchard of Letchiot-Mattravers in Dorsetshire, gent. was borne of puritanical parents in Dorsetshire, became prob. fellow of New coll. in a civilian's place, an. 1665, aged 15 years or more; entered in the public library as a student in the civil law 22 Oct. 1668; went to the Temple before he took a degree, became barrester and councellour. Busy to promote Oates his plot, busie against papists, the prerogative, and all that way. Parliament man for Taunton in Somersetshire, to sit in that parliam. that was to meet 17 Oct. 1679, but by several prorogations they did not sit till the 21 Oct. 1680; in which parl. he shew'd himself eager for the disinheriting of James the duke of York—Several of his debates in that parl. are printed. Concerned in the fanatical or presbyterian plot, absconded for a time thereupon in June 1683, afterwards imprisoned and released in that year. Concerned in Monmouth's rebellion 1688, pardoned by king James II. in his act of oblivion, but being an ungrateful person he shewed himself opposite to his proceedings during his raigne. He was very instrumental and forward in promoting the designes of Will. prince of Aurange, when he was about to invade England, and appeared openly on his side when he came into England. Called to the degree of serjeant at law by king William III, sworn serjeant at law 2 May 1689, and about that time was made chief justice of Chester: appointed one of the Welsh judges in Aug. knighted at Whitehall 29 Oct. 1689. Sworne secretary of state.....1693. (the *Biogr. Brit.* Suppl. 175, says March 3, 1691, in place of Henry lord viscount Sidney.)

A man of turbulent and aspiring spirit, never contented. He died on Saturday 27 April 1695. An astrologer told him formerly, that he should such a yeare be imprisoned, such a yeare like to be hanged, such a yeare be promoted to a great place in the law, such a yeare rise higher, and such a yeare die; which all came to pass, as he told Dr. Gibbons on his death-bed. You may read more of him and his actions in a pamphlet entit. *A Letter to Mr. Secretary discovering a Conspiracy against the Laws and antient Constitutions of England, with Reflections on the present pretended Plot*, dat. 9 Oct. 1694 and subscribed by A. B. printed in 5 sheets in 4to. double columes.]

" THOMAS GILBERT son of Will. Gilb. of
" Priss in Shropshire became a student in S. Ed-
" mund's hall, under the tuition of Mr. Ralph Mor-
" hall his countryman, in Mich. term 1629 aged 16
" years, took one degree in arts, went into Ireland,
" where he had some mean employment for a time,
" returned and took the degree of master 1638.
" Afterwards he became minister of Upper Winch-
" ington in Buckinghamshire by the favour of
" Philip lord Wharton, but being schismatically en-
" clined, he closed with the puritans in the begin-
" ning of their rebellion, was made vicar of S. Lau-
" rence church in Reading much about the time
" when he had taken the covenant; and afterwards
" turning independent he was actually created bach.
" of div. in the time of the parliamentarian visitation.
" About that time he was prefer'd to the rich rec-
" tory of Edgmond in his native country of Shrop-
" shire, whence a royallist had been ejected; where
" shewing himself very active for the cause, and
" therefore much entrusted by the usurpers in va-
" rious concerns, he was commonly called the bishop
" of Shropshire. In 1654 he was appointed by
" Oliver and his council an assistant to the commis-
" sioners of Shropshire, Middlesex and city of West-
" minster for the ejection of such whom the faction
" called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient minis-
" ters and schoolmasters. In which office he shew'd

[1] [*Redman* the English rendering of the Hebrew Adam, *Westcot* the sometime name of the family. LOVEDAY.]

[2] [Trenchard was chaplain to the earl of Manchester. RAWLINSON.]

" himself very busy, forward and malepert against
" the loyal and orthodox clergy. After the re-
" storation of his maj. king Charles II. he was
" ejected for non-conformity, and afterwards retiring
" to Oxon, lived obscurely many years with his wife
" in S. Ebbs parish, took all opportunities to preach
" in conventicles, retired often to do his duty that
" way in the family of the said Philip lord Wharton
" living at Winchington before-mention'd, and when
" a toleration or indulgence was granted to dis-
" senters in the latter end of 1671, he, tho' a pro-
" fessed independent, did join with three nonecon-
[917] " formist presbyterians, called Dr. Hen. Langley,
" Mr. Hen. Cornish, and Mr. Joh. Troughton to
" carry on a course of constant preaching (tho' in
" the face of the university) in a conventicle held
" by them in Thame-street in the suburb of Oxon,
" where our author Gilbert was esteemed by the
" scholars that frequented the said conventicle out
" of novelty, the worse preacher of the four. See
" in John Troughton, an. 1681, col. 10. But that
" toleration being called in after it had endured
" about an year, he carried on the trade notwith-
" standing elsewhere, and was not wanting (as be-
" fore) to give intelligence to the brethren, by
" writing of all transactions (mostly those that
" seemed bad) that had passed in the university of
" Oxon. At length being reduced to extremity in
" his last days, notwithstanding he had had many
" advantages for laying up for a wet day, he was
" forced to desire the charity of several heads of
" colleges, and of private persons in Oxon, which
" being allowed and given, he made a shift to rub
" out to the last. While he was of S. Edm. hall,
" he was esteemed a good philosopher, disputant
" and philologist, and afterwards when in orders
" and bach. of div. a good school-divine.[1] He hath
" published,

" *Vindiciæ supremi Dei Dominii (cum Deo)*
" *Initæ: sive Theses aliquot, & Thesium In-*
" *stantiæ oppositæ nuper Doct. Audoeni Diatribæ*
" *de Justitia Peccati Vindicatrice*, &c. Lond. 1655.
" in 3 sh. in oct.

" *An Assize Sermon preached before the Lord*
" *Ch. Justice Glynne and Mr. Serjeant Earle*
" *Judges of Assize at Bridgnorth in Shropshire*, 2
" *Jul.* 1657, *on Jam.* 2. 12. Lond. 1657. qu. [Bodl.
" C. 8. 21. Linc.]

" *England's Passing-Bell: pressing all People*
" *seriously to repent of their former Offences, as*
" *the onelicst Way left to avert those heavy Judg-*
" *ments which do seem to threaten the Nation.*——
" This, which is a poem, was written after the
" plague year, fire of London and the Dutch war
" with the English, and was printed about the year
" 1675 in qu. 'Tis a rough and harsh piece of
" poetry, replenished with phanaticism and philoso-
" phical terms.

[1] [See an anecdote of a dispute between Gilbert and Dr. South, in Calamy, *Ejected Ministers*, Continuation, p. 146.]

" *Super auspicatissimo Regis Gulielmi in Hi-*
" *berniam Descensu & salvo ex Hibernia Reditu,*
" *Carmen gratulatorium.* Printed in one sh. in qu.
" an. 1690, the author being then almost 80 years
" of age, as he tells you in the title.

" *Epitaphia diversa.* These are not printed in
" a book by themselves, but some only scatteredly,
" having been mostly made on such persons that
" were not of the church of England.

" He also wrote a large preface dialogue-ways,
" before *Julius Secundus, a Dialogue*; wherein he
" proves that piece to have been written by Eras-
" mus. It was printed at Oxon 1669 in tw. and
" there again in 1680 in oct. The title to the said
" preface runs thus; ' super Dialogo bene prolixo,
" breve colloquium Dialogi potissimum Authori ri-
" mando Erasmatum, colloquentibus Critoludo, Bi-
" blopola.' In the last edition, are before the said
" dialogue four copies of verses, partly on our au-
" thor Gilbert and partly on Erasmus his dialogue:
" and also four more copies wrote by his procure-
" ment that are placed before the second edit.
" of Jani Alex. Ferrarii *Euclides Catholicus*, &c.
" published by Gilbert, together with the former.
" But here the reader may observe, that the true
" author of this *Euclides* is represented under a
" borrowed name for his own better security, being
" by birth an English man, and of a not ignoble
" family. He tells us also that he was bred up
" among the papists, and that after his conversion
" from popery he thought fit rather to expose their
" religion by such ironical sarcasms that are con-
" tained in this book, than by strength of reason
" and argument. Our author Gilbert did also trans-
" late into Latin a considerable part of Fr. Potter's
" book entit. *An Interpretation of the Number* 666.
" Printed at Amsterdam 1677, with a piece of
" Francis Brocard (sometimes secretary to pope
" Clem. VIII.) entit. *An Alarum to all Protestant*
" *Princes*, &c. giving an account of the plots and
" designs then (1603) on foot at Rome to reduce
" all the world to the papistical persuasion: which
" piece of Brocard was translated into English by
" Dr. Rob. Wallis, and printed at Lond. in qu.
" about 1679. Our author Gilbert had also a hand
" (as I have been informed) in those vile pamphlets
" called *Anni mirabiles*, &c. printed in qu. 1661,
" 1662, &c. At length after he had lived to be
" above 80 years[2] of age, he gave up the ghost in [918]
" his house in S. Ebbs parish on Sunday the 15th

[1] [It is republished in Jortin's appendix to the *Life of Erasmus*, page 600. Dr. Jortin accuses Gilbert of mutilating the piece in some places, for fear of offending the royalists, and interpolating it in others, so that his edit. is of no credit or value. This piece (which is here taken from the celebrated *Pasquills* 1544) was translated into English so early as 1535. Herbert, *Typ. Antiq.* 496.]

[2] [Calamy says he was eighty three at the time of his death, but this must be a mistake; he was matriculated Nov. 12, 1669, (*Reg. Matric. Univ. Oxon.* PP. fol. 328, b.) an. æt. 16.]

1664. " of July in sixteen hundred ninety and four; " whereupon his body was buried in the chancel of " the church of S. Aldate commonly called S. Tole's " within the city of Oxon on the 17th day of the " same month."

[Mr. Richards of Mattingley, Hants, among the papers of chancellor Clarendon has a letter from this Gilbert to the earl of Annesley, then lord privy seal, dated Feb. 4, 1676, in which are enclosed two epitaphs of his own making, the one on the great Lightfoot, the other on Dr. Crosse, Sedleian professor of natural history in Oxford. LOVEDAY.

See an obscure letter of Gilbert's to Hen. Scobell, in 1658, in Peck's *Desiderata Curiosa*, vol. ii. lib. xiii, p. 28. COLE.

A learned and accurate Discourse concerning the Guilt of Sin, Pardon of that Guilt, and Prayer for that Pardon, now published from his Manuscript, left by him some Years before his Death, with a Friend in London. Lond. 1708. oct. This piece had passed up and down (as the preface informs us) in MS. above 30 years, and a learned person said to the author of it, 'that it was worth a man's living a great while, tho' he did nothing else, but bring forth such a composure.' RAWLINSON.

In the Bodleian is a manuscript poem by this author hitherto unnoticed,

Illustrissimo Gulielmo Henrico Nassavio, Serenissimi Aurangiæ Principi; in Re Militari, qua Terrestri, qua Maritima, pro Celsis admodum et Præpotentibus Foederatorum Belgarum Ordinibus Duci invictissimo: et a Senatu Populoque Anglicano, Supremo Rerum ibidem Moderatori constituto; super Descensu in Angliam, Sibi, Nobisque, totique Orbi vere Christiano longè felicissimo; Thomæ Gilberti, Ministri pene Octogenarii, Carmen gratulatorium.']

" HENRY NEVILL second son of sir Hen. " Nevill of Billingbeare in Berks knight, was born " there, became a commoner of Merton coll. in 1635, " aged 15 years, and soon after translated himself " to that of University, where he continued some " years, but took no degree. In the beginning of " the civil war, he travelled into France, Italy and " other countries, whereby he advanced himself " much as to the knowledge of the modern lan- " guages and men, and returning in 1645 or there- " abouts, became recruiter in the long parliament " for Abingdon in Berkshire:[1] At which time he " was very great with Harry Marten, Tho. Chaloner, Tho. Scot, Jam. Harrington and other zealous " commonwealths men. In Nov. 1651 he was " elected one of the council of state, being then a " favourite of Oliver; but when he saw that person " gaped after the government by a single person, " he left him, was out of his favour, and acted little " during his government. In 1658 he was elected " burgess for Reading to serve in Richard's parlia- " ment which began at Westm. 27 of Jan. the same " year; and when that person was deposed, and " the rump parl. shortly after restored to sit in the " house, there was a letter from king Charles II. " then in exile, casually put[2] into his hands to be " presented to that juncto, in order for his restora- " tion to his kingdoms, but the members thereof " voting that it should not be opened or read in the " house, they looked upon themselves afterwards, " when they saw what gen. George Monk intended, " as idiots and desperate fools. At that time he " was a great rota-man, was one of the chief per- " sons of Jam. Harrington's club of commonwealths- " men, to instill their principles into others, he be- " ing then esteemed to be a man of good parts, yet " of a factious and turbulent spirit; but after his " majesty's restoration he sculk'd for a time,[3] and " at length being seized, he was, among others, im- " prison'd, but soon after set at liberty. He hath " published,

" *The Parliament of Ladies: or, divers remark- able Passages of Ladies in Spring-Garden, in Parliament assembled.*——Printed 1647 in two " sh. in qu. Soon after was published *The Ladies, a second Time assembled in Parliament. A Con- tinuation of the Parliament of Ladies*, &c. Print- ed 1647, in two sh. in qu. Written, I presume, " by the same hand.

" *Shuffling, Cutting and Dealing, in a Game at Picquet, being acted from the Year* 1653 to " 1658, *by Oliver Protector and others*, &c.—— " Printed 1659. in one sh. in qu.

" *The Isle of Pines: or, a late Discovery of a fourth Island near Terra australis incognita, by Hen. Cornelius Van Slootten*, &c. Lond. 1668. " in 4 sh. and an half in qu. This, when first pub- " lish'd, was look'd upon as a meer sham or piece of " drollery.

" *Plato redivivus: or, a Dialogue concerning Government, wherein by Observations drawn from other Kingdoms and States both ancient and modern, an Endeavour is us'd to discover the present politic Distemper of our own, with the Remedies.* Lond. 1681. in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 15. Linc.] This book, which was first published in

[1] [MS. Rawl. Misc. 336.]

[2] [Standing for the county of Berks in one of Oliver's parliaments, the sheriff much injur'd him in the return: where- upon being willing so far to acknowledge the present authority as to prefer his action upon the Instrument of Government, he brought his action against the sheriff, whereupon chief- justice St. John, declaring to the jury how heinous a thing it was for a sheriff, who being but a servant to the county, should presume to impose upon them such members as he phrased to serve in parliament, which was the bulwark of the people's liberties; the jury adjudged the sheriff to pay 1500l. damages to Nevill, and 100l. to the commonwealth. MACRO.]

[3 " Jam. Heath in his *Brief Chron. of the late intestine War*, &c. Lond. 1663. part 3. under the year 1660."

[He was at Florence and going to Rome Oct. 1661. TANNER.]

" the month of Octob. 1680, against the resitting of
" the parliament, was very much bought up by the
" members thereof, and admired: But soon after,
" when they understood who the author was, (for
" his name was not set to the book) many of the
" honest party rejected, and had no opinion of it.
" It came out soon after (in the same year 1681)
" with additions, and was answered by W. W. in a
" book entit. *Antidotum Britannicum: or, a Coun-
" ter-pest against the destructive Principles of
" Plato redivivus; wherein his Majesty's Royal
" Prerogative is asserted.* Printed in a little oct.
" As also by Tho. Goddard, esq; in a book entit.
" *Plato's Demon*, &c. Lond. 1684. oct. Our au-
[919] " thor Nevil also wrote the preface to *Machiavel's
" Works*, printed at London in English 1674 and
" 1680, wherein he endeavours to defend the errors
" and principles of the said Machiavell: and trans-
" lated from Ital. into English *Machiavell's Letter
" in Vindication of Himself and his Writings*,
" brought by Nevill from Italy, an. 1645; which
" letter is placed at the end of the said *Works*.[1]
" He hath also written divers copies of verses, which
" are printed in several books, obtaining thereby
" among some people the name of a poet. But as
" for that pamphlet called his *Poetic Offerings*, to
" which came out *The Answer of Edw. Coleman's
" Ghost*, printed in one sh. in fol. at Lond. in Dec.
" 1678, is not his, but fathered upon him. He
" lived 20 years before his death in lodgings in
" Silver-street near Bloomsbury market, died on
1694. " Sept. 20. A. D. 1694, and was buried at Warfield
" in Berkshire.

" ZACHARY MAYNE was born in the parish
" of S. Petrock commonly called S. Petherick's
" within the city of Exeter, was entred first into
" Christ Church, and afterwards by the favour of
" the visitors appointed by parliament, became demy
" of Magd. coll. but being desirous to obtain the
" degree of bachelor of arts before he was full stand-
" ing for it, he procured letters from Ol. Cromwell
" chancellor of the university, to be directed to the
" vice-chancellor and convocation, that they dispense
" with the said Mayne for the want of two or three
" terms, as being a person eminently godly and of
" able parts, &c. which being done accordingly, and
" he admitted in the month of May 1652, he be-
" came the senior collector of the determining
" bachelors in the Lent following, and soon after
" fellow of his house, M. A. and a godly preacher
" in and near Oxon, and sometimes in the inde-
" pendent meeting, weekly kept in the lodgings of
" Dr. Tho. Goodwin president of Magd. coll. yet
" always a Socinian. What relates farther to this
" person and his opinion, I shall here set down as I
" find it in a letter by him written from Exeter to
" a worthy and orthodox minister of that diocese,

[1] [An absurd forgery. RAWLINSON.]

" which partly runs thus—' I remember you desired
" me sometime since, that I would write you some
" passages that I had observed in Dr. T. Goodwin,
" Dr. Jo. Owen, and Ol. Cromwell.—As for the
" sword man, I think he was no atheist, but a
" mighty enthusiast: one while very zealous, and
" another while very loose.—I had his company
" with only one more for an hour or more, in which
" time he talked with us, but especially with my
" self as a private gentleman, without taking any
" great state upon him.—He commended Dr.
" Goodwin to us as a person that had been greatly
" instrumental in spreading the gospel, and a great
" luminary in the church.—At the same time I
" had a letter of recommendation to him from the
" said Dr. Goodwin, tho' the doctor knew that I
" could not answer the tyrers by reason of Socinian
" doubts.—Dr. Goodwin was indeed a very great
" friend, and as a father to me. I lived in the same
" college with him seven years, and was of the
" number of those that joined with him as an inde-
" pendent congregation, and accordingly was pitched
" upon by him to be a lecturer in Shrewsbury in
" Shropshire, and to promote the congregational
" way. But, as I told you, I left it in the same
" place, and gave no disturbance to the town, but I
" bless God I had a fair reception and acceptation
" there with all. There I got acquaintance with
" Mr. Will. Jones (afterwards a judge) who would
" have brought me acquainted with Dr. H. Ham-
" mond then living about 12 miles from Shrewsbury,
" and would have procured for me an ordination
" by the bishop of Bangor (Dr. W. Roberts) upon
" such terms as I should be satisfied in. But then
" soon upon these thoughts Oliver died, and I re-
" turned thither no more. All the seven years that
" I was in the college with Dr. Goodwin, I was (by
" the grace of God) working my self out of enthu-
" siasm, which I had deeply imbib'd from my in-
" fancy: and I frequently threw in objections in
" our meetings (which were once a week under Dr.
" Goodwin's superintendency) where we discoursed
" ex tempore upon a divinity question.—At last
" I made it a solemn proposal to Dr. Goodwin to
" be dismiss'd from their society, or rather declared
[920] " to him that I judged not my self as obliged to
" them more than others by any relation I had en-
" tred into as a member of their society: and I re-
" member his answer was, he could not dismiss me
" into the world,' &c. Thus he, who declared also
" to the said orthodox minister, that ' when he was
" an independent preacher, his conscience would
" never permit him to administer either of the sa-
" craments, being sensible that he had no authority
" so to do,' &c. After the restoration of king Charles
" II. he was turn'd out of his fellowship of Magd.
" coll. to make room for a royalist who had been
" ejected in 1648, at which time our author being
" then from a Socinian become an Arrian, came at
" length, by a free consideration of the scriptures,

" and a subduing of the prejudices of his education, " to be fully convinc'd of the truth of the catholic " faith concerning the holy trinity. Whether he ever " took orders from a bishop I cannot tell, or whether " he was a preacher or lecturer of any church. Sure " I am, that about 1671 he began to teach school " at Dalwood in Dorsetshire, where he continued to " teach (some little interruption excepted) till he " came to Exeter, where by the favour of the mayor " and chamber he became master of the free-school " there, and taught with good success for about the " six last years of his life. He hath written,

" *Treatise of Justification*, &c. Lond. 1662. in " oct.

" *S. Paul's travelling Pangs*, &c.——Printed " 1662. in oct. These two I have not yet seen, and " therefore I cannot give you the full titles.

" *The Snare broken: or, the natural and eternal* " *Deity of the Son of God, as also of the Holy* " *Ghost, asserted.* Oxon. 1692. in two sh. in qu. " It was written by the author about 10 or 12 years " before that time, and upon this occasion published, " viz. the author being suspected (for some former " miscarriages) to be a Socinian, was question'd by " several as being such. And a friend of his inti- " mating so much to him, he told his friend that " he could sufficiently disprove that calumny by a " paper that had lain by him these ten years: " whereupon the said friend desiring to see it, it " was communicated to others for their satisfaction: " one of whom, that had been greatly prejudic'd " against the author, upon sight of it, earnestly de- " sired of him in a pressing letter that he would " publish it for the common good. To whom he " replyed, that if he would print it, he would give " him the copy, with his permission to publish it, if " he thought it might be of any use; whereupon it " was made public by Edm. Elys a nonjuring mi- " nister living at Totnes in Devonshire, with a " Lat. epistle before it, written by the said Elys, " and an English epistle set before that, which is " directed to the publisher, and written by Franc. " Lee, M. A. of S. John's coll. in Oxon.

" *Sanctification by Faith vindicated: in a Dis-* " *course on the seventh Chapter of the Epistle of S.* " *Paul to the Romans, compared with the sixth* " *and eighth Chapters of the same Epistle.* Lond. " 1693. in 14 sh. or more in qu. [Bodl. C. 6. 9. " Linc.] There is a preface to it written by Rob. " Burscough master of arts, and vicar of Totnes " before-mentioned; and at the end are two little " appendixes by the author, who hath also written " another book, which is yet in manuscript, *Con-* " *cerning the Salvability of the Heathens, and of* " *Universal Redemption by Jesus Christ.* This " cost the author, as he hath said, the loss of 60*l.* " He preached the sum of it in S. Mary's church " in Oxon, and Dr. Owen being an auditor, he pre- " sently went and complained of him and his sermon " to Dr. Jo. Conant then vice-chancellor, who con- " ven'd him before him, and was in danger of exi " pulsion from the university. Upon this he went " to London, and by advice stayed there a full " quarter of a year, till the middle of May 1660, at " which time Dr. Joh. Oliver going from London " to Oxon, to take possession of the presidentship " of Magd. coll. he went with him; a little before " which time Dr. Goodwin went to Eaton coll. for " a time; and in Aug. following our author Mayne " was ejected; who dying at Exeter on the eleventh " day of November in sixteen hundred ninety and 1694.
" four, aged 63 or thereabouts, his body thereupon " was conveyed to Dalwood in Dorsetshire before- " mention'd, and there buried: leaving then behind " the character of a great lover of the present esta- " blished government, and of one well pleased with [921]
" the great revolution made by the prince of Orange, " whom he did greatly adore. He lived, as I have " been informed from Exeter, very amicably with " his neighbours, who represented him as a very " honest and good man——That he conform'd as " a layman, was generally well esteemed for the " sanctity of his life, and therefore deserv'd the cha- " racter of a good man," &c.

" JOHN SCOTT, son of Thos Scott a sufficient " grasier, was born, as I have been informed, in the " parish of Chepinham in Wiltshire, served as an " apprentice in Lond. much against his will for " about 3 years, but his geny being naturally in- " clined to vertue and good letters, he left his trade, " retired to Oxon, and became a commoner of New " Inn under the tuition of Mr. Christop. Lee in " 1657 (being then about 19 years of age) where " making great proficiency in logicals and philoso- " phicals, departed without a degree confer'd on " him, took holy orders, and through some mean " employment became minister of S. Thomas's in " Southwark, afterwards rector of S. Peters le Poer " in Bread-street in London, lecturer of a church " in Loaland-street, and at length vicar or rector " of S. Giles's in the Fields in Middlesex, in the " place of Dr. Jo. Sharp: at all which places he " obtained a great name, and was much resorted to " for his most admirable way of preaching. In " 1685 he proceeded in divinity, and since the " coming to the crown of king Will. 3. he became " canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. John Fitz- " Williams, a non-juror, in Apr. 1691,* and might

* [He had a son, a physician of Northampton, whom I knew, and who died in August 1750, aged about 72. WHARTON.]

* [Ant. Wood is mistaken, when he says, that Dr. Scott became canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. John Fitz-Williams a nonjuror in April 1691. For it was John Hartcliffe who obtained that prebend, upon the deprivation of John Fitz-Williams. The editor of the second volume of your author's *Practical Discourses* informs us, that the earl of Nottingham procured for him a little recess from the toil and labours of his weighty employment; but doth not say how. *Biographia Britan.* ii, 3602.

" have soon after been a bishop,' had not some " scruples hindred him. He had [4] many vertues in " him of no ordinary growth, as may easily be per- " ceived in his much applauded work of *The Chris- " tian Life*, &c. And as to his piety towards God, " his social virtues (as his own distinction is) were " those for which we shall be most sensible of our " loss in him, for his kindness, and humanity, and " amicable disposition, and affability, and pleasant- " ness of temper, and condescention and sincerity, " and readiness to do all good offices for any that " had recourse to him. He exhausted much of his " time in helping others, and laying out for their " advantage the authority which he had gained: as " also in giving counsel and directions, and in ce- " menting amity and peace. He delighted as much " in doing any friendly turn, as if the profit had " redounded to himself. He was a common father " to the persecuted and afflicted, a true, stedfast, " and a faithful friend. His eloquent, solid and " fervent preaching commanded the applauses of " men, and his constancy in it procured their love. " He was frequent in it, diligent in his pastoral " charge, industrious in resolving cases of conscience, " and so restless in applying himself to the labours " of his calling, that he wasted himself by degrees, " and could not be satisfied without doing his duty. " When popery began to get ground in the reign " of king James II. he was one of those worthy " champions that defended it with an upright zeal: " and whatsoever her fate might be, he was chained " to her fortunes by his reason and conscience, and " would ever esteem it more eligible to be crushed " in pieces by her fall, than to flourish and triumph " on her ruins. Thus rev. and learned divine hath " published these things following.

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon on Ephes.* 6. " 11. *preached before the Military Company at S. " Clem. Danes* 25 *Jul.* 1678. Lond. 1674. qu. (2) " *Serm. on Luke* 9. 56. *pr. before the Lord Mayor " and Court of Aldermen at Guild-hall Chap. on " the 5th of Nov.* 1673, *in Commemoration of Engg- " land's Deliverance from the Gun-Powder-Treas- " son.* Lond. 1674. qu. (3) *Sermon preached be- " fore the Artillery Company of Lond.* 15 *Sept.* " 1680; *at S. Mary-le-Bow on*——Lond. 1680, 81. " qu. (4) *Serm. preached at the Funeral of Dr. " Will. Crown* 23 *Oct.* 1684, *at S. Mildred's Church " in the Poultrey, on Matth.* 25. 46. Lond. 1685. " qu. This Dr. W. Crown, who entitles himself of [922] " Brokswood in Herefordshire, and of Kymston in " Hampshire, was doctor of phys. of Camb. and " one of the royal society, of which he much me- " rited. He hath made ingenious and excellent " observations *De Oro*, long before Malpigius his " book upon that subject was extant, which are " published at large by Mr. H. Oldenburgh in his " *Philos. Transactions*: as likewise a most curious " theory of *Muscular Motion*, published in Mr. R. " Hook's *Philos. Collections*. num. 2. I have seen " a large Latin elegy written on him, beginning " thus, ' Abst virtus sed non extinguitur morte,' " &c. which being printed I shall now pass it by. " (5) *Serm. before the L. Mayor and Court of Al- " dermen at Guildhall Chap.* 16 *Dec.* 1683. *on Prov.* " 24. 21. Lond. 1683. qu. (6) *Serm. preached " before the L. Mayor and Aldern. of the City of " Lond. at S. Mary-le-Bow* 26 *Jul.* 1685, *being " the Day of public Thanksgiving for his Majesty's " late Victory over the Rebels*; on 2 *Sam.* 18. 28. " Lond. 1685. qu. [Bodl. 4to. R. 86. Th.] (7) " *Serm. pr. at the Assizes at Chelmsford in Essex* " 31 *Aug.* 1685, *before Sir Tho. Street, Knight, " one of the Judges of the Com. Pleas*; *on Rom.* " 13. 1. Lond. 1686. qu. [Bodl. 4to. R. 86. Th.] " (8) *Serm. before the L. M. Aldermen and Citizens " of Lond. at the Ch. of S. Mary-le-Bow*, 2 *Sept.* " 1686, *being the Anniversary Fast for the dread- " ful Fire in the Year* 1666; *on Job.* 5. 14. Lond. " 1686. qu. [Bodl. 4to. R. 86. Th.] (9) *Serm. pr. " at the Funeral of Sir Joh. Buckworth in the Par. " Ch. of S. Peter's le Poor in Broad-street* 29 *Dec.* " 1687; *on Eccles.* 11. 8. Lond. 1688. qu. [Bodl. " 4to. A. 40. Th.] (10.) *Serm. pr. at the Fun. of " Sir J. Chapman late L. Mayor of Lond. at S. " Laurence's Ch.* 27 *Mar.* 1689; *on Eccles.* 8. 1. " Lond. 1689. qu. (11) *Serm. pr. at Fulham* 13 " *Oct.* 1689, *at the Consecration of Edw. B. of " Worc. Sim. B. of Chich. and Gilb. B. of Bristol*; " *on Jer.* 3. 15. Lond. 1689. qu. (12) *Serm. pr. " before the Qu.* 22 *May* 1692, *upon Occasion of " the late Victory obtained by their Majesties Fleet " over the French*; *on Psal.* 50. 14. Lond. 1692. " qu.

" The *Christian Life from its Beginning to its " Consummation in Glory: together with the se- " veral Means and Instruments of Christianity " conducing thereunto, with Directions for private " Devotion and Forms of Prayer, fitted to the se- " veral States of Christians*. Lond. 1681. oct. and " several times after. This book is much com- " mended, as being wrote in a fine smooth neat " stile.

" The *Christian Life*, *Part* 2. *Wherein the " Fundamental Principles of Christian Duty are " assigned, explain'd, and proved*, Vol. 1. Lond. " 1685. oct. *The second Vol. of this second Part, " wherein the Doctrine of our Saviour's Mediation " is explained and proved*, was printed at Lond. " 1686. oct. and both afterwards reprinted more " than once. To these volumes of *The Christian " Life* the author intended a continuation and a per- " fection, had not providence put a stop to his useful

Scott had the following preferment, not mentioned by Wood:—the perpetual curacy of Trinity in the Minories, and the prebend of Bromesbury in the church of St. Paul, to which he was collated March 14, 1684.]

[4] [See Abr. Hill's *Letters*, page 133.]

[a] " Dr. Zach. Isham in his *Sermon preached at the Fu- " neral of Dr. Joh. Scot*, &c. Lond. 1693. qu. at the end."

"design, first by a long craziness, and then by "taking him suddenly from us.

"*Certain Cases of Conscience resolved, concerning the Lawfulness of joining with Forms of Prayer in public Worship. Part* I. Lond. 1683, in 7 sh. and an half in qu. The second part of these cases was printed at Lond. the same year in 8 sh. in qu. and both remitted into the second vol. of a book entit. *A Collection of Cases and other Discourses lately written to recover Dissenters to the Communion of the Church of England.* Lond. 1685. qu. in 2 vol.

"*Examination of Bellarmine's eighth Note concerning Sanctity of Doctrine.*[1]

"*The Texts examined, which Papists cite out of the Bible concerning Prayer in an unknown Tongue, in two Parts*; which with *The Examinat. of Bellarm. eighth Note*, &c. were printed in qu. in the month of Oct. 1688, king James II. being then in the throne. [Bodl. C. 7. 5. Linc.]

"This worthy divine Dr. Scot died on Sunday
1691. "the tenth of March in sixteen hundred ninety and "four, whereupon his body was buried in the vicar's "or rector's vault (as 'tis called) under part of the "church of S. Giles before-mention'd on the 15th "of the said month, leaving then behind him the "character of a good and learned man, an excellent "preacher, and one that had done much good in "his calling.

"If you are pleased to know further of this "worthy person, you may consult the *Sermon* "*preached at his Funeral by Dr. Zach. Isham* 15 "*Mar.* 1694, towards the latter end. Printed at "Lond. 1695. qu."

[*The Works of the reverend and learned John Scott, D. D. some-time Rector of St. Giles's in the Fields. In two Volumes. Containing the several Parts of the Christian Life; with his Sermons and Discourses upon many important Subjects. To which is added, A Sermon preach'd at his Funeral, by Z. Isham D. D. with a large Index of Texts of Scripture purposely insisted on, or occasionally explain'd: and an alphabetical Table of the principal Matters contained in the Whole.* Lond. 1718, folio —with a portrait of the author, engraved by M. Vandergucht.]

1923] "RICHARD BUSBY, second son of Rich. "Busby of the city of Westminster, gent. was born "in[2] Lincolnshire, educated in Westm. school in "the condition of a king's scholar, elected student "of Ch. Ch. in 1624, aged 17 years, took the de- "grees in arts, that of master being compleated in "1631, at which time he was esteemed an exact "Latinist and Grecian, and soon after better for "oratory, when Roscius gave place to him in the "part he acted in Will. Cartwright's comedy called "*The Royal Slave.* On the first of Jul. 1639 he "was admitted to the prebendship and rectory of "Cudworth, with the chappel of Knowle annex'd, "in the church of Wells, on the resignation of "Will. Piers; about which time he was master of "Westm. school: the profits of the first he lost in "the time of the rebellion, but of the other he did "not, because he submitted to the dominant party "of those times.[3] After the restoration of king "Charles II. he became[1] preb. of Westminster, was "actually created doctor of div. and had conferr'd "upon him about that time[2] the treasurership and "a can. resid. in the said ch. of Wells. He was a "person eminent and exemplary for piety and jus- "tice, an encourager of vertuous and forward youth, "of great learning and hospitality, and the chief "person that educated more youths that were af- "terwards eminent in the church and state, than "any master of his time. The things that go under "his name, or reported to be his, tho' probably "written by some of his ushers, are these,

"*A short Institution of Grammar for the Use* "*of Westminster School.* Camb. 1647. oct.

"*An English Introduction to the Latin Tongue* "*for the Use of the lower Forms in Westm. School.* "Lond. 1659, &c. in oct.

"*Græcæ Grammaticæ Rudimenta in Usum* "*Scholæ Westmonasteriensis.* Lond. 1663, [Bodl. "8vo. N. 41. Art.] &c. oct.

"*Nomenclatura brevis reformata, adjecto cum* "*Syllabo Verborum & Adjectivorum.* Lond. 1667, "70, 72, &c. oct.

"*Duplex centenarius Proverbiorum Anglo-La-* "*tino-Græcorum.* Printed with the *Nomenclatura.*

"*Græcorum Epigrammatum Florilegium no-* "*vum, cum aliis veterum Poematis*, &c. Lond. "1673, &c. oct.

"*Rudimentum Anglo-Latinum Grammatica li-* "*teralis & numeralis, in Usum Scholæ Regiæ* "*Westmonast.* Lond. 1688. oct.

"*Rudimentum Grammaticæ Græco-Latinæ me-* "*tricum, in Usum nobilium Puerorum in Schola* "*regia Westmon.* Lond. 1689. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. C. "201. Linc. and, with additions, Lond. 1722. "8vo.]

"He hath also published for the use of West- "minster school the *Satyrs of Juvenal and Persius*, "and the *Epigrams of Martial*, all with correc- "tions and amendments, and castrated of their "bawdy expressions. Those of Juv. and Pers. were "published in 1656 in tw. and the epigrams Lond. "1661. tw.

"He died on Saturday the 6th of Apr. in six- "teen hundred ninety and five, aged 93 (as 'twas 1695.
"then reported) and was buried in Westminster "Abbey."

[1] [See it in *The Notes of the Church as laid down by Cardinal Bellarmin examined and confuted.* Lond. 1623, 4to. page 473.]

[2] "*Reg. Matric. Univ. Oxon.* PP. fol. 23. 2."

[3] [See article OWEN PRICE, vol. iii, col. 913.]

[1] [Installed 5 July 1660. MORANT.]

[2] [Aug. 14, 1660. MORANT.]

[I heard one of New college say, that Dr. Busby desired the inscription over his grave might be OBLIVIO. HEARNE, *MS. Collections*, vol. i, page 154. The inscription placed in Westm. abbey follows:

En infrà positam
Qualis hominum oculis obversabatur,
Busbeii Imaginem!
Si eam
Quæ in animis altius insedit
Ultra desideres,
Academiæ utriusque, et Fori lumina,
Aulæ, Senatus, atque Ecclesiæ,
Principes Viros contemplare:
Cumque satam *ab illo* ingeniorum messem
Tam variam, tamque uberem lustraveris,
Quantus is esset, qui severit, cogita.
Ita certe erat,
Qui insitam cuique a Naturâ indolem
Et acute perspexit,
Et exercuit commode,
Et feliciter promovit.
Is erat,
Qui Adolescentium Animos
Ita docendo finxit, aluitque,
Ut tam sapere discerent, quam fari;
Dumque pueri instituebantur,
Senium succrescerent Viri.
Quotquot illius disciplinæ penitus imbuti
In publicum prodiere,
Tot allepta est Monarchia,
Tot ecclesia Anglicana
Propugnatores
Fidos omnes, plerosque strenuos.
Quæcunque demum sit fama
Scholæ Westmonasteriensis,
Quicquid inde ad hominum fructus redundarit,
Busbeio maxime debetur,
Atque in omne porro ævum debebitur.
Tam utilem Patriæ Civem
Multis annis opibusque florere voluit Deus:
Vicissim ille
Pietati promovendæ
Se, et sua alacris devovit:
Pauperibus subvenire,
Litteratos fovere,
Templa instaurare,
Id illi erat Divitiis frui;
Et hos in usus
Quicquid non erogarat vivus,
Legavit Moriens.
RICHARDUS BUSBY, Lincolniensis,
S. T. P.

Natus est Luttonii—1606, Sept. 22.
Scholæ Westm. Præfectus est—1640. Dec. 23.

Sedem in Eccl. { Westm. prebendarius / Wellensi thesaurarius } Obtinuit 1660 { July 5. / Aug. 11.

Obiit——1695 Apr. 6.

Busby never permitted his picture to be drawn. The moment he was dead, his friends had a cast in plaister taken from his face, and thence a drawing in crayons, from which White engraved his print, and Bird carved his image.]

"JOHN KETTLEWELL, son of Joh. Ket-
" of Northallerton in Yorkshire, became a student
" of S. Edm. hall in Mich. term 1670, aged 16
" years, at which time he became servitour to Dr.
" Tully the principal and pupil to Mr. Joh. Mareh
" vice-principal thereof. On the 28th of July 1675
" he was elected fellow of Linc. coll. and two years
" after proceeded in arts.' Afterwards entring into
" holy orders, he became chaplain to William lord
" Russel (the same who was beheaded for being a
" principal conspirator in the presbyterian plot 21
" July 1683) and in July 1684 he was made vicar
" of Coleshill in Warwickshire by the free gift of
" Simon lord Digby baron of Geashill, and lord of
" that manor; where continuing till after the coming
" to the crown of Will. prince of Orange, was then
" deprived of that vicaridge for the refusing to take
" the oaths to him when king by the name of Will.
" 3. and to his queen. His books shew him to be
" a very pious, as well as a learned, person, and will
" out-last any monument his friends can bestow
" upon him: He was, as far as I could perceive [924]
" (having had some acquaintance with him) of a
" sweet and courteous disposition, and very com-
" municative. I will not venture to say any more
" of him, least I should wrong his memory by giving
" too mean a character of him; which I am sure I
" must do if I should attempt it. His works are
" these, viz.

" *The Measures of Christian Obedience: or, a*
" *Discourse shewing what Obedience is indispensa-*
" *bly necessary to a regenerate State, and what*
" *Hypocrets are consistent with it, for the Promotion*
" *of Piety, and the Peace of troubled Consciences.*'
" Lond. 1684 [Bodl. 4to. U. 32. Th.] and 88, in a
" thick qu.

" *Help and Exhortation to worthy Communi-*
" *cating: or, a Treatise describing the Meaning,*
" *worthy Reception, Duty and Benefits of the holy*
" *Sacrament; and answering the Doubts of Con-*
" *science and other Reasons which most generally*
" *detain Men from it.* Together with suitable de-
" votions added. Lond. 1683, [Bodl. Mar. 510.
" and again in 1687.] &c. in two dedicated to Simon
" lord Digby, to whom he was chaplain.

[1] [R. A. June 23, 1674; M. A. May 3, 1677.]

[2] This book was composed as early as 1678, and being submitted to Dr. Geo. Hickes for correction, was, at his suggestion, dedicated to Dr. Compton, then bishop of London. At that prelate's opposition to James the second, Kettlewell gave orders to have the dedication cancelled from all the unsold copies, and to be omitted in the future editions, saying that there should be nothing in the portal to it, which should contradict that which was within, or the known character of its author.]

" *Discourse explaining the Nature of Edifica-*
" *tion*, &c. Lond. 1684. qu.

" Several sermons, as (1.) *Discourse explaining*
" *the Nature of Edification, &c. in a Visitation*
" *Sermon at Coventry* 7 *May* 1684; *on* 1 *Cor.* 14.
" 12. Lond. 1684. qu. [Bodl. 4to. R. 58. Th.] (2.)
" *Pun. Sermon for the Lady Frances Digby, who*
" *deceased at Coleshill* 29 *Sept.* 1684; *on Prov.* 14.
" 32. Lond. 1684. qu. [Bodl. 4to. R. 58. Th.] She
" was buried at Coleshill on the 8th of Octob. the
" same year. (3.) *The religious Loyalist, &c.*
" *Visitation Sermon at Coleshill in Warwickshire*
" 28 *Aug.* 1685, *being then the triennial Visitation*
" *of the Archb. of Canterbury; during the Suspen-*
" *sion of Dr. Tho. Wood Bishop of Lichf. and*
" *Cov. on Matth.* 22. 21. Lond. 1686. qu. (4.)
" *Serm. preached at Coleshill in Warwickshire* 24
" *Jan.* 1685, *on Occasion of the Death of Simon*
" *Lord Digby, who deceased at Coleshill* 19 *Jan.*
" *on* [Heb. 6. 12.] Lond. 1686. qu.

" *The practical Believer: or, the Articles of the*
" *Apostles Creed drawn out to form a true Christ-*
" *tian's Heart and Practice. Part* 1. *Of the*
" *Nature and Certainty of Christian Faith and*
" *Knowledge of God: or, an Explication of the*
" *Divine Attributes of Providence, Part* 2. *Of the*
" *Knowledge of Jesus Christ.* Lond. 1689.

" *Of Christian Prudence, or religious Wisdom,*
" *not degenerating into irreligious Craftiness in*
" *trying Times.* Lond. 1691. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. F.
" 23. Line.] published about the beginning of March
" 1690.

" *Christianity a Doctrine of the Cross, or Pas-*
" *sive Obedience under any pretended Invasion of*
" *legal Rights and Liberties.* [Lond. 1691. Bodl.
" C. 2. 22. Line.]

" *The Duty of Allegiance settled upon its true*
" *Grounds, according to Scripture, Reason, and*
" *the Opinion of the Church, in Answer to a late*
" *Book of Dr. Will. Sherlock, entit. The Case of*
" *Allegiance due to Sovereign Powers.*

" *Of Christian Communion to be kept on in the*
" *Unity of Christ's Church, and among the Pro-*
" *fessors of Truth and Holiness. And of the Ob-*
" *ligations both of faithful Pastors to administer*
" *Orthodox and holy Offices; and of faithful*
" *People, to communicate in the same, &c.* in 3
" *Parts.* Lond. 1693. qu. This book, which was
" published in Feb. 1692, hath not the author's
" name to it, only report makes Mr. Kettlewell to
" be the author.

" *A Companion for the persecuted: or, an Office*
" *for those who suffer for Righteousness: contain-*
" *ing particular Prayers and Devotions for parti-*
" *cular Graces, and for their private and public*
" *Wants and Occasions.* Lond. 1694. in tw.

" *A Companion for the Penitent, and for Persons*
" *troubled in Mind, consisting of an Office for the*
" *Penitent, to carry on their Reconciliation with*
" *God: and a Tryal or Judgment of the Soul for*
" *discovering the Safety of their spiritual Estate;*
" *and an Office for Persons troubled in Mind, and*
" *to stille them in Peace and Comfort.* Lond. 1694.
" in tw. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 271. Th.]

" *Death made comfortable: or, the Way to dye*
" *well: consisting of Directions for a holy and*
" *happy Death.* Lond. 1695. oct. published in the
" latter end of 1694.

" *An Office for the Sick, and for certain Kinds* [925]
" *of bodily Illness, and for dying Persons; and*
" *proper Prayers upon the Death of Friends.* This
" was published with the former, and both composed
" by the author, in the time of his languishing.

" *His Declaration and Profession made by Him*
" *at the Receiving of the Holy Sacrament of the*
" *Lord's Supper* 23 *Mar.* 1694.——Printed in half
" a sheet of paper. He died of a consumption in
" his lodging in Greys-Inn-Lane in Holbourn, on
" Friday the twelfth day of Apr. in sixteen hun- 1695.
" dred ninety and five: whereupon his body was
" conveyed in a hearse, attended with several coaches
" (wherein were between 30 and 40 nonjuring mi-
" nisters, beside some gentlemen of quality) to the
" church of Allhallows Barkin near the Tower of
" London, and was there interr'd in the chancel, in
" the little vault or repository wherein the corps
" of archb. Laud had rested about 20 years. The
" office or service of his funeral was performed by
" Dr. Thomas Ken bishop of B. and Wells in his
" lawn sleeves; in which service he prayed for the
" king, queen, &c. This was on Monday the 15th
" of Apr."

[Kettlewell's works were collected in 1718, and printed at London in two volumes folio, with a life of the author by Dr. Hickes, who was his friend and adviser, and through whose means he was elected a fellow of Lincoln college, at the resignation of Dr. Ratcliffe. The circumstance of Kettlewell's success in opposition to the interest of Dr. Ratcliffe, who wished to secure the situation for a friend, is supposed by Dr. Hickes to have occasioned some alteration in the will of the former in prejudice to the college, to whom, as well as to Dr. Marshall the rector, he could never afterward be heartily reconciled.

Besides the pieces already noticed by Wood, the collection contains (1.) *Five Discourses on so many very important Points of practical Religion, with a Preface and Character by Mr. Nelson*, first printed London 1696, 8vo. (2.) *An Office for Prisoners for Crimes; together with another for Prisoners of Debt.* (3.) *The great Evil and Danger of Profaneness and Prodigality.*

Memoirs of the Life of Mr. John Kettlewell sometime Fellow of Lincoln College in Oxford, and Vicar of Coles-Hill in Warwickshire, in the Diocess of Litchfield. Wherein is contained some Account of the Transactions of his Time. Compiled from the Collections of Dr. George Hickes and Robert Nelson Esq. With several original Papers.

Lond. 1718. 8vo. with a portrait of Kettlewell by Vander Gucht. The compiler was Dr. Francis Lee, ejected from his fellowship in St. John's soon after the revolution.

The following character was written by his friend Mr. Nelson, whose intimate knowledge of his manners and opinions makes his testimony peculiarly valuable. He was learned without pride, wise and judicious without cunning; he served at the altar without either covetousness or ambition; he was devout without affectation; sincerely religious without moroseness; courteous and affable without flattery or mean complaisance; just without rigour, charitable without vanity; and heartily zealous for the interest of religion without faction. Dr. Hickes says, 'his great piety, useful learning, and solid judgment rendered him a public blessing, and a peculiar ornament of the church and age wherein he lived.']

"GEORGE TULLY, son of Isaac Tully of "the city of Carlisle, gent. became a poor serving "child of Queen's coll. in 1670, aged 17 years, took "the degrees in arts, holy orders, became chaplain "to Richard archb. of York, prebendary of Rippon, "preb. of Fenton and Strensall successively in the "church of York, sub-dean thereof in the place of "Dr. Rob. Field deceased, in Sept. 1680, preacher "of S. Nicholas in Newcastle upon Tyne, and rec-"tor of Gateside near the said town; where, as also "in Newcastle, he was respected and valued for his "excellent way of preaching, and good deportment. "He hath writ,

"*A Defence of the Confuter of Bellarmine's second Note of the Church Antiquity against the Cavils of the Adviser.*——Printed in the reign of "king James II. [Lond. 1687. Bodl. 4to. T. 56. "Th.]

"*An Answer to A Discourse concerning the Celibacy of the Clergy, printed at Oxford.* Oxon. "1688. in a broad qu. [Bodl. C. 11. 8. Linc.] It "was published at Ox. in the middle of March "1687.

"*The Texts examined which Papists cite out of the Bible for the Proof of their Doctrine of Infallibility*—Printed in Feb. 1687. 3 Jac. 2. [Bodl. "C. 7. 5. Linc.]

"Several sermons, as (1.) *A Discourse concerning the Worship of Images, preached before the "University of Oxon 24 May* 1686, *on Exod.* 20. "4, *and Part of the fifth Verse.* Lond. 1689. qu. "[Bodl. C. 7. 16. Linc.] for the preaching of which "sermon he was suspended about Midsummer day "following. In the dedicatory epistle to Henry "lord bishop of London set before the said dis-"course, the author saith thus——'Nor shall I take "occasion to reflect upon the venerable body, the "dean and chapter of York, who were pleased im-"mediately upon the receipt of a letter from the "king (Jam. II.) to suspend me there for this dis-"course preached before the university of Oxon, "and that without as much as the least summons, "citation, or ordinary civility of a private letter "to acquaint me with their summary proceedings "against me, tho' 'twas visible enough, that as the "management of their censure was unprecedented, "and then a leading case; so had not been without "fatal effects upon the clergy, had not your lord-"ship, in a most generous and heroic manner, put "a stop to it here in the very same case of the re-"verend dean of Norwich Dr. Joh. Sharp—My "lord, as I had the honour (for such even then I "esteemed it) to be the first clergy-man in England "who suffered in those days (viz. in the reign of "king James II.) in defence of our religion against "popish superstition and idolatry, so I humbly beg,' "&c. The particulars in the said sermon against "the papists were then represented to Mr. Obad. "Walker master of University coll. who thereupon, "as 'twas said, sent an account of them to some "leading men about the king, who thereupon ac-"quainted his majesty with them in an aggravating "manner. Mr. Tully hath also published, (2.) "*Moderation recommended, preached before the L. Mayor and Court of Aldermen at Guild-hall Chappel* 12 *May* 1689: *on Philip* 4. 5. Lond. "1689. qu. (3.) *Sermon preached Oct.* 19. *an:* "1690. *before the right worshipful the Mayor; Al-* [926] "*dermen, and Sheriffs of the Town and County of "Newcastle upon Tyne, being the Day appointed "for a general Thanksgiving for his Majesty's safe Return and happy Success in Ireland, on "Prov.* 29. 2. York 1691. qu. [Bodl. C. 2. 20. "Linc.]

"*Discourse of the Government of the Thoughts.*——Printed in oct. 1693. [1694. Bodl. 8vo. P. 88. Linc.]

"He hath also translated from Greek into En-"glish, *How to know a Flatterer from a Friend,* "which is one of the heads or chapters in the se-"cond vol. of Plutarch's *Morals*, translated from "the Greek by several hands. Lond. 1684. oct. "which vol. is dedicated by Mr. Tully to Dr. Joh. "Dolben archb. of York. And from Lat. into "English (1.) *The Life of Militiades*, which is "printed in a book entit: *The Lives of illustrious "Men.* Oxon. 1684. oct. written in Lat. by Cornel. "Nepos, and done into English by several hands: "(2.) *Life of Jul. Cæsar.* Lond. 1689. oct. written "by C. Suetonius Tranquill. At length this wor-"thy divine having brought his body into an ill "habit, by labouring too much in his ministry, died "of a consumption in the parsonage house at Gate-"side before-mentioned (which he had a little before "repaired at the expence of above 200*l.*) on Wed-"nesday the 24th of Apr. in sixteen hundred ninety [169-] "and five, and was buried on Friday following, in "the church there, leaving then behind him a widow "and two children, and the character of a witty "and a learned man, and it is generally believed by

" the inhabitants that they will never have one ex-
" ceed him in Newcastle; the force of his eloquence,
" by those who were his auditors, and some of them
" at least are men of judgment, was own'd to have
" been extraordinary; there was an air of gentility,
" and a generous temper in every thing he did, which
" made up the other part of his character.

" HENRY VAUGHAN, called the *Silurist*
" from that part of Wales whose inhabitants were
" in ancient time called Silures, brother twin (but
" elder) to Eugenius Philalethes, alias Tho. Vaughan
" (mentioned in the third volume under the year
" 1665, col. 732), was born at Newton S. Briget,
" lying on the river Isca commonly called Uske in
" Brecknockshire, educated in grammar learning in
" his own country for six years under one Matthew
" Herbert a noted schoolmaster of his time, made
" his first entry into Jesus coll. in Mich. term 1638,
" aged 17 years: where spending two years or more
" in logicals under a noted tutor, was taken thence
" and designed by his father for the obtaining of
" some knowledge in the municipal laws at London.
" But soon after the civil war beginning, to the
" horror of all good men, he was sent for home, fol-
" lowed the pleasant paths of poetry and philology,
" became noted for his ingenuity, and published se-
" veral specimens thereof, of which his *Olor Iscanus*
" was most valued. Afterwards applying his mind
" to the study of physic, became at length eminent
" in his own country for the practice thereof, and
" was esteemed by scholars an ingenious person, but
" proud and humorous. He hath written,

" *Olor Iscanus. A Collection of some select*
" *Poems.* Lond. 1650, 51. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. M. 5.
" Th. BS.]

" *Silex scintillans; or, the bleeding Heart. Sa-*
" *cred Poems and private Ejaculations in two Books.*
" ——This book was twice printed, and in the sec.
" edit. are addit.

" *The Mount of Olives: or, Solitary Devotions.*
" Lond. 1652. oct.

" *Thalia rediviva, Poems.* These were ready
" for the press in 1673, but whether yet printed I
" know not. To which are added, *Remains of*
" *Latin Poems*, composed by his brother Eug. Phi-
" lalethes. He also translated from Lat. into En-
" glish, (1.) *Of the Benefit we may get by our Ene-*
" *mies.* This is a discourse written originally in
" the Greek by Plutarchus Charonensis, and trans-
" lated into Latin by Dr. Jo. Rainolds of C. C. coll.
" (2.) *Of the Diseases of the Mind and Body*,
" written in Greek by the said Plutarch, and put
" into Lat. by the said Dr. Rainolds. (3.) *Of the*
" *Diseases of the Mind and of the Body, and which*
" *of them is most pernicious.* The question stated
" and decided by Maxim. Tirius a Platonic philo-
" sopher; written originally in the Greek, and put
" into Lat. by the said Rainolds. These 3 trans-
" lations here recited were printed with *Olor Isca-*
" *nus.*[3] (4.) *The blessed State of Man*, written in
" Lat. by Anselme, sometime archbishop of Can-
" terbury. This translation was printed with *The* [927]
" *Mount of Olives.* (5.) Two excellent discourses,
" 1. *Of Temperance and Patience.* 2. *Of Life and*
" *Death.* Lond. 1654. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. F. 2. Th.
" BS.] Written by Joh. Eusch. Nicrembergius.
" (6.) *The World contemn'd*, written by Eucherius
" bishop of Lyons.[4] (7.) *Hermetical Physic: or,*
" *the right Way to preserve and restore Health.*
" Lond. 1655. tw. [Bodl. 8vo. A. 50. Med. BS.]
" Written by Henr. Nollius chymist, &c. He hath
" also translated from Spanish into English, *The*
" *Praise and Happiness of the Country Life*,
" written originally by don Anton. Guevara bishop
" of Carthagena. This is also printed with *Olor*
" *Iscanus.* Our author Vaughan hath also pub-
" lished, *The Life of Paulinus Bishop of Nola*,
" *collected out of his own Writings and other Pri-*
" *mitive Authors.* This was printed at the end of
" *Two excellent Discourses*, mention'd before under
" the fifth head, and of *The World contemn'd* under
" the sixth, and all with this general title, *Flores*
" *Solitudinis*,[5] &c. He died in the latter end of
" April (about the 29th day) in sixteen hundred 1695.
" ninety and five, and was buried in the parish
" church of Llanigenfreid about two miles distant
" from Brecknock in Brecknockshire.

" DANIEL BREVINT was born in the island
" of Jersey, educated in logic and philosophy at
" Saumur in France, made master of arts there on
" the 12th of Sept. 1633, constituted the first fellow
" of the French fellowship founded in Jesus coll.
" by king Charles I. incorporated master of arts as
" he had stood at Saumur, an. 1638, took holy or-
" ders, and in the time of the grand rebellion com-
" menced by the puritans, he retired to his own
" country for safety; but being soon after ejected
" thence for refusing the covenant (as he was from
" his fellowship by the parl. visitors, an. 1648) he
" went as a volunteer exile into France, where being
" for some time minister of a congregated church in
" Normandy, became at length chaplain to the il-
" lustrious prince of Turin. About the time of the
" restoration of king Charles II. he came into Eng-
" land, was installed prebendary of Durham 15.
" Mar. 1660, and in 1661 he was created doct. of
" div. At length on the death of Dr. Mich. Hony-
" wood (which happened in Sept. 1681) he was
" made dean of Lincoln by the ecclesiastical com-
" missioners in the middle of Octob. next ensuing,
" and was installed in that dignity on the 7th of
" Jan. following. He was a person of great read-
" ing, zealous for the church of England, and for

[3] [Printed, with the preceding, Lond. 1651. Bodl. 8vo. M. 5. Art. BS.]

[4] [Printed Lond. 1654. Bodl. 8vo. F. 2. Th. BS.]

[5] [Said to be collected in his sickness and retirement. MORANT.]

" his life and learning truly praiseworthy. He hath " written,

" *Ecclesiæ primitivæ Sacramentum & Sacrificium, a Pontificiis Corruptelis, & exinde natis Controversiis liberum*, written at the desire of the " illustrious princesses of Turen and Buellon.

" *Eucharistiæ Christianæ Præsentia realis, & Pontificia ficta, luculentissimis non Testimoniis modo, sed etiam Fundamentis, quibus fere tota S. S. Patrum Theologia nititur, hæc explosa, illa suffulta & asserta.*

" *Pro serenissima Principe Weimariensi ad Theses Jenenses accurata Responsio.*

" *Ducentæ plus minus Prælectiones in S. Matthæi xxv Capita, & aliorum Evangelistarum Loca hisce passim parallela.* The time when these four books were published, or in what volumes, sir Lio. Jenkyns, who had received them from the author in a letter sent to him, which was communicated to me, did not at all mention. He hath also written,

" *The Depth and Mystery of the Roman Mass.* Oxon. at the Theatre 1672 [Bodl. 8vo. A. 132. Th.] and 73. in oct. in which last edition are several pages transpos'd to the injury of the book. In answer to this came out a book entit. *Missale Romanum Vindicatum: or, the Mass vindicated from Dr. Dan. Brevint's calumnious and scandalous Tract.* Printed 1674. oct. and dedicated by the author (R. F.) to the right worshipful, grave and reverend doctors of the famous university of Oxford, in a most flourishing epistle: wherein, after he has bestowed many encomiums upon the university, for its antiquity, learning, building, library, &c. doth deplore, ' That such a magnificent structure of the unparalell'd theatre should be abused and defiled by such an unseemly imp, as the late Dr. Dan. Brevint has hatched under its roof (meaning his *Miss. Rom.*) printed without any license or approbation, wherein there [928] is very little appears, which may beseem a doctor of Oxford,' &c.

" *The Christian Sacrament and Sacrifice, by Way of Discourse, Meditation, and Prayer, upon the Nature, Parts, and Blessings of the holy Communion.* Oxon. 1673. in tw. &c.

" *Saul and Samuel at Endor: or, the new Ways of Salvation and Service, which usually tempt Men to Rome, and detain them there, truly represented and refuted.* Oxon. 1674. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. Z. 54. Th.] Lond. 1688. in tw.

" *A brief Account of R. F. his Missale Vindicatum, &c.* Printed with the first edit. of *Saul and Samuel, &c.* He died in May 1695." 1695.

[Brevint was made rector of Brandiputh upon the consecr. of bish. Wytshcart. TANNER.

See a strong recommendation of Brevint from the principal persons in the isle of Jersey, in Wilkins's *Concilia*, iv. 584. See also Laud's *Account of his Chancellorship*, pages 131, 143.]

" DUDLEY LOFTUS, son of sir Adam Loftus " sometime vice-treasurer of Ireland, and one of the " lords of his majesty's council in that kingdom, was " born in the castle of Beferram or Rafarnham " [Rathfarnam] near Dublin (built by his great " grandfather Dr. Ad. Loftus archbi. of that place) " admitted fellow commoner of Trin. college there " an. 1635, took one degree in arts, at which time " Dr. Usher primate of Ireland observing that he " had made that proficiency in the study of the " eastern and western languages, that before he was " 20 years of age he was able to translate near as " many languages into his mother tongue, he earnestly advised his father to send *him* to the uni- " versity of Oxon, and there to encourage his ad- " vance in that study, affirming that there was a " great use and a great want in the protestant " church of able men, well vers'd and acquainted " with the histories and languages of the oriental " churches, and that by his acquaintance and cor- " respondence with some eminent persons of those " parts, he had discovered that more primitive " purity of Christian religion might be got from the " eastern than the western books, because the former " had not been so corrupted by the heathens, as " the western had been by the degenerated Chris- " tians. On these motions our author Dudl. Loftus " was sent by his father to Oxon, and being entred " into Univ. coll. he was incorporated bach. of arts " in Nov. 1639, at which time entring on the law " line with intentions of taking the degree of bach. " of that faculty, he was persuaded by the society " of the said coll. to take the degree of master, to " the end that he might bear some public office un- " der the proctor of that house, to be elected in the " beginning of the year 1641; in which year his " magisterial degree was to be compleated after the " Act time. Afterwards being admitted ad regen- " dum, he returned to Ireland with a resolution to " take leave of his friends, and to improve his study " by travelling into foreign parts, but was prevented " by the horrid rebellion that broke out in that " kingdom on the 23d of Octob. the same year " (1641.) His father, sir Adam before-mention'd, " being then vice-treasurer, and of the king's coun- " cil, was necessitated to continue in Dublin, and " employing his eldest son sir Arthur Loftus in the " English army, garrison'd his castle of Rafarnham, " and got the charge thereof to be committed by " the then government on his other son Dudl. " Loftus, of whom we are to make farther mention. " This castle by its situation being a frontier to the " city of Dublin against the barbarous mountaineers " of the county of Wicklow, not only preserved the " city from the incursions of that barbarous people, " but also the English plantations of those parts. " And it gave our author Loftus frequent opportu- " nities of doing considerable execution on the com- " mon enemy, and continued so to do, and in the " vigorous defence thereof till the Irish besieged

" Dublin; at which time he and his garrison were " basely betrayed by some who pretended to take " sanctuary with him. In consideration of these " his eminent services done for the public, he was " afterwards made senior master of the chancery by " the government, and about that time was consti- " tuted by Dr. Ja. Usher primate of Ireland, vicar- " general of that kingdom, and judge of the royal " court of prerogative and faculties; all which he " now (1693) enjoyeth, being past the 75th year of " his age, and a doctor of the civil law of many " years standing. He is a most noted person for " his faculty, but more eminent for his great skill " in the oriental languages, in which he transcends " any of his countrymen, and therefore held in " great admiration by the eamest and critical persons [929] " in that country, and by those of England that " knew him. Vir. doctiss. tam generis prosapia, " quam linguarum orientalium scientia nobilis, as " doctor Brian Walton tells us in his preface to *Bib. Polyglot.* Dr. Loftus hath written,

" *The Proceedings observed in Order to, and in, the Consecration of the twelve Bishops at S. Patrick's Ch. in Dublin, the 27th of Jan.* 1660. " Lond. 1661. in one sh. in qu.

" *Oratio funebris in Obitum D. Joh. Bramhall* " *Hibernia Primatis*, &c. printed 1663.

" *Reductio Litium de Libero arbitrio, Prædesti-* " *natione et Reprobatione ad Arbitrium boni Viri.* " printed at Dublin. [1670. Bodl. Mar. 129.]

" *Argument in the Case of Ware and Shirley.* " printed at Dublin. [1669. Bodl. Mar. 129.]

" *Exhortatory Letter to a Lady of Quality*—— " written in Ital.

" ΔΙΓΑΜΙΑΣ ΛΟΙΚΙΑ, *&c. of the Marriage of* " *the Lady Katherine Fitzgerald and Edw. Villiers* " *Esq;*—I have not yet seen this, only the answer " made to it by Rob. Thompson LL. D. printed at " Lond. 1677-78. qu. See in the FASTI to these " ATHENÆ, under the year 1679. He also pub- " lished under the name of Philo-Britannicus, at " the request of sir Will. Parsons then one of the " lords justices of Ireland, a book demonstrating " that it was inconsistent with the English govern- " ment, that the Irish, then in rebellion, should be " admitted to their former condition with impunity, " by topics drawn from principles of law, policy or " conscience. He hath also written several resolu- " tions of law, cases of conscience, and questions of " school-div. and other fragments which he intends " hereafter to make public. He is also labouring " at annotations on all the general and provincial " synods of Ireland, and at the history of the uni- " versity of Dublin. He also translated (1) *David's* " *Psalms*, from the Armenian language into Latin " ——Dub. 1661. oct. [Bodl. Mar. 399.] (2) *The* " *Ethiopic New Testam.* into Latin.*——This is in " the *Polyglot Bible*, and was done by him at the " request of the aforesaid lord primate of Ireland, " and the famous Jo. Selden. (3) *The Armenian* " *printed Logic, into Lat.* Dubl.——tw.[1] (4) *The* " *Commentary on the four Evangeliste, by Dionys.* " *Syrus, out of the Syriac Tongue.* (5) *The Com.* " *on S. Paul's Epistles, by Moses Bar Cepha, out* " *of the same Tongue.* (6) *Com. on the general* " *Epistles and Acts of the Apostles, by Gregor.* " *Maphrino*; which is deposited in MS. in the li- " brary at Trin. coll. near Dublin, and ready for " the press. (7) *History of the Eastern and West-* " *ern Churches, by the said Maphrino*, translated " out of Syriac into Latin. (8) *Several Chapters* " *of Dionys. Syrus, his Comment. on S. John the* " *Evangelist concerning the Nativity, Life, Death,* " *Passion and Resurrection of our blessed Saviour* " ——This was done at the request of the countess " of Strafford, and printed at Dublin. qu. [1672. " Bodl. Mar. 129.] (9.) *The Liturgies of the* " *twelve Apostles, the Liturgy of S. Peter, the Li-* " *turgy of S. John the Evangelist, and the Liturgy* " *of Dionysius the Arcopagite, out of the Syriac* " *language*, &c. To these Dr. Loftus hath added " the *Liturgy of Bar Sherushnon, and the Liturgy* " *of Eustathius*, as also *The Ethiopic Liturgy*, and " *The Ethiopic Office for the Cure of Diseases.* " All which liturgies were printed at Dublin 1693, " under the title of *Praxis Cultus divini juxta* " *Ritus primævorum Christianorum.* (10) *The* " *Comment. on the Gospel of S. Luke, by Jacobus* " *Bar Tsalibi, into Latin*, &c. (11) *The Life of* " *Abul Faragi out of Arabic into Latin.* (12) *The* " *Sermons of Dionysius Syrus out of Syriac into* " *Latin.* (13) *The History of Mar Alchi out of* " *Syriac into Latin.* (14) *The History of the In-* " *vention of the Cross of our Saviour out of Ar-* " *menia*, printed at Dublin. He published some " pieces of Aristotle's philosophy at Dublin. In " 1677 he was about to set forth a translation of " the Armenian Testament, or rather *The History* " *of the four Evangelists* into Latin, with *The* " *History of Mark the Hermite*, but whether ex- " tant I know not. He also translated from English " into Ital. *The Speech of James Duke of Ormond,* " *which he made in Parliament assembled in Dub-* " *lin the 17th of Sept.* 1662, printed at Dubl. 1664. " [Bodl. Mar. 129.] He died in the beginning of " June in sixteen hundred ninety and five, and was 1695. " buried by his relations in S. Patrick's church in [930] " Dublin.

" **CHRISTOPHER MERRET**, the son of a " father of both his names, was born at Winch- " combe in Gloucestershire on the 16th of Feb. 161⅓, " became a student in Gloucester-hall in the begin- " ning of the year 1631, whence, after he had con- " tinued about two years, he translated himself to

[1] [*Logica, seu Introductio in totam Aristotelis Philoso-* *phiam ab Armenice Idiomate in Latinum versa; adjicitur* *Oratio dominica qua a Christo prolata spiritu erant Cœli.* *Luc.* 3. 21. *e Syriaco versa.* Dublinii 1697. 12mo. RAW- LINSON.]

"Oriel coll. and as a member of that place took the "degree of bach. of arts, 1634. Afterwards retiring "again to Gloc. hall, applyd his studies to the fa- "culty of physic, took the degree of bachelor two "years after, and in 1642 was actually created "doctor thereof. About that time he went to the "great city, fell into considerable practice, and at "length became fellow of the coll. of physicians (of "which he was afterwards censor) and upon the "establishment of the Royal Society fellow thereof. "He hath published,[1]

"*A Collection of Acts of Parliament, Charters, "Tryals at Law, and Judges Opinions concerning "those Grants to the Coll. of Physicians in London, "taken from the Originals, Law-Books and Annals.* "Lond. 1660. qu. Much of this book is involved "in another entit. *The Royal Coll. of Physicians "of London founded and established by Law*, &c. "Lond. 1684. qu. published by Charles Goodall "doctor of physic.

"*Pinax Rerum naturalium Britannicarum con- "tinens Vegetabilia, Animalia et Fossilia in hac "Insula reperta.* Lond. 1665, [1667, Bodl. 8vo. "H. 32. Med.] &c. An account of which is in the "*Philos. Trans.* numb. 20.

"*A short View of the Frauds and Abuses com- "mitted by Apothecaries in Relation to Patients "and Physicians*, &c. Lond. 1669, [1670, Bodl. "4to. C. 22. Med.] &c. qu. Answered by Hen. "Stubbe in his *Medice, cura Teipsum, or, the "Apothecaries Plea, [in some short and modest "Animadversions upon a late Tract intituled A "short View of the Frauds, from a real well-wisher "to both Societies*, 1671, 4to.[2]] which is replied "upon by Anon. in his *Reflections on a late Book "entit. A Plea*, &c.——Of the said *Short View* "and its author, Mr. Stubbe[3] saith these things— "'I answered all that Dr. Merret had alledged, "and shewed his intollerable ignorance in that book; "and if we might take an estimate of his parts from "that writing, 'twould be manifest that he might "have better employed his time in studying the "method of physic, than in composing medicaments "—That after 30 years 'tis evident he understands "not the rudiments of that noble science, nor can "state a case therein,' &c. Dr. Merret hath also "written,

"*Self-conviction: or an Enumeration of the "Absurdities, Railings against the Coll. of Phy- "sicians in general, Nonsense, irrational Conclu- "sions, Falsities in Matter of Fact and in Quota- "tions, Concessions, &c. of a nameless Person. And "also in Answer to the Rest of Lex Talionis.* Lond. "1670. qu. [Bodl. 4to. C. 23. Med.]

"*A short Reply to the Postscript of Hen. Stubbe, "shewing his many Falsities in Matter of Fact, "the Impertinence of his perverse Answer to some "Physicians that have written against Apothe- "caries, his Conspiracy with Apothecaries to defame "the Royal Society and many learned of the Nation.* "Lond. 1670. in 4 sh. and an half in qu.

"*Relation of Tin-mines, and working of Tin in "the County of Cornwall*—See in the *Phil. Trans.* "num. 138. p. 494, &c.

"*The Art of Refining, communicated to the "Royal Society.*—See in the said *Phil. Trans.* num. "142. an. 1678.

"*Character of a compleat Physician or Na- "turalist.* Lond. in one sh. in qu. He hath also "translated from Ital. into English, *The Art of "Glass, how to colour Glass, Enamels, Lakes*, &c. "Lond. 1662. oct. written by Ant. Neri. To which "is added by the translator *An Account of the "Glass-drops, made by the Royal Society meeting "at Gresham Coll.* He died in his house near to "the chappel in Hatton-Garden in Holbourne near "London, on the 19th of Aug. in sixteen hundred 1695.
"ninety and five, and was buried 12 foot deep in "the church of S. Andrew in Holbourne."

[*Some Observations concerning the Ordering of Wines*, by Dr. Merret. Printed at the end of Walter Charleton's *Discourses on the Wits of Men and concerning the various Sicknesses of Wines.* Lond. 1692, 12mo.]

"JOHN HINCKLEY, son of Rob. Hinckley [931]
"of Coton in Warwickshire, was born in that county, "and his parents being puritanical, was puritani- "cally educated, and therefore possest with slight "thoughts of the king and his power. In mid- "summer or act term[4] 1634, aged 16 years, he was "admitted a student in S. Alban's hall, and com- "mitted to the tuition of Mr. Rob. Sayer fellow of "Merton coll.: But before he was bach. of arts he "was converted from his aforesaid opinions by the "preaching of Dr. Pet. Wentworth of Bal. coll. in "S. Mary's church. About the time that he had "compleated the degree of master of arts he entred "into orders, was a retainer to the family of the "Purefoyes of Wadley near Faringdon in Berks, "vicar of Coleshull in the said county, afterwards "of Drayton in Leicestershire by the favour of "George Purefoy, esq; and at length rector of "Northfield in Worcestershire, prebendary of Wol- "verhampton, and in 1679 bach. and doct. of div. "He was a person of a florid and oratorical stile, "had a pleasing way of preaching, not only to the "prelatical party, but to the schismatics, who several "times did resort to his sermons. He hath pub- "lished

"*Four Sermons, viz. the first at the Assizes at "Reading on Cant. 7. 4. the second at Abingdon "on Psal. 82. 1. and the other two at Oxon, on 1 "Cor. 15. 10. and Psal. 58. 11.* Oxon. 1657. in "oct. [Bodl. 8vo. H. 19. Th. BS.]

[1] [Dr. Ch. Goodall died in 1712 and was buried in Kensington church. See Lysons, *Environs of London*, iii, 183.]

[2] [RAWLINSON.]

[3] "In his *Campanella revived*, &c. p. 21."

[4] [July 4. *Reg. Matric.* PP.]

" *Matrimonial Instructions to Persons of Honour*
" ——Printed with the *Four Sermons*.
[662] " *A Persuasive to Conformity, by Way of Letter*
" *to the dissenting Brethren*. Lond. 1670. oct.
" *Sermon at the Funeral of George Purefoy the*
" *elder of Wadley in Berks, Esq; who was buried*
" *by his Ancestors at Drayton in Leicestershire*, 21
" *Apr.* 1661. on *Gen.* 25. 8. Lond. 1661. qu.
" *Epistola Veridica ad Homines φιλεχθρωτατους*.
" Lond. 1659. qu. reprinted in his *Fascic. lit.* at
" Lond. 1680. in oct.
" *Oratio pro Statu Ecclesiæ fluctuantis*, Printed
" with *Epist. Veridica*, &c.
" *Fasciculus Literarum: or, Letters on several*
" *Occasions*. &c. Lond. 1680. oct. The first half
" part of this book contains letters between Mr.
" Baxter and our author, wherein many things are
" discussed which are repeated in Baxter's late *Plea*
" *for the Nonconformists*. There are four in num-
" ber wrote by each, and our author's third letter
" was wrote soon after Baxter's book of *Church*
" *Divisions* came forth, he having not only ob-
" liquely reflected on, but let fall direct and down-
" right expressions against, our author's second let-
" ter, articulately signifying his discontent both of
" him (Hinckley) and his book. The reason of the
" publication of these letters 9 years after their first
" penning, was occasion'd by that mean and scorn-
" ful account which Baxter had given in many of
" his writings of our author's letters. The last of
" which letters was answer'd by Baxter in his *Third*
" *Defence of the Cause of Peace*, &c. Lond. 1681.
" oct. He died in the summer[3] 1695."

1695.

[3] [Buried April 17. MORANT.]

[4] [Dr. John Hinckley was father of Henry Hinckley, and he the father to Henry Hinckley M.D. of Magdalen college Cambridge, and of Hinckley hall, in Staffordshire, many years senior physician of Guy's hospital, who by his first wife Berta Hunt left a son John Hinckley, and by his second wife Elizabeth Boyse, another son Henry Hinckley, who succeeded to the property on the death of his brother John. This *Henry left two sons*, Henry Hinckley of Upper-Guilford-street, London, esq. and John Hinckley of the Inner Temple and Grays Inn, fellow of the society of antiquaries, author of translations of *Lint's Portugal; Decline and Fall of Venice*, &c. and secretary to the Royal Institution of London, which John was found dead in his chambers in Grays-Inn in December 1814. See *MS. Letters*, vol. i, fol. 137.]

OXFORD WRITERS,

UNDER THEIR RESPECTIVE COLLEGES,

WHO WERE ALIVE AT MR. A. WOOD'S DEATH, 1695.

WRITERS OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE.

BADIAH WALKER, son of William Walker of Worsperdate near Barnesley in Yorkshire, was born there, became a student in Univ. coll. under the tuition of Abr. Woodhead (whose servitor he was) in the latter end of 1631, aged 16 years or thereabouts, took a degree in arts, was elected fellow of his coll. in 1635, and proceeding in his faculty, he entred into holy orders and became a noted tutor. After he had continued in his coll. during the war, he was ejected from his fellowship by the visitors appointed by parliament, an. 1648; whereupon giving a farewell to his country for a time, he travelled beyond the seas, and spent a considerable time in Rome, whereby he advantaged himself much as to the knowledge of the world, men and languages. After his majesty's restoration, being put into his fellowship by the commissioners then appointed to visit the university, he travelled again with certain young gentlemen, spent more time in Rome, and, after his return, might have been elected master of his coll. on the death of Dr. Tho. Walker, an. 1665, but he refused it, and chose rather to live an obscure and retired life, than take that trouble upon him; yet after the death of Dr. Rich. Clayton (who had succeeded Dr. Walker in the mastership) he accepted of that office, rather than a stranger should come in (as 'twas designed) an. 1676. In the latter end of Octob. 1678, the popish plot being then discovered, and the generality of people much exasperated (especially upon the murder of sir Edmundbury Godfrey) there was a complaint made in the parliament-house against him for giving his assisting-hand (as Abr. Woodhead then lately deceased did) towards the training up of youths at Hogsdon alias Hoxton near London, in the Rom. Catholic principles, and that he had expressed himself very popishly affected in his notes on the *Life of K. Alfred*, then lately by him

"published (as I shall tell you anon) and therefore
" he was esteemed not fit to govern a coll. but that
" matter, by others of greater importance, soon after
" came to nothing. In April 1679 sir Harbottle
" Grimston spoke a speech in the parliament-house,
" and therein took occasion to mention the printing
" of certain books at the Theater in Oxon, as the
" notes on *K. Alfred's Life* before-mention'd, wherein
" were several matters (as he said) that savoured of
" popery, and *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon*, wherein
" also were certain things written that were against
" the reformation made of the church of England
" (which matter was put into his head by Dr. Gilb.
" Burnet) besides a *Bible* wherein were many foul
" faults: But this I speak by the by." On the 5th
" of Jan. 1685, king Jam. II. having been scarce a
" year in the throne, Mr. Walker repaired on a
" sudden to London, purposely, as 'twas supposed
" at Oxon, to be persuaded by the cabal at Somerset
" house (who had sent for him) to declare openly
" what he had been in mind many years before:
" and returning to his coll. about the latter end of
" the said month, he kept up close in his lodgings,
" and did not frequent the coll. chappel as formerly
" he did. About the beginning of March following,
" when he understood that the report was current
" that he was a Rom. Cath. and that it was put in
" the *French Gazette*, he declared to many of his
" friends and acquaintance that resorted to him that
" he was really so; and thereupon the report flying
[934] " thro' the nation that 'a head of a coll. in Oxon
" had declared himself a papist,' the presbyterians
" and other malicious people did aggravate the matter
" so much that they gave out that 'all the univer-
" sity were papists;' which giving great scandal to
" many, caused some young divines in Oxon to
" preach more against popery than formerly, par-
" ticularly Mr. —— Edwards one of the chaplains
" of Ch. Ch. when he preached at S. Mary's on
" Palm-Sunday the 28th of March 1686. After-
" wards Mr. Walker became a by-word among the
" protestants in Oxon and elsewhere, was abused to
" his face when met with in the public streets and
" lanes, and had songs made of him (Obadiah Ave
" Maria) by the connivance of the magistrate. After
" Mr. Walker had declared, he had private mass in
" his lodgings, till such time as he could make and
" furnish a chappel within the limits of his coll.:
" which being done according to his mind, by con-
" verting two lower rooms on the east side of the
" quadrangle for that purpose, he opened it for a
" public use on Sunday the 18th of Aug. 1686, to
" which resorted some scholars, some inhabitants
" of Oxon, and many troopers that then quartered
" therein: But the junior scholars and the mobile
" looking upon it as a foppery, divers affronts were
" given to the priest and auditory. In Octob. fol-
" lowing Mr. Walker obtained a license from his
" maj. to print certain books lying by him, because
" he knew they would not pass thro' the licenser's
" hands, and in Jan. following that, he published
" *Two Discourses concerning the Adoration of our*
" *Blessed Saviour in the Eucharist*, &c. penn'd by
" his quondam tutor Abr. Woodhead. But Mr.
" Walker finding himself betrayed by the printer,
" by permitting the said book to go away to another
" hand sheet by sheet as soon as they were wrought
" off, if not before, especially when an answer to the
" said *Discourses* came out a month after they were
" published, he set up cases of letters and a press in
" the back-part of his lodgings, belonging to him as
" master of Univ. coll. where he printed other works
" of the same author, and would have printed many
" more (all or most against the ch. of England) had
" king James II. continued longer on the throne.
" On the 7th of July 1687, the assizes being then
" begun in Oxon, he the said Mr. Walker and Mr.
" Joh. Massey dean of Ch. Ch. were nominated
" justices of peace for the county of Oxon, and sate
" as justices in the sessions and assizes that followed
" so long as the said king continued in England:
" And on the 9th of Nov. 1688, the prince of
" Orange being then arrived in the West, Mr.
" Walker left Oxon for Lond. to prevent the insults
" of the rabble, which might follow (as they did) if
" the said prince succeeded in his expedition: and
" about a fortnight after his new printing-house and
" chappel were cleared of all goods, stuff, and utensils
" in them. On the 11th of Decemb. 1688, he with
" Andr. Poulton the Jesuit and late schoolmaster at
" the Savoy and others, who were riding in a coach
" towards the sea-side in order to be transported to
" France, but forced to return towards London,
" because they heard that the rabble were up in
" Kent purposely to seize on all the papists that
" were flying beyond seas, were overtaken by
" them, seized on, carried to Feversham, and com-
" mitted prisoners to the town-house or hall, and
" soon after to the jayle, where they continued
" till they were transmitted to London: and being
" conveyed thither under guard, Mr. Walker was
" committed prisoner to the Tower. On the 4th
" of Feb. following Mr. Walker was declared non-
" master of Univ. coll. for being a papist, by the
" vicechancellor and doctors of the university of
" Oxon, they then sitting in the common refectory
" of that house: which being done, they declared
" the fellowships of Nath. Boys and Tho. Deane
" masters of arts (two of Mr. Walker's disciples and
" converts) void: and that being done also, they
" declared void the revenues of a fellowship held by
" Joseph Edwards alias Wakeman a Jesuit, chap-
" lain to Mr. Walker's chappel. And on the 15th
" of the said month Edw. Ferrer M. A. and senior
" fellow of the said coll. was elected master thereof

[935]

* (Bennet in his notes on Wood's letter, see *Hist. of Reform.* iii, 291, append. says on this: "I do profess I do not remember that I ever mentioned your book to him: and sir Harbottle himself, when I asked him the question, said, he never heard me speak of it.")

" in the room of Mr. Walker. On the 25th of Oct. " or thereabouts, an. 1689, the said Mr. Walker " with sir Edw. Hales late constable of the said " Tower (who had been taken in Kent in his flight " with king James II. towards France, on the eleventh " of Dec. 1688) and Charles his brother, &c. were " brought from the Tower by an *habeas corpus* to " Westminster-Hall and sued for bail, but instead " of obtaining it they were sent for to the house of " commons, where standing at the bar, Mr. Walker " was charged by the said house (1) For changing " his religion. (2) For seducing others to it, and " (3) For keeping a mass-house in the university of " Oxon. To which he made these answers— " 'I cannot say that I ever alter'd my religion, or " that my principles do now wholly agree with those " of the church of Rome. Mr. Anderson was my " governor and director, and from him in my youth " I learned those principles which I have since " avowed. If they were popish, I have not changed " my religion: And they will not be found to be " wholly agreeable with the doctrine of the Rom. " Cath. church. (2) I never seduced others to the " Romish religion. All my books and precepts tend " only to make men good moralists and good Chris- " tians: nor did I ever interest my self in per- " suading any body to this or that party. This " will be plain to every body that reads my books " of *The Life of Christ*, my book *Of Education*, " my book *Of Benefits*, &c.——*Parliam.* Those " very books are not without exceptions; many " Popish doctrines are in them——*Walker.* I sup- " pose not, gentlemen; my *Life of Christ* was " licensed by the vicechancellor of Oxon, was revised " by Dr. J. Fell who owned me for his friend, and " who is sufficiently known to have been no papist, " and it was perused by the present professor Dr. " Jane——*Parl.* But there are alterations in it from " the copy revised, allowed and licensed. —— *Walk.* " None, sirs; I appeal to all that reviewed it: there " is no alteration in that book, no passages therein " inserted that were expunged: and the like satis- " faction shall be given in the rest of my treatises. " (3) As to the chappel, it was not more my gift " than the fellows of Univ. coll. King James re- " quested it of us, and we gave a part of it of the " coll. to his use. The employment of it was accord- " ing to his command, and I am only concern'd, as " being one that obeyed him in it,' &c. Afterwards " sir Hen. Goodrick a parliament man for Borough- " brigg in Yorkshire spoke thus——' I had the " happiness to be bred up under Mr. Anderson, " and the misfortune to be educated with Mr. " Walker, and I affirm that he was not a man of " those principles that Mr. Walker charges him " with.' Afterwards Mr. Walker was sent back " again to the Tower for treason, as having changed " his religion and seduced others so to do. At the " same time sir Edw. Hales was remitted to the " Tower also, but as for his brother Charles Hales " LL. bac. sometime a gent. com. of Univ. coll. I " think he was not. On the 31st of Jan. 1689, he " with sir Edw. Hales were by *habeas corpus* brought " from the Tower again to the King's Bench bar, " and there, upon good security given by each, they " were bailed, and forthwith set at liberty, but both " were afterwards excepted out of the act of pardon " of king Will. III. and queen Mary, dated the 23d " of May following. This Mr. Walker was a per- " son, esteemed by those that knew him, and who " were themselves known to be good judges, to be " well qualified for the advancement and direction " of collegiate and academical studies, having been " one, who in his travels abroad, had (besides the " great stock of various erudition and science amassed [936] " together in himself) by observation of foreign dis- " cipline, laws and customs of divers communities, " and by conversation with their most eminent " directors and professors, gained more experience " in order to such an end, than can ever be possibly " acquired by any meer home-bred education and " industry, especially being made, as I may say, for " such an employ by reason of his great prudence " and discretion, his philosophical and unpassionate " temper, and lastly his great love of a private and " sedate life, joyned with a great hatred of idleness " both in himself and others. This love of active " solitude in him, was much improv'd and heightened " by his afflictions (occasion'd by declaring himself " a papist,) which did only give him the means and " advantage of pursuing what he loves best, with a " less distraction, verifying and experiencing in him- " self, what old S. Hierom did in his grot of Beth- " lehem after the like laborious age spent in learning " and travels, that[1] 'senectus eorum, qui adolescen- " tiam suam honestis artibus instruxerunt, veterum " studiorum dulcissimos fructus metit.'[2] The works " of Mr. Walker are these,

" *Of Education, especially of young Gentlemen, in two Parts.* Oxon. 1673. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. T. " 90. Th.] It was printed twice in that year, and " three times after at least.

" *Artis Rationis, maxima ex Parte ad Mentem " Nominalium, Lib.* 3. Oxon. 1673. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. " E. 86. Art.]

" *A Paraphrase and Annotations upon the Epistle " of S. Paul to the Romans, Corinthians and He- " brews*—Oxon. 1674. in a large oct. [Dated 1675, " Bodl. 8vo. B. 182. Th.]

" *God's Benefits to Mankind.* Oxon. 1680. qu. " In the auction cat. of books sometime belonging to " Ralph Button and Thankf. Owen, printed at Lond. " 1681, this book is said to be written by the author " of *The whole Duty of Man.*

" *Description of Greenland.* Oxon. 1680. fol.

[1] " S. Hieron ad Nepotian. epist. 2. in tom. 1."

[2] [This character was drawn up by one who subscribes himself R. B. and sent to Wood, with a letter, on Candlemas day 1692. The original is among Ballard's papers in the Bodleian, vol. xxi, 62.]

" This is in the first vol. of the *English Atlas*, " printed at Oxon in that year. Before this *Descript.* " is put a map of the North pole and parts adjoin- " ing, contrived by Edmund Marshall M. A. fellow " of Univ. coll. and minister of Piddington in Ox- " fordshire, who dying the 17th of June 1684, was " buried in the chappel belonging to the said coll.

" *Descript. of the Northern Islands.* " *Descript. of Muscovy and Russia.* } In the said first vol. of the *Engl. Atlas.*

" *Some Instructions concerning the Art of Oratory, Collected for the Use of a Friend, a young Stu- dent.* Oxon. 1682. oct. second edition much cor- rected and augmented.

" *An Historical Narration of the Life and Death of our Saviour Jesus Christ, in two Parts.* Oxon. 1685. qu. This book being owned by Mr. Walker " to be his before the house of commons, as 'tis " before told you, I therefore set it down here; yet " the reader is to know that when it was first made " public the common report was, that it was written " by Ab. Woodhead. See in vol. iii, col. 1160. " In this book being several passages savouring of " poppry, the vicechancellor of Oxon sent his beadles " in the month of Octob. the same year to the book- " sellers of the university (who had all the copies " dispersed among them by Mr. Walker saving " 200) to prohibit them the selling of the said book.

" *Animadversions upon the Reply to the Two Discourses concerning the Adoration of our Blessed Saviour in the holy Eucharist.* —— These " *Animadversions* are contained in the second ap- " pendix to a book entit. *A compendious Discourse on the Eucharist*, printed at Oxon, in Mr. Walker's " lodgings, an. 1688. qu. and published in the begin- " ning of May that year. The *Reply*, on which " the said *Animadversions* were written, was wrote " by Dr. Hen. Aldrich of Ch. Ch. See in Abr. " Woodhead.

" *Some Instructions in the Art of Grammar: written to assist a young Gentleman in the speedy " Understanding of the Latin Tongue.* Lond. 1691. " in 7 sheets in oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 158. Art.]

" *The Greek and Roman History, illustrated by " Coins and Medals, representing their Religions,* [337] *" Rites, Manners, Customs, Games, Feasts, Arts " and Sciences; together with a succinct Account of " their Emperors, Consuls, Cities, Colonies and Fa- " milies: in two Parts.* Lond. 1692. oct. [Bodl. 8vo. G. 167. Art.]

" He also translated[1] from English into Latin *The " Life of King Alfred*, written in three books in " MS. by sir John Spelman, son of the famous an- " tiquary sir Hen. Spelman——which being so done " he put notes thereunto, and added seven appen- " dixes relating to the life of that king. In which " notes he endeavours to make K. Alfred founder " of his coll. but altogether mistaken, as it appears " by the premises——Oxon 1678. fol."

[Dr. John Radcliffe allowed Walker a very hand- some competency to the day of his death, and con- tributed largely to his funeral expences.' MACRO.

He was buried in St. Pancras church, the common place of sepulture for the Roman Catholics, with this inscription only on his tomb-stone, as it was given me by Browne Willis, esq. who copied it:

(W) Per bonam Famam et per Infamiam
Obiit Jan. 31, 1690, æt. 86.

Conr.

'He was,' says William Smith, 'a man of good reputation, for learning and good morals under king Charles the first's reign, and appointed to preach before his majesty, in the war time, at Oxford, and called upon by that king to preach a second time before him, as I have heard reported; and amongst other worthy persons, he was one that had his grace freely granted to be presented batchelor of divinity, in the year 1646. I have (he continues) many good things to say of him, as that he was neither proud nor covetous.'[2]

Add to his works:

1. *Propositions concerning Optic Glasses, with their natural Reasons, drawn from Experiments. Oxford, at the Theater, Ann. Dom.* 1679, 4to. six sheets and an half. Bodl. 4to. W. 55. Th.

2. *Paraphrase and Annotations on the Epistles of St. Paul to the Galatians, Ephesians, Philip- pians, Colossians, Thessalonians, Timothy, Titus and Philemon.* Printed in 8vo. anonymously, with- out place or date. Bodl. 8vo. D. 104. Th.

A Letter from Ob. Walker to Dr. Hallon, Provost of Queen's Coll. on the Foundation of Stone's Hos- pital in Oxford. MS. Ballard, bibl. Bodl. xxi, 62.]

" THOMAS HENSHAW, the eldest son of " Benj. Henshaw, esq; one of the captains of the city " of London (who died 4 Dec. 1631) by Anne his " wife, daugh. of Will. Botham citizen of that place, " was born in the parish of S. Mary Magd. in " Milk-street, within the said city on the 13th of " June 1618, educated in grammar, first under one " Tho. Atkinson at Hadley near Barnet, and after- " wards under the famous Tho. Farnaby in the " parish of Cripplegate in London, became a com- " of Univ. coll. in 1634, where tho' he was put " under the tuition of John Elmhirst, yet he pro-

[1] (Hearne, in his English edit. of Spelman's Life, page 233, says the translation was made by the ingenious Mr. Christopher Wase, superior beadle of the civil law.)

[2] (Extract of a letter from Edmund Gibson, afterwards bish. of Lincoln and London, to Dr. Charlett, dated Lam- beth July 6, 1700. 'There is one Mr. Proctor, formerly of University college, who has an interest in the rectory of Tenring in Sussex; this was some way or other transferr'd to Obadiah Walker, and his grace is desirous to be inform'd whether Proctor was not Obadiah's pupil.')

[3] (*Annals of University College*, 8vo. 1728, page 296, 298.)

" fited more by the conversation had with Abrah. " Woodhead and Obad. Walker (both then far from " being papists) than by his tutor. While he " remained in that coll. which was five years (but " took no degree) he made an excursion for about " 9 months to the famous mathematician called " Will. Oughtred parson of Aldbury in Surrey, by " whom he was initiated in the study of mathe- " matics, and afterwards retiring to his coll. for a " time, he at length went to London, was entred a " student in the Middle Temple; but when the " unhappy difference between the king and parlia- " ment grew to that distance, that both parties were " in arms, his youthful zeal carried him, with his " mother's brother, to the king then at York, where " he stayed some time; but being not sufficiently " provided with money and arms he went privately " to London to recruit himself, yet, it seems, he " carried his business not so privately, but a mes- " senger took him into his custody the next morn- " ing, and conveyed away not only him and his " horses, but his mother's coach-horses, jewels and " plate and what else he could find. At that time " he being committed to custody, he could not " recover his liberty, till he had given very good " security, by the intercession of Algernon earl of " Northumberland and Henry earl of Holland; never " to go to the king's army again; which being " effected he procured their pass to travel out of " England, and thereupon went into Holland and " made one campaign in the army of the prince of " Orange. Afterwards he passed into France, and " thence into Spain, where he went from one end of " it to the other twice. Thence he went into Italy, " where he spent most of his time at Rome, Padua, " and Venice, till a little before the murther of king " Charles I. and then he got leave to come for " England. Afterwards he returned again to the " Middle Temple, was called to the bar, but his " long absence and the powrie complexion of the " times quite discouraged him from the practice of " the common law. Upon the return of king Charles " II. he was made secretary of the French tongue " and gentleman of the privy chamber in ordinary " (being then also fellow of the Royal Society) and " so continued during the reign of king James II. " and part of that of king William III. But in " 1691 or thereabouts, being then arrived beyond " the age of man, he gave himself up to a retired " and studious life in his house in Kensington near " London, where now (Jan. 1693) he lives. In the " beginning of the year 1672, the king sending a " splendid embassy to the court of Denmark, was " pleased to make choice of Mr. Henshaw to send " him as his secretary of the embassy, and an assistant " to Charles duke of Richmond, his embassador " extraordinary, but the said duke unhappily dying " on the 12th of Dec. following, his maj. did after- " wards order Mr. Henshaw to continue in the court " of Denmark in quality of his envoy-extraordinary, " where he remained two years and an half, and " then with much ado he got leave to return to look " after his own affairs, which had suffer'd by his " absence: This Mr. Henshaw, who is extraordinary " learned and a great ornament of our nation, as a [938] " noted[1] author tells us (tho' names him not) hath " written,

" *The History of the Making of Salt-Peter.*

" *The History of Making Gun-Powder.* Of these " two, which are mainadverted upon by Ben. Stubbe, " you may see more in *The Hist. of the Royal* " *Society*, Lond. 1667, p. 260. 277. written by Dr. " Tho. Sprat. Our author Henshaw also (besides " several discourses extant in the *Philos. Trans.*) " did correct, digest and added many words (with " an epistle to the reader)[2] to the dictionary of Dr. " Steph. Skinner entit. *Etymologicon Linguæ An-* " *glicanæ.* Lond. 1671. fol. In which book those " words and additions and explanations that have " the letter H. put to them, were done by our author " Henshaw a very noted critic, who also translated into " English *The History of the great and renowned* " *Monarchy of China, &c.* Lond. 1655. folio, writ- " ten in Italian, by F. Alvarez Semedo a Portiguese, " after he had resided 22 years at the court and " other famous cities of that kingdom. To which " is added, *The History of the late Invasion and* " *Conquest of the flourishing Kingdom of the* " *Tartars, with an exact Account of the other Af-* " *fairs of China, till these present.* Lond. 1655. " fol. And also fitted for the press and published " *——Aero-chalinos: or, a Register for the Air,* " *of Fermentation, Chylification, &c.* Lond. 1677. " in tw.; an account of which book (written by his " younger brother Dr. Nath. Henshaw who had " practised physic in Dublin) you may see in the " *Philos. Trans.* numb. 135. p. 834."

[In the chancel of the parish church of St. Mary, Kensington:—Near this place lyeth interred the body of Thomas Henshaw, esq. born the 15th day of June 1618. He married Anne, the younger daughter, and one of the coheirs of Robert Kipping[3] of Tewsley, in the county of Kent, esq. by whom he had six sons and two daughters. Five of his sons, one daughter and his dear and virtuous wife who died Oct. 4, 1671, lie buried by him. His daughter Anne, the only survivor, is now the wife of Thomas Halsey esq. of Gadesdon, in the county of Hertford. He had the honour to be gentleman in ordinary of the privy chamber to king Charles and James II. by the former he was employed some years as envoy-extraordinary to Christian V. king of Denmark, and was also French secretary to king James, and his present majesty king William. He departed

[1] " Elias Ashmole in his epist. to the reader before *The* " *Way to Blis, &c. Lond.* 1658. 4to."

[2] [She was widow of —— Dyrett, and was married to Tho. Henshaw at Kensington April 23, 1647, by justice Bradshaw. Lysons, *Environs of London*, 4to. 1795, vol. iii, page 216.]

this life at his house in this parish, on the second day of January 1699-1700, in the 82d year of his age.]

" THOMAS CULPEPER, second son of sir " Tho. Culpeper of Hollinghourne in Kent, knt. " was born of an ancient and knightly family in " Kent, entred a com. of Univ. coll. in the beginning " of the year 1640, aged 14 years, created bach. of " arts in 1643, and was senior collector in the Lent " that year. Afterwards he travelled beyond the " seas, and at his return was elected probationer " fell. of Alls. coll. but soon after left that house, " retired to his patrimony in Kent; and after the " king's restoration received the honour of knight- " hood. He hath written,

" *Moral Discourses and Essays upon several Subjects.* Lond. 1655. oct.

" *Considerations touching Marriage.* Lond. in " qu. This I have not yet seen.

" *A Discourse shewing the many Advantages, which will accrue to this Kingdom by the Abolishment of Usury. Together with the absolute Necessity of reducing Interest of Money to the lowest Rate it bears in other Countries.* Lond. 1668. qu.

" *Short Appendix to the said Treatise.*—printed " with the *Discourse* before-mention'd. In answer " to which, and another of the like nature written by " J. C. came out an answer with this title, *Usury at Six per Cent. examined and found unjustly charged by Sir Tho. Culpeper and J. C. with many Crimes and Oppressions, whereof he altogether innocent*, &c. Lond. 1669. qu. written by " Tho. Manly gent. In the same year that sir " Tho. Culpeper's book was published, came out " another entit. *Interest of Money mistaken: or, a Treatise proving that the Abatement of Interest is not the Cause of the Riches of the Nation*, &c. " Lond. 1668. qu. but who the author was I know " not. Sir Thomas hath also written,

" *The Necessity of abating Usury re-asserted: In a Reply to the Discourse of Mr. Tho. Manly, entit. Usury at Six per Cent. examined*, &c. " Lond. 1670. qu.

" *Brief Survey of the Growth of Usury in England, with the Mischiefs attending it.* Lond. 1671. " in one sh. in qu.

" *Humble Proposal for the Relief of Debtors, and speedy Payment of their Creditors.* Lond. " 1671. in one sh. in qu.

" *Several Objections against the Reducement of " Interest, propounded in a Letter, with the Answer " thereunto.* Lond. 1671. in one sh. in qu.

" He also wrote a preface to *A Tract against the* [939] " *high Rate of Usury, presented to the Parliam.* " 1623. Printed the fourth time at Lond. 1668, " which tract was wrote by his father sir Tho. Culpeper, as you may see in vol. iii. of this work, col. " 383."

[*Extracts of Leaden*, iii. 186.]

[Sir Tho. Culpeper died in 1697, leaving issue. His will is dated March 1695, and was proved Decemb. 7, 1697.]

" THOMAS STRODE, son of a father of both " his names of Shipton-Mallet in Somersetshire, " gent. was born in that county, entred a commoner " of University coll. under the tuition of Abr. Wood- " head in the beginning of the year 1642, aged 16 " years, continued there about two years, travelled " for a time into France with his tutor, returned " well accomplished, setled at Maperston in his own " country, followed his natural geny to mathematics, " and wrote

" *A short Treatise of the Combinations, Elections, " Permutations and Composition of Quantities*, &c. " Lond. 1678. qu.

" *A new Speculation of the Difference of the " Power of Numbers.* Printed with the former " book.

" *New and easy Method to the Art of Dialling, " 1. containing all Horizontal Dials, all upright " Dials, reflecting Dials*, &c. 2. *The most natural " and easy Way of describing the curve Lines of " the Sun's Declination on any Place*, &c. Lond. " 1688. qu.

" TIMOTHY NOURSE a minister's son, was " born at Newent in Gloucestershire, became a com- " moner of Univ. coll. about the beginning of the " year 1654, took one degree in arts, was elected " fellow of his coll. 19 Jan. 1658, and afterwards " entring into holy orders when M. of A. he became " a noted preacher, an admirer of Dr. Rob. South, " and an imitator of him in his sermons and actions " in the pulpit, as it was noted by many persons in " the university. This person, who was a man of " parts, but conceited, changed his religion for that " of Rome, and therefore was deprived of his fel- " lowship (he being then absent from his coll.) in the " beginning of January, an. 1673. Afterwards set- " ling in his patrimony in ..... lived there a retired " and studious life, suffered much upon the break- " ing out of the popish plot, and at length took to " him a wife of his own opinion. He also wrote,

" *A Discourse upon the Nature and Faculties of " Man, in several Essays; with some Considerations " of Occurrences of humane Life.* Lond. 1686. in " oct.

" *Discourse of Natural and Revealed Religion, " in several Essays; or, the Light of Nature a " Guide to divine Truth.* Lond. 1691. oct. An " account of this book you may see in *The Works " of the learned, or an Historical Account and im-*

[As I learn from the ready and kind communication of Charles George Young, esq. Rouge Dragon.]

[See some account of the family in Collinson's *Hist. of Somersetshire*, vol. ii. page 210.]

[Hearne, *MS. Collect.* xvi. 56, mentions an edit. of this book 8vo. 1697, red quære.]

" *partial Judgment of Books*, &c. for the month " of Octob. 1691. numb. 33. written by J. de la " Crose."

[Nourse was, as Hearne records,[a] a gentleman of excellent parts, as well as a man of great probity and eminent virtues, and for that reason he continued buried of the college several years together, all which time he made it a considerable part of his business to rectify the accounts; which he performed so effectually, that he was often mentioned, with great veneration, among the society, in Hearne's day.

He died July 21, 1699, and was buried at Newent, Glouc.[b] He gave to the Bodleian library, all his coins and medals, whether of gold, silver or copper, in thankful remembrance of the obligations he had to that famous university. The coins amounted in all to 532; those were gold pieces 2, white 121, copper 409:[c] they were some of the fairest and most valuable in the whole collection, and were chiefly Greek and Roman.]

He bequeathed such of his books as were wanting in University college, to the library of that society.

See the life of Wood, prefixed to vol. i. of these ATHENÆ, for an instance of Nourse's wavering in his religious principles, page lxxviii.

Campania facta or a Discourse of Husbandry, A. D. 1700, 8vo. vid. *Hist. of the Works of the Learned*, March 1700, p. 179.

This is ascribed to Nourse by Grey in his MS. notes to ATH. OXON.]

" FRANCIS NICHOLSON, son of Tho. Nich. " of Manchester in Lancashire, became a servitor " of Univ. coll. in the beginning of 1666, aged 16 " years, took the degrees in arts, (that of bachelor " 18 Jan. 1669, that of master June 4, 1673.) " holy orders, and preached for a time in these " parts, and afterwards near Canterbury; at which " last place having had 12 pharasites or more within " the limits of his parish, he, by his advice, brought " them all to church except one. But so it was, " that he having been pupil to Mr. O. Walker, " some factious members of the university always " took him to have something of a pope in his belly, " especially when the effects of the popish plot were " in prosecution from Oct. 1678, to Oxford parl. " in the beginning of 1681. On Sunday 20 June " 1680, Mr. Nicholson, being then in the univer- " sity, did preach at S. Mary's in the said Mr. " Walker's turn on Psal. 58. 11. 'Surely there is a " reward for the righteous;' and uttering those " passages in his sermon, 'In consideration of which " eternal punishment after repentance, holy church " (where her discipline is in her hands) imposes " pennances on penitents, not only to satisfy other " Christians but also to appease divine displeasure, " and through all the sufficient satisfaction of Jesus " to escape sorer judgments by suffering supposed " or voluntary severities,' &c. I say that uttering " these passages in his sermon, none of the auditory " took notice of them, only Dr. Joh. Wallis, who [910] " communicating his apprehensions to Dr. Bury " (who had that day preached at Kidlington) they " both complained to the vice-chancellor, who there- " upon sent for Mr. Nicholson and desir'd a copy of " his sermon, which he did soon after give unto " him. The vicechancellor referr'd the matter to " the professor, and several doctors of divinity, who " examining it, told the vicechancellor he had " preached false doctrine and must recant, Nichol- " son said not; and denied a recantation. So there- " upon his name was sent to the bishops to stop his " future preferment. After king James II. came " to the crown he declared himself a Rom. Catholic, " and acted in that concern at London and else- " where during his reign. When the said king " left the nation in Dec. 1688, Mr. Nicholson " became a Carthusian in the English coll. of Car- " thusians at Newport in Flanders, and about the " same time one Will. Hall, usually called father " Hall a sec. priest and a noted preacher among the " Rom. Catholic, son to Tho. Hall a cook in Ivy- " lane near Paul's cathedral in London, did enter " also, but Mr. Nicholson who was of a weakly " constitution being weary of it and the severe rules " belonging thereto, which his body could not un- " dergo, &c. left that order about 1692. He hath " written, &c.

" *The Doctrine of the Church of England; con- " cerning the substantial Presence and Adoration " of our blessed Saviour in the Eucharist asserted.*

" *A Vindication of two Discourses on that Sub- " ject, published at Oxon, from the Exceptions of a " Sacramentary Answer printed at London.* These " two things are written by way of Appendix to " Mr. A. Woodhead's book entit. *A compendious* " *Discourse on the Eucharist.* As for the *Sacra- " mentary Answer*, 'twas written by Mr. Will. " Wake of Ch. Ch. as I have told you in Abr. " Woodhead.

" THOMAS DEANE, son of Edw. Deane of " Malden in Kent. (See *Matric.*) became a servitor " of Univ. coll. in 1669, aged 15.—bach. of arts 4 " June, 1673.—A. M. 27 May 1676.—A good " tutor in the coll.—Elected fellow of the said coll. " 4 Dec. 1684.—Declared himself a papist much " about the same time that his master Mr. Ob. " Walker did, in March, an. 1685, whose creature " and convert he was—Did undergo several scorns " and contempts from several members of the univ. " from that time till his recess.——Upon the arrival

[a] [*MS. Collections*, viii. A. 1. and xv. 233.]
[b] [Atkyns, *Hist. of Gloucestershire*, 1712, page 368.]
[c] [Hearne's *MS. Collections*, bibl. Bodl. vol. i. pages 99, 100.]

[d] [*Regist. Donat. Bibl. Bodl.* vol. ii. p. 97.]

[e] [See note [d] in the ensuing col.]

" of the prince of Orange in England, he, with Mr. " Joh. Massey dean of Ch. Ch. withdrew themselves " privately from Oxon to avoid the tumult of the " mob, 30 Nov. 1688. went to Lond.——Declared " non-socius, 4 Feb. 1688.——Once or twice in " prison at Lond. as a Jesuit or priest.——On the " 18th of Dec. 1691 he stood in the pillory at " Charing-Cross, (and as some say at Temple-Bar) " under the name of Thom. Franks, a reputed Je- " suit, for concealing a libel or pamphlet against " the government, written by one that lodged in the " same house wherein Dean did. He wrote,

" *Some Reflections in Answer to the Vindication* " *of Martin Luther's Spirit*, &c.

" *His Vindication; being another Argument of* " *the Schism of the Church of England.* These " two were printed at Oxon in Mr. Ob. Walker's " lodgings, an. 1688. in two sh. in qu. and published " about the beginning of June the same year. They " were printed at the end of a thing reprinted and " entit. *The Religion of Martin Luther neither* " *Catholic nor Protestant, proved from his own* " *Works.* See more in Franc. Atterbury, and in. " Abraham Woodhead."

[Dean was confined in the Fleet prison at the latter part of his life, for debt,[1] but died at Malden, November 10, 1735, having subsisted for some years mostly on charity.[1]]

" JOHN HUDSON son of Jam. Hud. was born " at Wilshope in Cumberland, became a poor " serving child of Queen's coll. in the beginning of " the year 1676, aged 14 years, afterwards tabarder " and when master of arts " was made fellow of Uni- " versity coll. in the beginning also of 1686,[2] where " he became a noted tutor, an excellent Grecian, " philosopher, &c. He wrote,

" *Introductio ad Chronologiam: sive Ars Chro-* " *nologica in Epitome redacta.* Oxon. 1691. oct. " Which being an extract from a book written by Dr. Beveridge, and made by Mr. Hudson for the " use of his pupils, was never designed to be printed; [941] " but they committing a great many faults in tran- " scribing it, he privately sent it to the press. He " also hath published,

" *M. Velleii Paterculi quæ supersunt, cum variis* " *Lectionibus optimarum Editionum: doctorum Vi-* " *rorum Conjecturis & Castigationibus & Indice* " *locupletissimo.* Oxon. 1693. oct. This book, which " hath set before it *Annales Velleiani*, written by " Mr. Hen. Dodwell, was printed at the charge of " Arthur Charlet, D. D. master of University coll. " to be given to his scholars and friends at new " year's day 1692.[3] To this book Mr. Hudson did " design to have added the entire notes of learned " men, with several of his own observations; but " the book it seems stole out without them. How- " ever he intends that they shall accompany it, if it " comes to another impression.[4] After the publi- " cation of *Velleius Paterculus*, he had prepared an " *Eutropius* for the press with the Greek paraphrase " of *Pæanius*; but after he had taken great pains " in collating it with several manuscripts was " oblig'd to defer the printing it by reason of his " being put upon an edition of *Thucydides*. Whilst " he was preparing *Thucydides* for the press, he en- " couraged Lichfield to print Erasmus's *Dialogus* " *Ciceronianus*, correcting it, adding the epistles of " Erasmus and others relating to the same argu- " ment, and made an index to it. He designs for " the press an edition of *Pomponius Mela*, and the " lesser *Greek Geographers* in several volumes,[5] if " he meets with encouragement."

[1] [Dod *Church History of England*, vol. iii, Brussels, 1742, folio, part 8. page 466, col. 2.]

[2] [*Gentleman's Magazine*, 1735, vol. v, page 681; where he is very circumstantially recorded as 108 years of age. By the *Register of Matriculations, Univ. Ox.* marked A 15, page 312, it appears that he entered at Univ. college October 19, 1669, then 18 years old. He subscribed to the articles and took the oath of supremacy Nov. 12, 1669, (on the same day with John Hough afterwards bishop of Worcester) when he was probably admitted servitor. *Reg.* Ac sub anno.

It clearly follows therefore, that he was eighty-four years old at the time of his decease.

The above account also corrects the person who inaccurately described Wood's paper, and made Deane 93 when he entered at University. I ascribe the error to the transcriber rather than to Wood, because I have invariably found the latter correct, wherever I have had occasion to make enquiry into his statements. I cannot give the same credit to the person employed by bishop Tanner to transcribe my author's original manuscript.]

[3] [Which degree he took Feb. 12, 1684; B. A. July 4, 1661.]

[4] [March 29.]

[5] [Dr. Charlet gave Hudson ten pounds as an encouragement for his labour in preparing this volume. *Biographia Britan.* 1760.]

[6] [This second edition appeared from the Theatre press in 8vo. 1711, and has 44 pages of notes added. The *Annales Velleiani* which were given with the first impression, are omitted in this second, having been printed by Dodwell himself, together with *Annales Quinctiliani et Statiani*, Oxon. 1698. Hudson dedicates his see, ed. to sir Godfrey Kneller.]

[7] [This account was sent to Wood by Hudson himself. See the original in bishop Tanner's copy.]

[8] [This excellent work, fortunately for the learned world, did come forth, and as it is a book of the highest literary importance and is besides of very rare occurrence, I hope I may be allowed to give a compleat list of the contents of the four volumes, and this I cannot but hope will be useful.

Vol. I. *Geographiæ Veteris Scriptores Græci Minores. Cum Interpretatione Latina, Dissertationibus an Annotationibus. Vol. I. Oxoniæ, E Theatro Sheldoniano* MDCCXVIII. (title, with engrav. of frontispiece M. Berg. d. et sculp.)

Deditc. Nathanaeli Dancleneni Episcopo, et Baroni Crewe de Stene. (pp. 4 not numbered.)

Lectori. (pp. 4 not numb.)

Henrici Dodwelli de Geographorum quos primum hoc Volumen continet, ætate et scriptis dissertationes. (pp. 1 to 80.)

[9] [The large paper copy in Ch. Church library has an additional title page to this portion, which I have never seen with any other:

Henrici Dodwelli de Geographorum, quos Primum Volumen complectitur, Ætate et Scriptis Dissertationes. (Plate of the Theatre) Oxoniæ, E Theatro Sheldoniano, 1698.]

[In making additions to the life of Dr. Hudson I have had to encounter some considerable difficulties arising from this circumstance, that all the contemporary intelligence was to be derived from the

tori, & summa dissert. pp. 8 not numbered, dissertationes pp. 172 numbered.*)

1. Hannonis Carthaginiensium Regis Periplus. Interprete Conrado Gesnero. (tit. & testim. pp. 4 not num. pp. 6 num.)

2. Scylacis Caryandensis Periplus. † Interprete Isaaco Vossio. (tit. & test. pp. 6 not num. pp. 36 num.)

3. Agathemeridis Periplus Rubri Maris. Interprete Laurentio Rhodomano. (tit. & test. pp. 2 not num. pp. 69 num.)

4. Arriani Periplus Ponti Euxini. Interprete Jo. Guilielmo Stuckio Tigurino. (tit. & test. pp. 2. not num. pp. 23 num.)

5. Arriani Periplus Maris Erythræi. Interprete Jo. Guilielmo Stuckio Tigurino. (tit. pp. 2 not num. pp. 38 num.)

6. Nearchi Paraplus ex Arriano. Interprete Bonaventur. Vulcanio Brugensi. (tit. & test. pp. 2 not num. pp. 40 num.)

7. Marciani Heracleotæ Periplus. Interprete J. H. (tit. & test. pp. 4 not num. pp. 60 num.)

8. Fragmentum Epitomes Undecim Librorum Artemidori Ephesii. (pp. 14 num.)

9. Elogia et Fragmenta Menippi Pergameni. (pp. 2 num.)

10. Fragmenta quædam Artemidori Ephesii, Item Testimonia de eodem, ex variis Auctoribus simul collecta. (pp. 13 num. †)

11. Ponti Euxini, et Mæotidis Paludis Periplus. Interprete Isaaco Vossio. (tit. pp. 2 not num. pp. 17 num.)

Annotationes, et Addenda. (pp. 86 num.)

Epistolæ et Prefationes proribus Editionibus gemitæ. (pp. 8 num.)

Index. (pp. 58 not num.)

Auctores citati
Scriptores in Annotationibus emendati &c. } (pp. 4 not num.)
Omissa et Errata.

Vol. II. *Geographiæ Veteris Scriptores Græci Minores. Cum Interpretatione Latina, Dissertationibus & Annotationibus. Vol. ii. Oxonii, E Theatro Sheldoniano.* MDCCIII. (title, with engraved frontispece M. B. sculp.)

Ded. Prænatissimo Viro D. Philippo Sydenham Baronetto. (pp. 4 not num.)

Lectori (pp. 4 not num.)

Henrici Dodwelli de Geographorum, quos Secundum hoc Volumen continet, Ætate et Scriptis Dissertationes. (tit. & summa dissertt. pp. 8 not numb. dissertationes, sibiendæ, inscendi pp. 208 num.)

1. Dicæarchi Status Græciæ. Interprete J. H. (tit. & test. pp. 4 not num. pp. 20 num.)

2. Descriptio Montis Pelii, excerpta ex Dicæarchi Opere de Statu Græciæ: Interprete J. Alb. Fabricio, Lipsiensi. (pp. 6 numb. with the preceding, viz. p. 27—34.)

3. Isidori Characeni Mansiones Parthicæ. Interprete J. H. (tit. & test. pp. 2 not num. pp. 8 num.)

4. Scymni Chii, vulgo Marciani Heracleotæ, Orbis Descriptio. Interprete Erasmo Vindingio Pauli F. (tit. & test. pp. 2 not num. pp. 42 num.)

5. Scymni Chii Fragmenta. (A Luca Holstenio collecta.) (pp. 14 numbered with the preceding, viz. p. 43—56.)

6. Plutarchi Libellus de Fluviorum et Montium Nominibus, et de His quæ in illis inveniuntur. Interprete Ph. Jac. Maussaco. (tit. pp. 2 not num. pp. 30 num.)

7. Agathemeri Orthosis F. Compendiariarum Geographiæ Expositionum Libri duo. Interprete Sam. Tennulio. (tit. pp. 2 not num. pp. 81 num.)

8. Chrestomathiæ ex Strabonis Geographicis. Interprete Hieronymo Germano (tit. pp. 2. not num. pp. 229 num.)

Annotationes (pp. 44 num.)
Index
Auctores citati
Scriptores emendati &c. } (pp. 32 not num.)
Omissa
Errata.

Vol. III. *Geographiæ veteris Scriptores Græci Minores. Accedunt Geographica Arabica &c. Vol. iii. Oxonii E Theatro Sheldoniano,* MDCCXII.* (title with engraved frontispece M. Burg. sculp.)

Ordo Contentorum (back of the title.)

Ded. L. Ant. Muratorio, serenissimo Duci Mutinensi a bibliotheca. (pp. 4 not numb.)

Lectori (pp. 4 not num.)

1. Excerpta ex Dionysii Byzantii Anaplo Bosperi Thracii (tit. pp. 2 not num. pp. 23 num.)

2. Anonymi Descriptio Ponti Euxini, Collecta ex Scymno, Arriano, et Marciano. Interprete J. H. (tit. pp. 2 not num. pp. 16 num.)

3. Expositio Totius Mundi et Gentium. (tit. & test. pp. 2 not num. pp. 20 num.)

4. Variæ Lectiones in Anonymum Ravennatem, Edit. Paris. an. 1688, ex Codice Urbinate Vaticanæ Bibliothecæ signato num°. 678. (pp. 22 num.)

5. Ptolemæi Arabia ope Cod. MS. Vetustissimi et præstantissimi emendata. (pp. 32 num.)

6. Chorasmiæ, et Mawaralnahræ, Hoc est, Regionum extra Flavium Oxum, Descriptio Abulfedæ Ismaelis, ex Tabula Principis Hamah (tit. on page 1.)

Ded. Johannis Gravii Reverendissimo Præsuli Jacobo Usserio Archiepiscopo Armachano (on page 2.)

Lectori (from p. 3 to 17.)

Abulfedæ Prooemium (from p. 18 to 22.)

Abulfedæ Descriptio Chorasmiæ &c. (from p. 22 to p. 80.)

7. Abulfedæ Descriptio Peninsulæ Arabiæ. (from p. 1. to p. 22 num.)

8. Tabulæ Longitudinis et Latitudinis, cum Nominibus Locorum Arabice et Auctorum. Accedunt Climata. (from p. 23 to p. 76 num.)

9. Binæ Tabulæ Geographicæ una Nassir Eddini Persæ, altera Ulug Beigi Tatari. Opera et Studio Johannis Gravii. Oxonii E Theatro Sheldoniano MDCCXI. (tit. on page 27 not num.)

Ded Johannis Gravii D. Edovardo Pocockio Arabico suo charissimo et D. Thomæ Gravio Fratri suo amantissimo (p. 78 not num.)

Lectori (from p. 79 to 87 not num.)

Tabula Coaja Nassir Ettusæi (p. 88 to 119 num.)

Tabula Ulug Beigi (from p. 120 to p. 151 num.)

10. Longitudo et Latitudo quarundam Urbium ex Cod. MS. in Bibliotheca Joannensium reposito (p. 152 not num.)

11. Excerpta ex Georgii Medici Chrysococcæ Synaxi Persarum per Ismaelem Bullialdum. (pp. 6 num.)

* [In the Ch. Ch. copy, before mentioned, is a cancel'd page 172, (without its recto) having the following title, *Opuscula prima Geographicæ Veterum compreliensa.* In the *list of treatises* to be printed in the preceding volumes xv are promised, whereas in the page as it stands in the work there are only six recorded. Number v (that omitted) is Scymni *Chii Periegesis*, which tract however was afterwards given in vol. 2.]

† [This was acknowledged upon by James Gronovius in his *Geographica Antiqua*, 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1700, who, in the same work, considers Dodwell's dissertation on the age of Scylax.]

‡ [Note, that the paging of the four preceding articles is continued, viz. from page 1 to page 87.]

* [Lord Weymouth sent Dr. Hudson twenty pounds, as a present, in 1711, probably from hearing that he was a loser by his publications, though how he should be so, says Hearne in a letter to a friend, is a mystery to me, as he prints no books but what he knows beforehand he shall get well off.]

papers of our well-known Oxford antiquary, Thomas Hearne, a person whose intimate acquaintance and connexion with Hudson should have rendered his testimony of the greatest value. Unfortunately however Hearne quarrelled with Dr. Hudson some time before his death, and of this dispute he has left ample evidence in all his private writings (for he omits no opportunity of reviling him); so that the greatest caution must be observed in quoting Hearne's memoranda, or in subscribing to his opinions. The fact seems to be, that Hudson took much notice of Hearne, when he first began to be a student in the Bodleian, and treated him for a long time with marked kindness and liberality:—this friendship continued till Hudson, somewhat changed in his political principles, became angry at the inflexible Jacobitism of Hearne, and Hearne, on his side, detested the Dr. for having openly deserted a cause which he had always supposed him to favour secretly. Party spirit, at all times either the firm cement or the sure destruction of private friendship, at that moment ran particularly high, and it is probable that Hudson found it necessary to desert Hearne in order to render his *own* sincerity to the government unsuspected, and he did accordingly desert him till within a short period of his death, when to Hearne's great surprise he was sent for to St. Mary hall and received in a very friendly manner by his old friend and master, who commended his book then printing (*Gul. Neubrigiensis Chron.*) and gave him some communications for it. From this time Hearne says little in his pocket books about him, but he does not retract his former opinions, nor soften down the character before given. I have said thus much to prove that Hearne's account of Hudson would not have been a fair one, composed, as it was, under circumstances of peculiar irritation and dislike, and as my object is to speak the truth and not to gratify private spleen or indulge ill-natured curiosity, I think it will be allowed, that I am not to blame in rejecting the testimony of one who, though he knew much concerning Hudson, was decidedly biassed, from personal motives, in his disfavour.

The case of Hudson, when he was candidate for a fellowship of University, affords another instance of an attempt to set aside the statutes of a college, and one as I believe not before recorded. The master Dr. Obadiah Walker fancied that Hudson was not of a statutable county, and to remove the difficulty procured the following royal mandate[1]—

To our trusty and well-beloved the master and fellows of University college in our university of Oxon.

James R.

Trusty and well beloved, we greet you well. Having received a good character of John Hudson master of arts of Queen's college in this our university, and being informed that he is well qualified by his learning and good manners to be chosen fellow of your college, We have thought fit hereby, in a particular manner, to recommend him the said J. H. to you to be chosen accordingly a fellow of your college, in the place now vacant, notwithstanding his not being of the county required by the statute, or any other dissability, with all which we are pleased, and do hereby dispense in his behalf. And so, not doubting of your ready compliance herein, we bid you farewell. Given at our court at White-

[1] [Coll. MSS. P. B. iii, 169.]

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12. Ptolemæi Tabula Longitudinis et Latitudinis Urbium insignium. ((from p. 7 to p. 49 num.)

13. ΚΑΛΛΙΜΑΧΟΥ ΥΜΝΟΙ ΚΑΙ ΘΕΟΓΝΙΔΟΣ ΚΑΝΟΝΙΟΝ ΤΩΝ ΑΣΤΕΡΙΣΜΩΝ. (pp. 42 num.)

Index Locorum &c.
Index ad Arabica
Nomina Auctorum et Librorum } (pp. 18 not num.)
quos citat Abulfeda.

Vol. IV. * *Geographiæ Veteris Scriptores Græci Minores. Cum Dissertatione in Dionysium, Annotationibus &c. Vol. iv. Oxonii, E Theatro Sheldoniano*, MDCCXII. (title, with an engraved frontispiece M. Burg. sculp.)

Ded. Francesco Cherso arm. † (pp. 3 not num.)

Lectori (pp. 3 not num.)

Henrici Dodwelli Dissertatio de Ætate et Patria Dionysii Periegetæ. (tit. & summa dissert. pp. 4 not num. dissert. pp. 67. num.)

1. Dionysii Orbis Descriptio; Cum Eustathii Commentariis, Parisiensi Græca, et antiquis Priscini et R. Festi Avieni Versionibus. (title & testimonies pp. 15, falsely numbered 211—Descriptio Orbis pp. 198, falsely numbered 199. At p. 30 Libyæ seu Africæ Tabula; p. 48 Europæ Tabula antiqua; p. 67, Græciæ Tabula antiqua; p. 113 Asiæ Tabula antiqua.)

2. Rufi Festi Avieni Descriptio Orbi Terræ. (pp. 36 num.)

3. Periegetis Prisciani. (pp. 78 num.)

4. Rufi Festi Avieni *Ora* Maritima (pp. 18 num.)

5. ΑΝΩΝΥΜΟΥ ΠΕΡΙΠΛΟΥΣ ΕΞΩ ΤΗΣ ΑΜΜΩΝΙΟΥ ΚΕΡΑΙΑΣ. (tit. pp. 7 not num. pp. 33 num.)

Scholia, variæ Lectiones, Annotationes, Emendationes, Conjecturæ (from p. 34 to p. 83 num.)

Indices et Errata (pp. 17 not numbered.)

Of this fourth volume it may be remarked, that, excepting the dissertation by Dodwell, the title, dedication and preface, it is nothing more than an edition of Dionysius printed at Oxon in 1710. Hudson, conceiving this book a fit supplement to the 3 vol. already published, procured the remaining copies and, adding the title, dissert. dedic. and preface, sent it forth to the world as the concluding portion of his Geographers.

It may also be stated, that an edit. of Dionysius with notes and the commentaries of Eustathius, together with Peregesis Priscianï, had been previously published at Oxford in 1697. This is frequently substituted for the genuine fourth volume, which however is now so exactly described, that it is presumed no mistake can occur.]

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* [Dr. Hudson told Hearne that he had burnt the third and fourth vol of his Geographers, because they would not sell, though he had printed off a supernumerary quantity of Dionysius's *Periegesis*, and that they paid for the impression. *MS. Collections*, lxxxix, 164.]

† [The dedication of the fourth volume was designed by the editor to Dr. Rawlinson esq. and his coat of arms engraved by Mr. Michael Burghers, for that end, of which there are more than one proof, but this was dropt by the avaricious editor, who hoped a larger gratification from Mr. Cherry of Shottesbrooke. RAWLINSON, *MS. Notes to the Athenæ.*]

hall the 21st day of March 1685-6 in the second year of our reign. By his majesty's command, *Sunderland*.

It should be added, that Hudson refused to avail himself of this mandate, declaring that he would 'rather live by his wits, than come into a college, without the consent of the fellows.'

Hudson proceeded to the degree of bach. of div. and D. D. June 5, 1701, having on the 11th of April preceding been elected keeper of Bodley's library, vacant by the resignation of Dr. Tho. Hyde. His opponent was John Wallis of Magdalen college: the numbers polled were Hudson 194, Wallis 173.[1]

Hearne says, and no doubt from the information of Dr. Hudson himself, that the Dr. would certainly have succeeded Dr. Levins as professor of Greek, had not bishop Burnet used this argument for Dr. Humph. Hedy, to king William; That he had writ for the government, whereas Hudson was rather suspected to be no friend to it.'

In 1711 he was offered the place of principal of Gloucester hall, which he declined,[2] but soon after he was made, thro' the interest of Dr. Ratcliffe, principal of St. Mary hall, where he was admitted and installed Jan. 16, 1712-13. on the death of Will. Wyatt.[3]

Dr. Hudson resigned his fellowship June 14, 1711, having married April 2, 1710, Margaret, only daughter of sir Robert Harrison knt. an alderman and mercer of Oxford.[4] This lady was the widow of Mr. Knapp, a barrister, and commoner of University college, by whom she had no issue. By Dr. Hudson she had one daughter Margaret, born July 24, bapt. Aug. 2, 1711,[5] married July 29, 1731, to the rev. John Boyce (son of sir John Boyce alderman of Oxford) commoner of Ch. Ch. rector of Saintbury Gloucestershire.[6]

[1] [*Reg. Convoc.* Bc. fol. 228.]

[2] [*MS. Collectiones*, v. 266. 'Dr. Charlett master of University college was brought into that place by the interest of Dr. Hudson, who might himself have had it, before Mr. Bennet, whom Dr. Charlett succeeded.' So Hearne. Again *MS. Collect.* v. 140. who when he wrote this note was on the best terms with the worthy Dr. Hudson,' as he calls him.]

[3] [Hearne, *MS. Collect.* xxv. 201.]

[4] [WALKINSON, *MS. Continuation of Athenæ*, 356.]

[5] [Hearne insinuates that this was Hudson's second wife, and that he had been previously married to a Miss Bexley before he was elected librarian. *MS. Collect.* ix. iii. 187.]

[6] [Hearne's *MS. Collect.* xxx. 240. cxiii. 123.]

[7] [See a curious dispute on the subject of a contract of marriage supposed to have been entered into between Miss Hudson and a Mr. John Goode, vicar of Eynsham, Oxon. in *Gentleman's Magazine* iv. 533. Hearne mentions it frequently in his MS. Collections vol. cxxxix. p. 143; cxlii. p. 122, 140. He says, she was a very pretty young woman, of a very good fortune, and her husband of nearly the same age (cxxx. 111) whereas he owns Goode to have been about 44.

Mrs. Hudson, after her second husband's death, married his friend Dr. Anth. Hall of Queen's college; she died in the latter end of Sept. 1731 and was buried in the chancel of St. Mary's church Sept. 23, near the body of Dr. Hudson.]

The publications of this indefatigable man, not already noticed, are,

4. *Thucydides De Bello Peloponesiaco Libri* octo. Oxoniæ 1696, fol. Ded. to Thomas Tenison archbish. of Canterbury. A more exact or more beautiful edition of any classical writer has never appeared.

2. *Dionysii Halicarnassensis Antiquitatum Romanarum Libri quotquot supersunt.* Oxoniæ, e Theatro Sheldoniano, 1704, 2 vol. folio. Ded. Georgio Hoopero episcopo Bathonia-Wellensi.[1]

3. *Dionysii Longini de Sublimitate Libellus, cum Præfatione de Vita et Scriptis Longini, Notis, Judiciibus, et variis Lectionibus.* Oxoniæ 1710, 8vo. sec. ed. 1718, third 1730.

4. *Fabularum Æsopicarum Collectio, Quotquot Græce reperiuntur. Accedit Interpretatio Latina.* Oxon. 1718, 8vo. Ded. to John Bridges viscount Chandos, eldest son of James earl of Carnarvon.

5. *Flavii Josephi Opera quæ reperiri potuerunt omnia. Ad Codices fere omnes cum impressos tum Manuscriptos diligenter recensuit, nova Versione donavit, et Notis illustravit Joannes Hudsonus, S. T. P. Aula B. Mariæ Virginis Principalis, et Protobibliothecarius Bodleianus. Duobus Voluminibus. Oxonii, E Theatro Sheldoniano*, 1720, folio. Ded. Jacobo Bruges duci de Chandos.[2] The work was published by Hudson's friend Anthony Hall of Queen's coll. who wrote a short preface, giving some account of the editor. Hearne, on the appearance of the edition, wrote a very severe note on this præfatiuncula,[3] as he calls it, in which he says, and truly, there is not a word about Josephus, though much about Mrs. Hudson and her pretty little daughter.

Besides these we may mention that he superin-

[1] [Dr. Hudson might very well have spar'd his prayer at the end of his dedication, that the archbishop may dye to make way for my lord of Bath and Wells. Whatever he hop'd or wish'd, he might, for the sake of good breeding, have kept it to himself; and his grace, to my knowledge, did not deserve it at his hands on any other account, but that he happen'd to be unsuccessful in his endeavours to promote him. *Original Letters from Edmund Gibson, afterwards Bish. of Lincoln and London, to Dr. Charlett, dated Lambeth, Sept. 7, 1704*: MS. Bollard, vi. 56.]

[2] [Cum post multorum annorum laborem impendium, et magnos sumptus Josephus impressus, quasi lucgueret, Tu solus, vir illustrissime, benignitate tua me lætantem exstatui, et munificentia tua effecisti, ut operi tam difficili, et laborioso par eatem perficiendo: quæpropter si quid fructus aut emolumenti ex meis vigiliis capiat respublica literaria, (capiet autem, uti spero, nonnihil) id omne Tibi acceptum referri debere palam apertoque profiteor.—The munificence here alluded to, was a present of two hundred guineas which the duke of Chandos, then earl of Carnarvon, sent Hudson as an encouragement to his studies and a testimony of his lordship's opinion of his merit.

Dr. Hudson told Hearne that dean Aldrich offered to lend him five hundred pounds without interest, if he should have occasion for money to print his Josephus. *MS. Collectiones*, xxvii. 190.]

[3] [*MS. Collectiones*, 1720, vol. lxxxix. p. 129.]

tended the Greek and Latin text of the noble edition of Euclid, printed under the care of Dr. Gregory, at Oxford 1703. He transcribed also the *Phænomena*, and otherwise assisted the editor, as did Dr. Wallis, who wrote all that relates to the *Musica*. Dean Aldrich presented Dr. Gregory's son with a gratuity of twenty guineas for the dedication.[1]

He also 'abridg'd Dr. Beveridge's *Introduction to Chronology*, when bach. of arts, which afterwards he printed for the use of his pupils, of which there are two impressions. He printed Erasmus's *Dialogus Ciceronianus* at Mr. Lichfield's press in Oxon, at his own charges. He printed also a Sallust in 12mo at the theatre, with various lections; an accurate edition; it goes under the name of another, but the Dr. did it.' So Hearne, who wrote this note at a time when he was on terms of good understanding with Dr. Hudson, from whom he speaks of having received generous encouragement and extraordinary kindnesses.[2]

Indices Auctorum a variis Scriptoribus vel citatorum vel etiam laudatorum. Confecit Johannes Hudsonus S. T. P. MS. Rawl. in bibl. Bodl. Misc. 350.

The rude Draught of a Speech design'd to have been spoken by Dr. Hudson, before the Queen, if she had come to the publick Library. Hearne's MS. Collect. xii, 18.

Hudson wrote the inscription on the monument of Dr. Plott, printed before the second edition of his *Hist. of Oxfordshire*.[3]

Several letters from and to him are in the Bodleian: MS. Rawl. Misc. 316, MS. Smith 63, and in Hearne's MS. Collections.

Nothing now remains to be said but that he died about six o'clock on Friday morning, Nov. 27, 1719, having long lingered under a dropsical complaint, and was buried in the chancel of St. Mary's church on Decem. 1 following, the vice-chancellor (Dr. Shippen) Dr. Stratford, Dr. Terry, Dr. Clavering (canons of Ch. Ch.) Dr. Mather, (pres. of Corpus) and Dr. Gibson (prov. of Queen's) holding the pall. The following inscription is still visible on the pavement: M. S. Viri doctissimi Joannis Hudsoni S. T. P. Aulæ B. M. V. Principalis, et Proto-bibliothecarii Bodleiani. Obiit Nov. 26, A. D. 1719. Ætatis 57.

He was supposed to die in very good circumstances. He had an estate at Horsepath near Oxford, and Hearne was told[4] that he left above seven thousand pounds in money.

He gave a great number of books to the Bodleian during his life, the remainder he bequeathed to University college library, and such as were already in that collection were purchased by an Oxford bookseller. His MS. papers were afterwards sold by his widow to Mr. Wasse of Aynoe on the hill; so at least Dr. Charlett told Hearne.[5]

In the Bodleian library is the original picture of Hudson given (after much difficulty) by his wife. S. Gribelin engraved a folio plate from it, which after Hudson's death was altered to represent sir William Dawes![]

"JOHN POTTER, son of Tho. Potter of "Wakefield in Yorkshire, became a servitor of "Univ. coll. in the beginning of the year 1688,[6] "aged 14, became fellow of Linc. coll. in 1694, "being then bach. of arts. He put *Variantes Lectiones & Notæ* to Plutarch's book *De audiendis Poetis*, with the interpretation of Hug. Grotius.[7] "This book was printed at the theatre, 1694 in "oct. at the charge of Arth. Charlet D. D. master "of Univ. coll.[8] and by him given as a new-years "gift to the students of his house, and other of his "friends, an. 1693. The notator Dr. Potter in his "epistle before it to the reader saith thus, 'Totum

[1] [HEARNE, *MS. Collect.* v, 178, 181.]

[2] [*MS. Collect.* ix, 213. sub an. 1706.]

[3] [*Ethices Compendium a Viro cl. G. Langbænio (ut festus) adornatum: et nunc demum cognitum et emendatum, Interpolationibus hinc inde sublatis, et Locis quamplurimis Integritati suæ restitutis. Accedit Methodus Argumentandi Aristotelica ad Ἰσαρίθμων Mathematicam redacta disposuit et limavit 1 νόον reverendus doctissimusque J. H. S. T. P.* Lond. 1721. 12mo. This is ascribed to Hudson by Dr. Rawlinson, but as I know not on what authority, I have not inserted it in my text.]

[4] [*MS. Collections*, xcvii, 42.]

[5] [In Hearne's book of MS. Collections for 1707, vol. xvi, p. 81, is the following curious paper drawn up in Hearne's hand-writing, subscribed by Dr. Hudson, and duly witnessed, as to the disposal of his property in case of death.

'Dec. 13, 1707.

This day Dr. Hudson declar'd ye half he has in goods and money, shall goe when he dies to ye publick, meaning University coll. and ye publick library, and ye proportion is University coll. to have six parts, and ye publick library four. What he leaves to the coll. is to be for scholarships, of which none to be capable but such as are born within ye province of York.

I allow of this, witness my hand

J. Hudson
J. Nevile
Ric. Ibbetson
Tho. Hearne.'

At the bottom of this Hearne subsequently wrote

Dr. Thomas Crosthwait was then also present. Dr. Hudson is since married to a young girle, the only daughter of sir Rob. Harrison of Oxford. He was married a little after Easter in 1710. She is about 25 years of age. May 20, 1711.

A little before he died he made a new will in 1711.]

[6] [1688, 18 Maii Joh. Potter, fil. Th. P. Wakefield Ebor. paup. fil. an. nat. 14. *Reg. Matric.*]

[7] [To this was added *Basilii Magni Oratio ad Juvenes quomodo cum Fructu Legere possint Græcorum Libros*, to which Potter gave notes and various readings, which were afterwards printed by Joan. Henr. Maius in his edit. of the *Oratio*. Franc. 1714, 4to.]

[8] [In a letter to Dr. Charlett, dated Westminster Jan. 9, 1719-20, bishop Potter assures him that he is ready and desirous on all occasions to express his remembrance of the Drs. favour to him, when he lived under his government in University college. *MS. Ballard* ix, 61.]

" opus debes eximio viro Arturo Charletto cujus " hortatu susceptum est; viro inter præcipua Ox- " oniæ nostræ ornamenta memorando, tam insigne " colit studia, studiosos amat, fovet, provehit," &c. " Hæc put also, *Variantes Lectiones & Notæ ad Ha-* " *silii magni Orationem ad Juvenes quomodo cum* " *Fructu legere possint Græcorum Libros.* Printed with the former book."

[Potter at his first admission to University-college was pupil to Mr. Bateman, and upon his death to Mr. Bingham,[a] and received some instructions from Dr. Hudson.[b] He took the degree of B. A. of Univ. coll. Jan. 23, 1691-2;[c] was elected fellow of Lincoln, Apr. 7, and admitted May 2, 1694:[d] ordained deacon in Magd. coll. chapel by bishop Hough, Sept. 24, 1698; priest, by the same prelate, June 4, 1699,[e] proceeded M. A. Oct. 16, 1694, B. D. July 8, 1701, D. D. April 18, 1706, and on the 23 June following resigned his fellowship.

In 1704 he was appointed chaplain to the archbishop of Canterbury (Tenison), with whom he resided at Lambeth.[f] July 6, 1705, he was inducted to the rectory of Great Mongeham, Kent,[g] to which he was presented by the archbishop: this he resigned in 1707, on obtaining the rectory of Monks Risborough, in Buckinghamshire, to which he was instituted April 3, at the presentation of the archbishop, on the death of Dr. Hody.[h] He afterwards had the rectory of Newington, Oxfordshire,[i] and in 1708, being then chaplain in ordinary to queen Anne, was appointed regius professor of divinity and canon of Christ church. This he obtained through the interest of the duke of Marlborough,[k] against Dr. Smalridge, who was strongly recommended to the queen by the opposite party. By the same interest he afterwards obtained the bishopric of Oxford, to which see he was elected May 6, and consecrated May 15, 1715.[l]

On the death of archbishop Wake, he was promoted to Canterbury, to which see he was elected Feb. 15 and confirmed Feb. 28, 1736-7. He filled this very important station for ten years, during which he was distinguished alike for piety, learning, and prudence.[m]

The archbishop died October 10, 1747, and was buried in the chancel of the parish church of Croydon, Surrey, where is the following inscription on a flat stone: Here lieth the body of the most reverend John Potter Dr. D. Archbishop of Canterbury, who died Oct. 10th 1747. In the 74th year of his age.[n]

Dr. Potter married soon after he obtained the divinity professorship, I believe to a Miss Venner, grand-daughter of Thomas Venner the fifth monarchy-man,[o] by whom he had a large family: of these four daughters and two sons only survived him.

Archbishop Potter's eldest son, John, was born in 1712, matriculated of Christ church, Dec. 7, 1727, and soon after appointed a canon student. He proceeded B. A. June 18, 1731; M. A. June 12, 1734; B. D. November 7, 1741; D. D. October 14, 1745. He was successively vicar of Blackburne, Tanendine, and of Elme cum Emneth in the isle of Ely, archdeacon of Oxford, vicar of Lyd, rector of Chidingstone, prebendary of Canterbury, and rector of Wrotham in Kent; and finally dean of the cath. church of Cant. Early in life she married imprudently, on which account the archbishop left the bulk of his fortune to his second son. Dean Potter died at Wrotham September 20, 1770, aged 57, and was buried at Canterbury, as was his widow Martha, who survived him five years.

The archbishop's second son, Thomas Potter, was bred to the law, and appointed by his father to the registracy of the province of Canterbury. He was also recorder of Bath, joint-vice-treasurer of Ireland and member of parliament for Oakhampton, in Devonshire: he died at Ridgemont in Bedfordshire, June 17, 1759.

His daughters married, the eldest to Dr. Sayer archdeacon of Durham, the second to Dr. Tanner prebendary of Canterbury, the third to Dr. Miller dean of Exeter, and the fourth to Dr. Tenison, prebendary of Canterbury.[p]

I now come to the archbishop's publications:

1. *Lycophronis Chalcidensis Alexandra, cum Græcis Isaacii Tzetzis Commentariis. Accedunt Versiones, Variantes Lectiones, Emendationes, Annotationes, & Indices necessarii. Cura & opera Johannis Potteri, A. M. et Collegii Lincolniensis Socii. Oxonii, e Theatro Sheldoniano, An. Dom.* 1697. fol. Editio secunda, priori auctior, Oxon. 1702 'impensis Joannis Owenii.' Ded. 'viro omni eruditionis laude summe illustri, Joanni Georgio Grævio.'

2. *Archæologiæ Græcæ: or the Antiquities of*

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[a] [Hearne, *MS. Collect.* ix. 136.]

[b] [*Reg. Congreg. Univ. Oxon.* Be, fol. 172.]

[c] [Rawlinson, *MS. Notes to Ath. Oxon.* page 941.]

[d] [Ibid.]

[e] [*Biographia Britannica*, 3417.]

[f] [Hasted's *Hist. of Kent*, ii, 440.]

[g] 'My lord archb. has absolutely determined to give Monks-Risborow to Dr. Potter, and to grant a dispensation to Dr. Sydal to hold the living he had, and which Dr. Potter leaves, together.' *Original Letter from Edm. Gibson*, (then chaplain to archbishop Tenison,) *dated Feb.* 8, 1706-7. MS. Ballard, vi, 61.]

[h] [Hearne, *MS. Collect.* liii, 109.]

[i] *Apology for the Conduct of the Dutchess of Marlborough*, page 173.]

[k] [Rawlinson.]

[l] [Whiston accuses him of pride and haughtiness, but much must be allowed for the prejudices of this writer. Archbishop Potter seems to have done no more than retain the proper dignity of his high office with becoming dignity and decorum. Though attached to a party-and promoted by the interest of that party, no man seems to have possessed more political moderation than the archbishop.]

[m] [Lyttelton, *Reviews of London*, i, 185.]

[n] [See Granger, *Biog. Hist. of England*, iv, 206.]

[o] [Hasted, *Hist. of Kent*, iv, 733: but see the *Biographia Britannica*, p. 3417, where it is asserted that she eldest daughter married Dr. Tenison.]

[p] [Hasted, *Hist. of Kent*, iv, 733: but see the *Biographia Britannica*, p. 3417, where it is asserted that the eldest daughter married Dr. Tenison.]

Greece. Vol. 1. Oxford 1697; vol. 2, 1698, 8vo.[1] second edit. very much augmented and improved in 2 vol. Lond. 1706, 8vo. Printed again 1722, 1728, 1740, 1751, 1764, 1795, 1813. It was translated into Latin and printed in the *Thesaurus* of Gronovius, L. Bal. 1702. fol. Rawlinson says that Peter Vander Aa the bookseller employed some person to make the translation, and that Potter had nothing to do with it.

3. *A Discourse of Church-Government: Wherein the Rights of the Church, and the Supremacy of Christian Princes, are vindicated and adjusted.*[2] Lond. 1707, 1711, 1753.

4. *Clementis Alexandrini Opera quæ extant, Recognita et Illustrata per Joannem Potterum Episcopum Oxoniensem. Oxonii, E Theatro Sheldoniano, A. D. 1715. Sumptibus Georgii Mortlock, Bibliopolæ Londinensis.* fol. 2 tom. Ded. Georgio Mag. Brit. Fran. et Hib. Regi.

5. *Sermon preached before the honourable the House of Lords on the first of August 1715, being the Day on which his Majesty began his happy Reign.* On Psalm 20, ver. 5. Lond. 1715. 8vo.

6. *Charge to the Clergy of his Diocese* (Oxford) *at his Primary Visitation in July 1716.* Lond. 1716, 4to.

7. *Charge to the Clergy of his Diocese (Oxford) at his Triennial Visitation in July 1719.* Lond. 1720. 4to and 8vo. This was replied to by the bishop of Bangor in a *Postscript* to *An Answer to the Reverend Dr. Hare's Sermon intituled Church Authority vindicated.* Lond. 1720, and defended by Potter in the following: *Defence of the late Charge delivered to the Clergy of the Diocese of Oxford, July 1719, in a Letter to the said Clergy.* Lond. 1720, 8vo.[3]

8. *Sermon preach'd at the Coronation of King George II. and Queen Caroline in the Abbey Church of Westminster, October* 11, 1727. *On* 2 *Chron.* 9. 8. Lond. 1727. 4to.

The Theological Works of the most reverend Dr. John Potter late Lord Arch-bishop of Canterbury, containing his Sermons, Charges, Discourse of Church-Government and Divinity-Lectures. Oxford 1753-54. 3 vol. 8vo. The first of these contains his sermons and charges; the second his *Disc. on Ch. Govern.* the third his divinity-lectures, delivered as regius professor.

Six original letters of bishop Potter to Dr. Charlett, MS. Ballard, in the Bodleian No. ix.

In the Bodleian is a very good original portrait of Potter by Hudson: it has been engraved by Vertue.]

WRITERS OF BALIOL COLLEGE.

"JOHN EVELYN of Says-Court in Kent son "of Rich. Evelyn of Wotton in Surrey, esq; was "born at Wotton on the 21st of Oct. 1620, edu- "cated in the free-school at Lewes in Sussex, became "a gent. com. of Baliol coll. in the beginning of the "year 1637, where he continued about 3 years in "the studies of logic and philosophy. Thence he "went to the Middle Temple, where he continued "till the rebellion broke out to the great terror of "the nation. In 1641, he, by the express leave of "his maj. king Charles I. under his own hand dated "at Oxon, travelled above seven years into the "politer countries of Europe, and in his return "thro' France he married the sole daughter and "heir of sir Rich. Browne knight and baronet, then "resident for his majesty king Charles II. with the "French king. After his majesty's restoration he "was elected fellow of the Royal Society, was made "one of the commissioners (together with sir Thom. "Clifford, afterwards lord treasurer of England, "and other honourable persons) for the taking care "of the sick and wounded sea-men and prisoners of "war during all our conflicts with the Dutch and "the French; and afterwards (amongst divers of "the prime nobility) was made one of the council "for foreign plantations, &c. In the year 1667, "he, by his interest, obtained of the lord Hen. "Howard that his antient marbles called Marmora "Arundeliana standing in the garden belonging to "Arundel house without Temple Bar within the "liberty of Westminster should be given to the "university of Oxford, which being effected, to his "mind, he had the solemn thanks of the university "of Oxon, sent to him by the delegates thereof, and

[1] [Some copies have the date 1699.]

[2] [As to the notice the bishop of Bangor hath been pleased to take of me, I can only say at present, that I can easily forgive his calumnies, and as easily answer his arguments, and therefore have no reason to be much concern'd about it; nevertheless if *my friends* think it needfull, as they seem to do, some thing further may be reply'd to him in a short time. *Original Letter from the Bishop of Oxford, to Dr. Charlett, dated Feb.* 2, 1719-20. MS. Ballard, Bibl. Bodl. ix, 66.

'I do not find the bish. of B. has gotten any ground by his manner of writing against the bish. of Oxford: whose establish'd credit and integrity are not at all diminish'd by what has been said against him. His lordship is very cheerfull, and modestly tells me, he is not at all afraid of the charge made upon him; and I hope will in time convince the world of it. *Original Letter from William Wake, Archbishop of Canterbury, to Dr. Charlett, dat. Feb.* 4, 1719-20. MS. Ballard, iii, 83.

The same prelate in another letter dated Mar. 3, says, 'The controverfy about church power seems now to be got into good hands, who I hope will do the subject justice, in writing upon it, I am sorry the good bishop of Oxford has been treated so unworthily, but his character is too well known to be injur'd by it.']

" in 1669 had the degree of doctor of the civil law " confer'd on him. In Decemb. 1685, he, with " viscount Tiviot and col. Rob. Philips were con- " stituted by his majesty commissioners of the privy- " seal, during the absence of Henry earl of Claren- " don, who about that time was made lord lieutenant " of Ireland; which honourable office they enjoying " till the month of March 1686, Henry lord Arun- " del of Wardour was sworn lord privy-seal on the " eleventh day of the same month, at which time " they were discharged. This Mr. Evelyn is an " ingenious and polite person and most of all affects " a private and studious life, and was the first of " those gentlemen who earliest met for the promo- " tion and establishment of the Royal Society, of " which he was one of the council in 1682, &c. Of " this person Dr. Burnet in his *Hist. of the Re-* " *formation of the Church of England*, part 2. lib. " 3. p. 417. speaks thus. 'The most ingenious and " virtuous gentleman Mr. Evelyn, who is not satis- " fied to have advanced the knowledge of this age, " by his most useful and successful labours about " planting, and divers other ways, but is ready to " contribute every thing in his power to perfect " other men's endeavours.' Mr. Evelyn hath pub- " lished,

" *An Apology for the Royal Party; written in* " *a Letter to a Person of the late Council of State;* " *with a Touch at the pretended Plea of the Army.* " ——Lond. 1659. third edit. in 2 sh. in qu.

" *A Panegyric at his Maj. Ch. II. his Corona-* " *tion.* Lond. 1661. fol.

" *Fumifugium: or, the Inconveniences of the* " *Air and Smoak of London dissipated; together* " *with some Remedies humbly proposed.* Lond. " 1661. in 5 sh. in qu.

" *Sculptura: or the History and Art of Chalco-* " *graphy.* Lond. 1662. oct.[8]

" *Sylva: or, a Discourse of Forest-Trees, and* " *the Propagation of Timber in his Majesty's Do-* " *minions, &c. To which is annexed Pomona, or* " *an Appendix concerning Fruit-Trees, in Relation* " *to Cyder, &c.* 4to. Lond. 1679. fol. third edit. The " first appeared in 1664, the second came out in " 1669. third 1706,[9] fifth 1729.]

[8] [Reprinted, with a life of Evelyn, Lond. 175 . 8vo.]

[9] [*Silva; or a Discourse of Forest-Trees and the Propaga-* *tion of Timber in his Majesty's Dominions, as it was de-* *livered in the Royal Society the 15th of October 1662 upon* *Occasion of certain Queries propounded by the honourable and* *principal Officers and Commissioners of the Navy, in two* *Books: Together with an historical Account of the Sweetbrier* *and Use of standing Groves. Terra, a Philosophical Essay* *of Earth, being a Lecture in course: To which is annexed,* *Pomona; or an Appendix concerning Fruit-Trees, in relation* *to Cyder; the making and several Ways of ordering it. Pub-* *lished by express Order of the Royal Society. Also Aetteria,* *or a Discourse of Sallets; with Kalendarium Hortense, or the* *Gardener's Almanack, directing what he is to do Monthly* *throughout the Year. All which Treatises are, in this fourth* *Edition, much enlarged and improved by the Author John* *Evelyn Esq. Fellow of the Royal Society.* Lond. 1706, fol.

" *Public Employment and an active Life pre-* " *fer'd to Solitude with all its Appanage,*' &c. " Lond. 1667. oct.

" *Kalendarium Hortense: or the Gardiner's Alma-* " *nac, directing what he is to do Monthly through-* " *out the Year, and what Fruits and Flowers are* " *in prime.* Lond. [1664] in oct. This book hath " been printed at least seven times before the year " 1684, with many useful additions by the author.

" *The History of the three late famous Impos-* " *tors, viz. Padre Ottomano pretended Son and* " *Heir to the late Grand Seignior, Mahomet Bei a* " *pretended Prince of the Ottoman Family, but in* " *Truth a Valachian Counterfeit, and Sabatai* " *Sevi the supposed Messiah of the Jews in the* " *Year 1666, &c.* Lond. 1669. oct. I know not yet " to the contrary but this may be a translation.'

" *Navigation and Commerce, their Original and* " *Progress; containing a succinct Account of* " *Traffic in general, the Benefits and Improve-* " *ments of Discoveries, Wars and Conflicts at Sea,* " *from the Original of Navigation to this Day,* " *with special Regard to the English Nation, &c.* " Lond. 1674. oct.

" *Terra: A Philosophical Discourse of the* " *Earth, relating to the Improvement of it for Ve-*

The best editions of Evelyn's excellent *Silva* and *Terra* were published, with notes and engravings, by Dr. A. Hunter; the former at York 1776, the latter York 1778.]

[This was in answer to sir George Mackenzie's *Essay on Solitude*, printed in 1665. Lord Orford says of the author, that he knew retirement in his own hands was industry and benefit to mankind; but in those of others, laziness and inutility. Perhaps the following portion of the concluding section of Evelyn's tract, affords one of the best examples of his spirited style of composition. That it is a very partial picture, will be readily allowed.

'Let us therefore rather celebrate public employment and an active life, which renders us so nearly allied to virtue, defines and maintains our king, supports societies, preserves kingdoms in peace, protects them in war, has discovered new worlds, planted the gospel, increases knowledge, cultivates arts, relieves the afflicted; and, in sum, without which, the whole universe itself had been still but a rude and indigested chaos. Or, if you had rather see it represented in picture, behold here a sovereign sitting in his august assembly of parliament, enacting wholesome laws; next him, my lord chancellor and the rest of the reverend judges and magistrates, dispensing them for the good of the people! Figure to yourself a secretary of state, making his dispatches and receiving intelligence; a statesman countermining some pernicious plot against the commonwealth: here a general bravely combatting his forces and vanquishing his enemy; there a colony planting an island, and a barbarous and solitary nation reduced to civility; cities, houses, forts, ships, building for society, shelter, defence and commerce! In another table, the poor relieved and set at work, the naked clad, the oppressed delivered, the malefactor punished, the labourer buried, and the whole world employed for the benefit of mankind. In a word, behold him, in the nearest resemblance to his almighty Maker, always in action and always doing good.' See a good paper by Beyden, on this little tract of Evelyn's, in *Censura Literaria*, t. 1.]

[It certainly was not a translation, but an original composition by Evelyn. See *Biographia Britannica*, vol. v. page 980, note. Edit. Ripris.]

"*getation and the Propagation of Plants*, &c. "Lond. 1675. oct. 1679. fol. a laudable account of "which is in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. "119. p. 454.

"*Treatise of the Dignity of Man*, MS.

"*Elysium Britannicum*, MS.[3]

"This Mr. Evelyn hath also extant,

"*A Letter to one of the Secretaries of the Royal* "*Society, concerning the Damage done to his* "*Gardens by the preceding Winter, dat. at Sayes* "*Court in Deptford*, 14 *Apr.* 1684.[4] See in "*Philos. Transact.* nu. 158. 20 Apr. 1684. He "hath also translated into English, (1) *Of Liberty* "*and Servitude*. Lond. 1649. in tw. (2) *An* "*Essay on the first Book of Lucretius Carus: or,* "*a metrical Version and Notes on Lucretius his* "*first Book De Rerum Natura*. Lond. 1656. oct. "On which translation Mr. Edm. Waller hath an [948] "ingenious poem in his *Poems on several Occasions*. "(3) *The French Gardiner, instructing how to* "*cultivate all Sorts of Fruit-Trees, and Herbs for* "*the Garden, together with Directions to dry and* "*conserve them in their Natural*, &c. Lond. 1658. "in tw. and several times after. In most of the "editions is added *The English Vineyard vindi-* "*cated*, by Joh. Rose gardiner to his majesty king "Charles II. with a *Tract of the Making and Or-* "*dering of Wines in France*. The third edition of "this *French Gardiner*, which came out in 1676, "was illustrated with sculptures.[5] (4) *The Golden* "*Book of St. Chrysostom, concerning the Educa-* "*tion of Children*. Lond. 1659. in tw. (5) *In-* "*structions concerning erecting of a Library*, &c. "Lond. 1661. oct. written by Gabr. Naudeus. (6) "*A Parallel of the ancient Architecture with the* "*Modern, and a Treatise of Statues*, &c. Lond. "1664. 2d edit. in fol. [third 1697, fourth 1733,] "written by Roland Freart Sieur de Cambray. (7) "*An Idea of the Perfection of Painting*. Lond. "1668. oct. written by Rol. Freart before-men- "tion'd."

[In the chancel of Wotton church, Surrey, on a tomb, shaped like a coffin; the following inscription:

Here lies the Body
of JOHN EVELYN Esq.
of this place, second son
of Richard Evelyn Esq.
who having serv'd the Publick
in several Employments,[6] of which that
of Commissioner of the Privy Seal in the
Reign of K. James the 2d was most
honourable, and perpetuated his Fame
by far more lasting monuments than
those of Stone or Brass, his learned
and useful Works, fell asleep the 27 day
of February 170½, being the 86 Year
of his Age, in full hope of a glorious
Resurrection, thro' Faith in Jesus Christ.
Living in an Age of extraordinary
Events and Revolutions, he learnt
(as himself asserted) this Truth,
which pursuant to his Intention
is here declared,
That all is Vanity which is not honest,
and that there's no solid wisdom
but in reall Piety.

Of five Sons and three Daughters, born to him from his most vertuous and excellent wife, Mary sole Daughter and Heiress of Sir Rich. Browne of Sayes Court near Deptford in Kent, onely one Daughter Susanna, married to William Draper Esq. of Adscomb in this County, survived him, the two others dying in the Flower of their Age, and all the Sons very young, except one named John, who deceased 24 March 1698-9 in the 45 Year of his Age, leaving one Son John and one Daughter Elizabeth.

On a like tomb, at the head of the former,

MARY EVELYN,
The best Daughter, Wife, and Mother;
The most accomplish'd of Women,
Beloved, esteemed, admired,
and regretted by all that knew her,
is deposited in this Stone Coffin,
according to her own Desire as near
as could be to her dear Husband
John Evelyn,
with whom she lived almost
threescore Years,
and surviv'd not quite three, dying
at London the 9 of Feb. 1708-9,
in the 74th Year of her Age.

Add to the works of this excellent man and useful writer,

Locorum aliquot insignium et celeberrimorum inter Romam et Neapolin jacentium ὑποδειξεῖς *et Exemplaria. Domino Dom*[o] *Thomæ Henshaw, Anglo, omnium eximiarum et præclarissimarum Artium Cultori, ac Propugnatori maximo, et* συνεπαμένῳ ἀντῷ *(non propter Operis Pretium, sed ut singulare Amoris sui Testimonium exhibeat) primus has* ἀδικιμασίας *Aqua Forti excusas et insculptas Jo. Evelynus Delineator, D. D. C. Q. (R.*

[3] [This probably is the great work mentioned by himself, in the preface to the *Acetaria*, under the following title: *The Plan of a royal Garden. Describing and shewing the Amplitude of that Part of Georgicks which belongs to Horticulture.*]

[4] [Evelyn's garden received greater damage a few years after from Peter the great, czar of Muscovy, to whom he lent Sayes-court, when that prince was studying naval architecture in the dock-yard at Deptford in 1698. The royal visitant had no taste for horticulture, and amused himself by being wheeled through his landlord's ornamental hedges, and over his borders in a wheel-barrow! See Byrons, *Environs of London*, iv, 363.]

[5] [Fourth ed. Lond. 1691.]

[6] [Treasurer of Greenwich hospital; appointed by king William III. Aubrey's *Natural Hist. and Antiq. of Surrey*, iv, 118.]

Hoare excud.) This, which was Evelyn's first performance, contains five etchings of places between Rome and Naples, done by Evelyn at Paris in 1649. It is very rare. He also etched a view of his own seat at Wotton and another of Putney in Surrey.

A Character of England, as it was lately presented in a Letter to a Nobleman of France; with Reflections upon Gallus castratus. Lond. 1651, 1659, 3d edit.

The State of France. Lond. 1652, 8vo.

The late News, or Message from Brussels unmasked. Lond. 1659. 4to.

The Manner of the Encounter between the French and Spanish Ambassadors, at the Landing of the Swedish Ambassador. 1660. Printed in a note in the *Biographia Britannica* v, 613, ed. Kippis.

Tyrannus: or the Mode. In a Discourse of Sumptuary Laws. Lond. 1661, 8vo.

Μυστήριον τῆς Ἀκομίας, that is another Part of the Mystery of Jerusalem; or the new Heresy of the Jesuits, publicly maintained at Paris in the College of Clermont, the 12th of December 1661, declared to all the Bishops of France, according to the Copy printed at Paris: Together with the imaginary Heresy, in 3 Letters, with divers other Particulars relating to this abominable Mystery. Never before published in English. Lond. 1664, 8vo.

Mundus Muliebris; or the Ladies Dressing-Room unlock'd, and her Toilette spread. In burlesque. Together with the Fop Dictionary, compiled for the Use of the Fair Sex. Lond. 1690, 4to.

Monsieur De la Quintinye's Treatise of Orange-Trees, with the raising of Melons, made English by John Evelyn Esq. Pr. at the end of M. de la Quintinye's *Compleat Gardener*, Lond. 1693, fol.

Numismata: a Discourse of Medals, ancient and modern: Together with some Account of Heads and Effigies of illustrious and famous Persons, in Sculps and Taille-Douce, of whom we have no Medals extant; and of the Use to be derived from them: To which is added, a Digression concerning Physiognomy. Lond. 1697. fol.

Acetaria: A Discourse of Sallets, by J. E. S. R. S. Another of the Kalendarium. Lond. 1699, 8vo.

Letter to Mr. Aubrey, on his Natural History of Surrey, dated Feb. 8. 1675-6. Printed in the first vol. of that work, Lond. 1719, 8vo.

To these may be subjoined the following unpublished pieces:

A general History of all Trades.

Five Treatises, containing a full View of the several Arts of Painting in Oil, Painting in Miniature, Ancaling in Glass, Enamelling and making Marble Paper.

There are several engraved portraits of Evelyn, the best of which are,

1. By R. Gaywood 1654.
2. R. Nanteuil.
3. T. Worlidge.
4. F. Bartolozzi.]

"EDMUND ELYS, son of a father of both his "names by his wife Ursula, the daughter of Joh. "Carew of Hacombe in Devonshire esq; (of a right "antient and worthy family) was born at Hacombe, "fitted for the university at Exeter, under Mr. "Will. Hayter, sometime of Exeter coll. became a "com. of Bal. col. in Lent term 1651, admitted "probationer fellow of the said house, in the room "of Mr. Tho. Careles, on the 29th of Nov. 1655, "he being then bach. of arts, and after he had pro-"ceeded in that faculty he resigned his fellowship, "on the 1st of Nov. 1659, in which year he suc-"ceeded his father in the rectory of East Allington "in Devonshire, by the presentation of sir Edm. "Fortescue bart. sometime fellow com. of the said "coll. where continuing in good repute for his "learning, and zeal for the church of England, till "after king Will. III. came to the crown, was then "deprived of it for refusing the oaths then ap-"pointed by the parliament for all persons that en-"joyed places of trust to take. Afterwards retiring "to Totness, lives now there (1693), in a studious "and retired condition. He hath published

"*Diva Poemata. Poetic Feet standing on holy* "*Ground*, &c. Lond. 1655. oct.

"*Divine Poems, with a short Description of* "*Christian Magnanimity.* Oxon. 1658. oct.

"*Miscellanea.*—Oxon. 1658. oct. there again "1662. qu. They consist of orations, meditations, "English and Latin verses, with his picture before "the title.

"*The quiet Soul; or the Peace and Tranquillity* "*of a Christian Estate. Two Sermons on Matth.* "11. 29. Oxon. 1659. qu.

"*The Opinion of Mr. Will. Perkins, and Mr.* "*Rob. Bolton and others, concerning the Sport of* "*Cockfighting.* Oxon. 1660. in 2 sh. and an half "in qu. In this book is a letter of sir Edm. For-"tescue to the same purpose.

"*Anglia Rediviva, Poema.* Oxon. 1662. in two "sh. in fol.

"*Epistola ad Authorem Dissertationis cujusdam* "*Sophisticæ, cui Titulus, Faith vindicated, &c.* "*egregium istius Errorem redarguens, nempe* "*Fidei Christianæ Certitudinem non provenire ab* "*ipsa Voluntatis sancta Dispositione.* Lond. 1668. "qu.

"*An Exclamation to all those that love the Lord* "*Jesus in Sincerity, against an Apology written* "*by an ingenious Person* (Mr. Tho. Sprat) *for* "*Mr. Ab. Cowley's lascivious and profane Verses.* "——Lond. in qu.

"*Amicitia, seu Explicatio quatuor istorum Py-* "*thagoræ Carminum τῶν Ἑ ἄλλων*, &c.

"*Amor Dei Lux Animæ.*

" *Tentamen Theologicum de Fidei Christianæ* " *Certitudine.*—Lond. 1670. qu.

" *Excerpta quædam è Libro Theologi eximii* " *Thomæ Jacksoni cui Tit. A Treatise of the* " *divine Essence and Attributes, quæ Sententiam* " *suam, ac Catholicam Hereſi Vorſtianæ oppositam* " *elucidant & confirmant.* Lond. 1672. oct.

" *Omnes qui audiunt Evangelium, idq; verum* " *agnoscunt, sunt Gratiæ & Salutis capaces. Thesis* " *in celeberrimâ Academiâ Oxon Explicata* 13 " *Junii* 1662. Lond. 1677. oct.

" *Animadversiones in Aliqua Jansenii, atque* " *etiam Calvini Dogmata, Veritati prædictæ ad-* " *versa.* This is printed with the next book going " before.

[944] " *Letter to Dr. Lew. Dumoulin, containing a* " *charitable Reproof for his schismatical Book* " *entit. A short and true Account of the several Ad-* " *vances of the Church of England towards Rome,* " *&c. To which are added some seasonable Words* " *to Mr. Baxter.* Lond. 1680. in 4 sh. in fol.

" *Epistola ad Sam. Parkerum S. T. P.* Lond. " 1680. oct. 'Tis concerning the book of Anton " Le Grand. entit. *Apologia pro Renato Des-Cartes.* " Lond. 1679. oct.

" *Epistola ad Authorem Libelli cujusd. cui Tit.* " *Dr. Stillingfleet against Dr. Stillingfleet.*

" *Brevissucula Paranesis, ad Authorem Celus-* " *matis, seu Clamoris ad Theologos.*—These two " last things are printed with *Epist. ad Sam. Par-* " *kerum.*

" *Summum Bonum: seu vera atque unica Bea-* " *titudo Hominibus per Christum communicanda,* " *sex Dissertationibus aliquatenus explicata.* Lond. " 1681. oct. Before which is an epistle of com- " mendation written by Dr. Walt. Charlton.

" *His Vindication of Himself for reading his* " *Maj. late Declaration*——Lond. 1688. half a sh. " in fol.

" *Animadversions upon some Passages in a* " *Book entit. The true Nature of a Gospel Church* " *and its Government.* Lond. 1690. in one sh. in " oct. The said book which was animadverted " upon, was written by Dr. John Owen.

" *Dominus est Deus. Gloria æterna D. nostri* " *Jesu Christi vindicata contra egregium Errorum* " *Farraginem, quæ inscribitur, Catechesis Eccle-* " *siarum Polonicarum.* Oxon. 1690. in one sh. in " oct.

" *Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Filii Collatio cum doctiss.* " *Viro, J. S.*[1] *de Fidei Christianæ Certitudine.* " Oxon. 1690. oct.

" *Epistola ad Scholasticos Oxonienses, qui se* " *Membra Ecclesiæ Romanæ profitentur,* 1688.

" *Brevissucula Dissertatio de Orationc Dominica.* " These two last things were printed with *Eccles.* " *Angl. fil. Col.* and all three make but two sh. in " oct.

" *A Vindication of the Honour of King Charles* " *I. against the prodigious Calumnies of the Re-* " *gicide Edm. Ludlow, published in what he calls* " *A Letter from Major Gen. Ludlow to Sir E. S.* " &c. Oxon. 1691. in one sh. in oct.

" *An earnest Call to the People of England to* " *beware of the Temptations of the Regicide Lud-* " *low, to correct the Guilt of the Murther of King* " *Charles I. by a Conceit, that the shedding of that* " *Royal Blood was no Murther, but an Act of* " *Justice.* Oxon. 1692. in one sh. and an half in " oct.

" *Reflections upon several Passages in a Book* " *entit. The Reasonableness of a personal Reforma-* " *tion, and the Necessity of Conversion.* Ox. 1692. " in 1 sh. in oct. At the end of which is *Mr. Elys* " *his Letter to Mr. Joh. Galyine concerning his* " *printed Encomium of Joh. Flavel.*

" *Refutation of the Brief Notes on the Creed of* " *St. Athanasius. To which is added an Animad-* " *version upon the Postscript of an Anonymous* " *Letter lately sent to the Author.* Oxon. 1692. in " 1 sh. and an half in oct.

" *The Letter torn in Pieces: or a full Confuta-* " *tion of Ludlow's Suggestions, that King Charles* " *I. was an Enemy to the State.* Lond. 1692. in " one sh. in qu.

" *Dei incarnati Vindiciæ, contra varias execra-* " *bilis Hæretici Fausti Socini Blasphemias ac per-* " *niciosissimas Hallucinationes.* Lond. 1693. in 4 " sh. or more in qu.

" *Reflections on some scandalous Passages in the* " *Sermons (lately published*[2]*) concerning the Di-* " *vinity, and Incarnation of Our blessed Saviour.* " Lond. 1693.

" *Letters, Discourses, Epitaphs*——One of the " said letters is written to Dr. Sherlock dean of " St. Paul's, another to Mr. Rich. Bentley. The " said *Letters, Discourses,* &c. are printed with " *Letters on several Subjects written by Dr. Hen.* " *More (to Mr. Edm. Elys) with several other* " *Letters.* Lond. 1694. oct. In the said book are " printed several letters of Dr. Tho. Pierce dean of " Salisbury written to Mr. E. Elys, one from Dr. " Barlow B. of Lincoln, and another or more from " Dr. Rob. Sharrock, &c.

" *Letter to the Author of a Book entit. Consi-* " *derations on the Explication of the Doctrine of* " *the Trinity.* Oxon. in half a sh. in qu. 1694.

[His living was under sequestration and he forced to abscond about London in 1677, 8 and 9. In the King's Bench and other prisons 1680. Letters to archbishop Sancroft to borrow money or beg. TANNER.

'I have been lately at Shottesbrook, where Mr. Dodwell presented me with a printed *Letter to Dr. Kennet concerning some of a fals Conceits that have been published by Dr. Wake* subscribed 'your ser-

[1] [John Sergeant. LOVEDAY.]

[2] [By Tillotson.]

vant in the love of all truth and justice, Edmund Ellys.' I remember to have received such a letter dated I think from Totnes about 18 months agoe, I neglected an answer because indeed I thought the writer *non compos* of it, and for that reason it seems, it is now printed in half a sheet, which perhaps I had never seen but from Dr. Dodwell.' Extract from an original letter from White Kennet to Dr. Charlett, dated Lond. Octob. 3, 1702. *MS. Ballard*, vii, 56.

Add to his works

The 2d Epistle to the truly religious and loyal Gentry of the Church of England, 1687, 4to.

Vindiciæ quorundam Roberti Barclaii Poematum, contra aliq. Argumentationes in eo Libro, cui Titulus est Anti Barclaius, ubi reperitur Illucidatio Veritatis de immediata et interna Revelatione, de Scripturis, de universali Redemptione. A Vindication of some Sentiments of Robert Barclay against the Arguments of a Book entituled Anti Barclaius, wherein the Truth of immediate and inward Revelation, of the Scriptures, of universal Redemption is but further explained. Lond. 1693, 4to. Dedicated, in two columnes, Lat. and Engl. to the worthy John Norris.

Three Letters to the Author of a Book entituled The Lords Day vindicated, or the first Day of the Week the Christian Sabbath, together with Animadversions on a railing Pamphlet entituled the Sauciness of a Seducer rebuked, or the Pride and Folly of an ignorant Scribbler made manifest. Lond. 1694, 4to.

Refutatio Erroris execrabilis Symbolum Nicænum impugnantis qui occurrit in fallaci isto Libello cui Titulus est Animadversions on Mr. Hill's Book. 1696. 4to.

A Letter to the honourable Sir Robert Howard, together with some Animadversions upon a Book entituled Christianity not mysterious. Lond. 1696. 8vo.

A Refutation of some of the false Conceits in Mr. Locke's Essay concerning Human Understanding, together with a brief Answer (in Latine) *to the Arguments of Gerardus de Uries against the innate Idea of a God.* Lond. 1697, 8vo. reprinted 1700, 8vo.

Letter to the Author of a virulent Libel. Lond. 1697, 4to.

Joannis Miltoni Sententiæ Potestati Regiæ adversantis Refutatio, cui annexæ sunt Animadversiones in execrabilem Libellum cui Titulus est Joannis Miltoni Angli Defensio secunda, contra infamem Libellum anonymum, cui Titulus Regii Sanguinis Clamor ad Cœlum, adversus Parricidas Anglicanos. Lond. 1699. 8vo.

Verses written upon several Occasions. Exon. 1699. 8vo.[1]

Animadversiones in Sententiam Crellianam de Satisfactione Christi. Lond. 1699. 8vo.

Reflections upon a Passage concerning the Light within, against George Keith. Lond. 1699, 4to.

Reflections on some Passages in a Book entit. a Defence of the Snake in the Grass. Lond. 1700.

Parænesis ad Presbyterianos in Regno Scotiæ cui accesserunt Animadversiones in Thesin Fulmaniensem et L. Danæi Sententiam de Episcopi et Presbyteri Discrimine. Lond. 1700, 8vo.

In a book entit. *Observations on several Books*, Lond. 1700, 8vo. 1. *A Letter to Mr. Locke, never answer'd.* 2. *An Answer to six Arguments produced by Dupin to prove that Passage in Josephus (in which there is such honourable Mention of Jesus Christ) to be spurious, together with some Reflections on a Passage in Cornelius Tacitus, and another in one of Pliny's Epistles concerning the Christian Religion, in a Letter to Mr. C. G.*

Socinianismus purus Putus Antichristianismus: seu omnimodæ Socinianismi Iniquitatis Demonstratio. Lond. 1701, 8vo.

To all Persons in the Kingdom of Scotland who acknowledge the divine Right of Episcopacy, Jan. 18, 1703, a half sheet.

Two Letters to a Nobleman concerning the Passing of a Bill in Favour of the Kirk of Scotland, July 19, 1703, *Jan.* 15, 1703-4.

Reflections on an Exposition of the XXXIX Articles by Gilbert Burnet, Bishop of Sarum. Lond. 1704, 4to.

The Sum and Substance of a Latine Tract entitled Parænesis ad Presbyterianos in Regno Scotiæ: An affectionate Exhortation to the Presbyterians in Scotland to consider the Arguments that are produc'd to demonstrate the divine Right of Episcopacy. 1705. 4to.

Sacri Ordinis Episcopalis Vindiciæ contra cl. Salmasium. 1705. 4to.

A Letter to the Rev. Dr. John Edwards in Vindication of that excellent Book entitled The whole Duty of Man, against his unjust Censure. Aug. 16, 1705.

Animadversiones in aliqua Zanchii, Polani, et Scharpii Dogmata de Prædestinatione. Lond. 1706, 8vo.

Animadversiones in aliqua Gianserii, Gulielmi Twissi, Richardi Baxteri et Gerardi de Uries Dogmata quæ Doctrinæ Evangelicæ de Benevolentia divina Hominibus per Christum exhibita advertantur. Lond. 1706, 8vo.

Animadversiones in aliqua Johannis Cameronis Dogmata, quæ occurrunt in eo Libro cui Titulus est Amica Collatio de Gratiæ et Voluntatis humanæ Concussu in Vocatione et quibusdam annexis, instituta inter Dom. Danielem Tilenum et Dom. Johannem Cameronem. Lond. 1706. 8vo.

[1] [Pag. 14. 'Nov. 1698. In summum mortis subito casu oppetendæ periculum, equo, quo vehebatur, inter duos boves conjugatos se ferociter gestante, ferocientibus etiam istis bovibus: quo periculo involutus, alta voce Deum invocavit, et divino auxilio evasit, læso solummodo pede sinistro, ferrea catena quæ bovibus erat alligata ei pedi frequentius incussa, dum equo ac bovibus calcitrantibus hinc illuc fuerit agitata.' RAWLINSON.]

A Letter to his Grace the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, together with a severe Reflection upon a Passage in a Book entitled The Authority of Christian Princes over their Ecclesiastical Synods asserted.

Edmund Elys his Complaint against the Bishop of Salisbury. A half sheet.

Edm. Elys his Address to the Bishop of Salisbury.

An Address to the Queen's most excellent Majesty against the Bishop of Salisbury.

Petri Danielis Huetii Examinis Argumentationis Cartesianæ de Existentia Dei Examen. Lond. 8vo.

Part of a Letter to a learned Gentleman concerning the Fundamentals of Christianity. A broad half-sheet.

Complaint against Titus Oates.

Letter concerning Toleration.]

[945] "WILLIAM BEACH, son of Rob. Beach of "Stepie Ashton in Wilts gent. became a com. of "Trin. coll. in the latter end of 1661.[1]—admitted "bach. of arts 10 Apr. 1665.—Afterwards of Bal. "coll. mast. of arts 10 Mar. 1667, as a member of "Bal. coll. in which coll. he was allow'd a fellow- "ship which he resign'd in 1671.—Afterwards was "beneficed at one of the Orcheston's in Wilts. be- "cause bach. and doct. of div. 11 Jul. 1685, a "compounder—Refused the oaths to king William "III. and queen Mary, and therefore ejected from "his living, or at least should be at Candlemas day[2] "(1689). He is said to be the author of,

"*Reflections upon A Letter out of the Country "to a Member of this present Parliament: occa- "sion'd by a late Letter to a Member of the House "of Commons, concerning the Bishops lately in the "Tower, and now under Suspension.*——Printed "in one large sheet in qu. with double columes, in "Jan. 1689, and subscribed by A. Z. The be- "ginning is, 'Sir I am a great admirer of your "writings,' &c. The *Letter out of the Country* on "which the said *Reflections* are made, he takes to "have been written by Dr. Gilb. Burnet bishop of "Salisbury, and falls foul and abusive on him.[a]—

"RICHARD CLARIDGE, son of Will. Cla- "ridge of Warmington in Warwickshire, became a "student of Bal. coll. in Mich. term 1666, aged 16 "years, adm. bach. of arts 14 June 1670, being "then of St. Mary's hall, had a cure in the coun- "try, admitted M. of A. as a member of St. Mary's "hall 22 Feb. 1676, rector of Peopleton in Wor- "cestershire.[3] He afterwards turn'd an independ- "ent, and in 1692 open'd a meeting-house in "Oxford for persons of that persuasion. He has "wrote,

"*A Looking-Glass for Religious Princes: or "the Character and Work of Josiah, delivered in "a Sermon on 2 Kings 23, 25.* Lond. 1692. qu. "The substance of it was preach'd at Pershore in "Worcestershire 5 Apr. 1691.[4]

"CHARLES D'AVENANT, eldest son of sir "Will. D'av. the poet, was born in Lond. or Westm. "educated in grammar learning at Cheame in Sur- "rey under Mr. George Aldrich of Cambridge, "became fellow com. of Bal. coll. in Midsummer "term 1671, aged 15 years, left it without a de- "gree. At length going to Cambridge, or to Dub- "lin, obtained by favour and money the degree of "doctor of the civil law, and since practised at "doctors commons. In 1685, he was elected bur- "gess for St. Ives in Cornwall to sit in that parlia- "ment that met at Westm. 19 of May the same "year, being the first of king James II. and was "about that time, as I conceive, joyntly impower'd "with the master of the revels to inspect the plays "design'd for the stage, that no immoralities be "presented. He wrote,

"*Circe, a Tragedy.* Lond. 1677 qu. The pro- "logue to it was written by Jo. Dryden the poet "laureat, and the epilogue by the hon. John Wil- "mot earl of Rochester, and the songs in it were "printed by themselves in two sh. in qu. in the "same year.

"*An Essay upon Ways and Means of supplying "the War.* Lond. 1695. oct. published about the "beg. of Dec. 1694.

"THEOPHILUS DOWNES, son of John "Downes of Pursley in Shropshire gent. became a "com. of Bal. coll. in the latter end of 1672, aged "15 years, bach. of arts 17 Oct. 1676, master of "arts 10 Jul. 1679, fellow of Bal. coll.—ejected for "not taking the oaths to king William and queen "Mary 1690. travelled beyond the seas in 1692, "and wrote

"*An Answer to A Call to Humiliation, &c. Or,*

[a] [A full account of all the writers, from this place, will be found in the Continuation to these Athenæ under the respective year in which each person died, provided his decease took place subsequently to the year 1700. This plan has been recommended and is adopted in order to retain the chronological arrangement originally followed by Wood.]

[1] [Feb. 21, 1661-2.]

[2] [The day of deprivation was Feb. 1, 1689-90. LOVEDAY.]

[3] [Anne, wife of Claridge, and a son named Richard, were buried at Upton Snodsbury, near Peopleton in 1676.]

[4] ['*A Looking Glass for religious Princes: or the Character and Work of Josiah, delivered in a Sermon upon 2 Kings 23, Ver. 25. The Substance whereof was preached April 5, 1691 at Pershore in Worcestershire, wherein they may see that those Princes are only eminent in the Sight of God, who are truly religious, and turn to the Lord with all their Heart. That there is more required of such Princes than their own private Assent and Consent to the true Religion: That religious Princes caused to be capable of a greater Honour in this World than to be the Instruments of a godly Reformation among their Subjects: And, that the Word of God alone is the Rule to which both they and their People must attend in all Matters relating to Religion.* Lond. 1691, 4to. RAWLINSON.]

" *a Vindication of the Church of England from* " *the Reproaches and Objections of Will. Wood-* " *ward, in two Fast Sermons preached in his Con-* " *venticle at Lymster in the County of Hereford,* " *and afterwards published by him.* Lond. 1690. " qu.

" *An Examination of Dr. Will. Sherlock's Ar-* " *guments from Scripture and Reason in his Case* " *of Allegiance.*—

" *The Nature of Allegiance.* [Lond. 1691, 4to.]

[916] " WRITERS OF MERTON COLLEGE.

" EDMUND DICKINSON, son of Will. " Dickinson sometime fellow of Merton coll. after- " wards rector of Appleton near to Abingdon in " Berkshire, son of Thom. Dick. formerly cook of " Eaton coll. near Windsor, was born at Appleton " before-mention'd, educated in gram. learning in " Eaton school, became one of the Eaton post- " masters of Mert. coll. in the beginning of the year " 1612, aged 16 years, took one degree in arts, and " then with leave from the visitors, was, with 5 " other bachelors, legally elected, prob. fellow of the " said house, an. 1618. The next year he was ad- " mitted master of arts, entred upon the physic " line, and in 1636 he took the degrees in that fa- " culty, being then a practitioner thereof in these " parts. Afterwards the warden and fellows of " Merton coll. confer'd on him the superior reader's " place of Lynacre's lectures, which he kept for " some years, and about that time spent much labour " and money in the art of chymistry, kept an " operator, and gave out to his acquaintance, that " he would publish a book thereof, but as yet there " is nothing of that nature made extant by him. At " length after he had spent near 20 years in the " practice of physic in these parts; he removed to " Westminster, became one of the coll. of physicians " in London, and physician to his majesty's hous- " hold at Whitehall, in 1684, and is now living " 1693. He hath publish'd,

" *Delphi Phœnicizantes. Sive Tractatus, in* " *quo Græcos, quicquid apud Delphos celebre erat* " *(seu Pythonis & Apollinis Historiam, seu Præ-* " *nica Certamina, & Præmia, &c.) è Fontibus Histo-* " *rid, Scriptisq; sacris effinxisse Nationibus haud* " *inconcinnis ostenditur,* &c. Oxon. 1655. Roterd. " 1691, oct. This book is much valued by fo- " reigners, and they speak very honourably of it, " and its author.[1]

" *Diatribæ de Nox in Italiam Adventu, ejusq;* " *Nominibus Ethnicis.*

" *De Origine Druidum.*

" *Oratiuncula pro Philosophiâ liberandâ.* Spoken " in the public refectory of Merton coll. when he, " according to the statute of that house, varied " from the mind of Aristotle 10 Jul. 1653. These " three last things were printed, and go with *Delphi* " *Phœnicizantes,* &c. an. 1655, and 1691, in which " last year they were published at Roterdam by " Tho. Crenius. Doctor Dickinson hath also " written,

" *Epistola ad Theodorum Mundanum Philo-* " *sophum adeptum de quintessentia Philosophorum,* " *& de vera Physiologia, una cum Quæstionibus* " *aliquot de Secreta Materia Physica.* Lond. 1686. " The *Answer of Mundanus* is printed with it.

" EDWARD HINTON, son of a father of " both his names, doct. of div. and rector of Islip " in Oxfordshire, was born in Surrey, at Maldon " alias Meenden, as it seems, became a portionist " of Merton coll. 1638, aged 17 years or there- " abouts, took one degree in arts, and then trans- " lating himself to St. Alban's hall, took the degree " of master as a member thereof, an. 1655. After- " wards he became master of the free-school at " Witney in Oxfordshire, founded by Hen. Box a " druggist of London, continued there with good " liking till 1684, in which year resigning that office, " he went to Ireland, taught at Kilkenny, and at " Dublin had the degree of doct. of div. confer'd on " him.

" He hath translated from Greek into English, " *The Apophthegms or remarkable Sayings of* " *Kings and great Commanders,* &c. Lond. 1684, " in the first vol. of *Plutarch's Morals,* printed in " oct.

" SAMUEL LEIGH, son of a father of both " his names of Boston in Lincolnshire, esq; was " entred a commoner of Merton coll. in Mich. term " 1660, aged 25 years, about which time he wrote " a book entit.

" *Samuelis Primitiæ: or, an Essay towards a* " *metrical Version of the whole Book of Psalms.*" " Lond. 1661. oct. This book, which hath his " picture before it, was composed by him, when at- " tended with the disadvantageous circumstances of " youth and sickness. It is dedicated to his father, [917] " in-law Charles Potts, esq; son to sir Joh. Potts " knt. and bart. who a little before had married his " mother Anne Leigh. Before this translation went " to the press, it was perused by one of the chief of " the presbyterian party called Tho. Manton D. D. " who gave his mind of it thus——' I cannot but " admire it, that a gent. so young, and who hath " not yet passed the trivial school, should take off " his mind from childish vanities, and engage in a " work so grave and serious, and perform it with " such sharpness, is to me a wonder, and an hopeful " presage, that in riper years, nothing but what is " excellent is to be expected from him.'——Gabriel " Sanger another noted presbyterian, who had " perused the said version, tells us also, that he " ' cannot but highly commend the ingenuity and

[1] [The real author it seems was Henry Jacob. See vol. iii. col. 331.]

" diligence of the young gentleman, in this his undertaking; wherein appeareth such divine breathings, as are not ordinary in one of such tender years, and seem to be the first fruits of some further and larger atchievements,' &c. To pass another grand encomium of the said version given by Joh. Turing of King's-street in Covent-Garden in Westminster, by way of epist. written to madam Anne Potts the translator's mother, I shall only say, that he left the university without a degree, retired to his patrimony, was living in 1686, but whether he hath written and translated other things, I cannot tell.

" THOMAS ALVEY a merchant's son of " Lond. became postmaster of Mert. coll. in 1660. " 61. art. bac. 11 Nov. 1662, prob. fell. of Mert. " coll. in Jan. 1663—M. A. 14 May 1667, entred " upon the phys. line, bach. of phys. 22 June 1669, " Dr. of phys. 1 Jul. 1671, of the coll. of physicians, occurs censor thereof in 1683. His writings see in the FASTI of this vol. under the year " 1671.

" HUMPHREY RIDLEY, son of Thom. Ridley of Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, became a " student of Merton coll. in act term 1671, aged 18 " years, at which time, or soon after, he was taken " into the service of Dr. Rich. Trevor fellow of that " coll. and plyd the fiddle as much as the book. " But leaving the university without a degree, he " went to Cambridge, where (as I have heard) he " was doctorated in physic. Afterwards going to " London and practising physic there, became fellow " of the coll. of physicians, and wrote,

" *The Anatomy of the Brain, containing its Mechanism and Physiology: together with some new Discoveries and Corrections of antient and modern Authors upon that Subject.* Lond. 1695. " oct.

" *A particular Account of animal Functions and muscular Motion.*——Both these tracts which " were published about the beginning of Dec. 1694, " were dedicated to Dr. Joh. Lawson president of " the coll. of physicians.

" ROBERT WHITEHALL, son of Rich. " Whitehall, was born at Stanton Harcourt in com. " Ox. became a com. of New inn in the latter end " of 1677 aged 14, afterwards by the favour of his " uncle Mr. Rob. Whitehall, postmaster of Merton " coll. 1679, art. bac. 24 Oct. 1682, art. mag. 11 " Dec. 1684, went afterwards to New inn, took " pupils, was curate at Stanton Harcourt, and afterwards became vice-principal of St. Mary's hall, " and a tutor there. He hath printed,

" *A Sermon concerning Edification in Faith and Discipline, preached before the Univ. of Oxon, 1 Sept.* 1689, *on* 1 *Cor.* 14. *Part of the 26th and last Verse.* Oxon 1694. qu.

" WILLIAM COWARD, born in the city of " Winchester, son of a father of both his names, by " his wife.....sister of Dr. John Hamphire, became " a com. of Hart hall in the month of May 1674, " aged 18, admitted scholar of Wadh. coll. in the " year following, adm. B. A. 27 Jun. 1677. adm. " probat. fell. of Mert. coll. in Jan. 1679. master of " arts 13 Dec. 1683. bach. of phys. 23 June 1685, " Dr. of phys. 2 Jul. 1687, practised physic at " Northampton, and afterwards in 93, 94, in Lom- [948]
" bard-street in London. He hath wrote,

" *De Fermento volatili Nutritio conjectura Rationis, qua ostenditur Spiritum volatilem Oleosum, & Sanguine suffusum, esse verum ac genuinum Concoctionis ac Nutritionis Instrumentum*, &c. Lond. 1695. oct. He hath translated into Latin heroic verse the English poem called, *Absalom and Achitophel.* Oxon. 1682. in 5 sh. in qu. written by Joh. Dryden esq; poet laureat to " king Charles II. Mr. Coward being school'd for " it in the coll. and his poem not being taken in the " university, the title of it was caused by Tho. " Word of New coll. to be put in *Thompson's Intelligence* of the 13th of June 1682, as to have " been written by Walt. Earle, of Hartford, gent. " The translation of the said poem done by Franc. " Atterbury and Franc. Hickman of Ch. Ch. was " extol'd more than that of Coward.

" THOMAS LANE, son of *Francis Lane* of " Glendon in Northamptonshire gent. of a genteel " family in that county, educated in St John's coll. " in Cambridge till he was bach. of arts, retired afterwards to Oxon, became a com. of Ch. Ch. was " incorporated bach. of arts 10 Oct. 1678, and by " the endeavours of Mr. Will. Bernard of Mert. " coll. he was elected and admitted prob. fellow of " that house 1680; master of arts 13 Dec. 1683; " bac. and Dr. of law 8 Jul. 1686. In Jan. 1687. " (temp. Jac. 2.) the report was then that he was " turned papist, was secretary to the earl of Carlingford ambassador into Hungary, to congratulate " the coronation of the king there. In 1689 he " was with king James II. in Ireland, was wounded " and taken prisoner at the fight of Boyne in the " year following, and kept for some time at Dublin. " About 2 or 3 days before Easter in 169... he " returned to his coll. and esteemed that place a " comfortable harbour, of which before, by too much " ease and plenty, he was weary and sick. Lives " now (1694) at doctors commons, and is an advocate there. He had a hand in the *Atlas* which " was published by Moses Pitt of London bookseller. He translated into English, *The Life of Epaminondas*, written in Lat. originally by *Cornel.* " Nepos, Ox. 1684. oct.

" MARTIN HARTOP became commoner of " Mert. coll. from Cambridge in 1680, admitted " bac. of arts 26 Feb. 1683, admitted prob. fellow

" of the said coll. in the very beg. of Oct. 1684,
" M. A. 19 June 1688, bach. of phys. 21 Nov.
" 1689, travelled beyond the seas into Italy, went
" to Leicester 1695 to practise physic there. He is
" author of,

" *A Letter from Naples to the Publisher of the*
" *Philosophical Transactions: Together with an*
" *Account of the late Earthquake in Sicily.* This
" is in the *Philos. Transact.* for the months of
" July and August an. 1693, numb. 202, written
" by Rich. Waller esq; fellow and secretary of the
" royal society.

" EDWARD WELSHMAN, son of John
" Welshman of Banbury in Oxfordshire, became a
" com. of Magd. hall in midsummer or act term,
" an. 1679, aged 14 years, adm. bac. of arts 24
" Apr. 1683, adm. prob. fellow of Mert. coll. 1684,
" adm. mast. of arts 19 June 1688. entred into holy
" orders, and by the society of Mert. coll. was pre-
" sented to the rectory of Lapworth on the death
" of Mr. Will. Cole. He hath wrote,

" *A Defence of the Church of England from the*
" *Charge of Schism and Heresy, as laid against it,*
" *by the Vindicator of the depriv'd Bishops* (Mr.
" Hen. Dodwell) Lond. 1692. qu.

" *The Husbandman's Manual: directing him*
" *how to improve the several Actions of his Calling,*
" *and the most usual Occurrences of his Life, to the*
" *Glory of God, and Benefit of his Soul.* Lond.
" 1695 in 7 sh. and half in oct. It was written for
" the use of his parishioners of Lapworth in War-
" wicksh. and was published the beginning of Oct.
" 1694.

" WILLIAM NICHOLLS, son of Joh. Nich.
" of Donington in Bucks, became a batler or com-
" moner of Magd. hall in the latter end of the year
" 1679, aged 15 years, translated afterwards to
" Wadham coll. and as a member thereof took the
" degree of bach. of arts 27 Nov. 1683. In the
[949] " very beginning of Oct. 1684 he was admitted
" probationer fellow of Mert. coll. on the 19th of
" June 1688 he was admitted master, and about
" that time taking holy orders, he became chaplain
" to Ralph earl of Mountague, and in Sept. 1691
" rector of Selsey near Chichester in Sussex. In the
" beginning of July 1692 he was admitted bach. of
" div. He hath wrote,

" *An Answer to an heretical Book called The*
" *naked Gospel, which was condemn'd and ordered*
" *to be publickly burnt by the Convocation of the*
" *University of Oxon, 19 Aug. 1690, with some*
" *Reflections on Dr. Bury's new Edition of that*
" *Book.* Lond. 1691. qu.

" *A short History of Socinianism.* This is
" printed with the *Answer* before-mention'd, and
" both by an epist. dedicated to his patron; in
" which that sr Ralph Winwood grandfather (by
" the mother) to Ralph earl of Mountague made a
" remonstrance and protestation against Vorstius
" the Socinian's accession to the professorship of
" Leyden. See in *The History of Great Britain,*
" written by Arth. Wilson esq; Lond. 1653. p.
" 120, 121, &c. Mr. Nicholls hath also written,

" *An Essay on the Contempt of the World, shew-*
" *ing first the Mistakes of Men concerning it,*
" *arising from Censoriousness, Ill-nature, Sickness,*
" *and Discontent. Secondly in what a due Con-*
" *tempt of the World consists. Thirdly the Reasons*
" *why we should contemn it.* Lond. 1694. oct.

" EDWARD SOUTHWELL, son of sir Rob.
" Southwell knt. sometime one of the clerks of the
" privy council to king Charles II. was born in the
" parish of St. Martin's in the fields, within the
" city of Westminster, tutor'd in his father's house
" under a private master till he went to Mert. coll.
" of which he was gent. com. under the tuition of
" Dr. Tho. Lane, about the beginning of king Jam.
" II. Afterwards he travelled, returned an accom-
" plish'd person, and by those that knew him ac-
" counted doctissimus juvenis, and to have in him
" all the consummate morals mention'd in the book
" following which he Englished. On the 30th of
" March, 1693, he was by his majesty's command
" sworn clerk of the council extraordinary. He
" hath translated into English *An Account of Vir-*
" *tue: or, Dr. Hen. More's Abridgment of Morals.*
" Lond. 1690. oct. It is done so well, and the
" style is so masculine and noble, that I know not
" as yet any book written in better English, espe-
" cially if you consider that it was done by one that
" was scarce 21 years of age.

" WILLIAM BURNABY, son of a father of
" both his names gent. was born in the parish of
" . . . . . in London, became a com. of Mert. coll. in
" the beginning of the year 1691, spent two years
" there, went to the Mid. Temple, did English with
" another hand, *The Satyr of Titus Petronius*
" *Arbiter a Roman Knight with its Fragments*
" *recovered at Belgrade.* Lond. 1694. oct. W.
" Burnaby and none else dedicates it to Hen. earl
" of Rumney.——

" BENJAMIN PRATT, son of Rob. Pratt
" gent. entred into Merton coll. in *Midsummer* or
" act term 1692, aged 15 years. He hath pub-
" lish'd,

" *Persuasives from the Creature to a perfect*
" *Resignation of the Will to God.* Lond. 1695. in
" tw.

WRITERS OF EXETER COLLEGE.

" ARTHUR BURY, son of Joh. Bury of
" Heavitree in Devonshire, was born in that county,
" entred a student in Exeter coll. in Lent term

" 1638, aged 15 years, elected probationer fellow " thereof in 1643, being then bach. of arts: After- " wards he proceeded in that faculty, took holy " orders, and being ejected by the visitors appointed " by the parliament an. 1648, retired to his native " country, married, and became rector of Pocking- " ton in Somersetsh. After the restoration of king " Charles II. he was made preb. of the cath. church " at Exeter, and on the resignation of Dr. Joseph " Maynard rector of the said coll. an. 1665, he " being then one of the king's chaplains. In the " next year he took the degrees in divinity, and " soon after became one of the vicars of Brampton [950] " in Oxfordshire, being then accounted a good " preacher and scholar. He was afterwards ejected " from his rectory of Ex. coll. for writing a book " containing several matters of Socinianism, as I " shall tell you by and by, but soon after restored. " He hath written,

" Several sermons, as (1) *The Bow; or the La-* " *mentation of David over Saul and Jonathan,* " *applyed to the Royal and blessed Martyr K. Ch.* " *I. preached on the 30th of Jan. on Sam.* 1. 18. " Lond. 1662. qu. (2) *The Danger of delaying* " *Repentance, preached to the University at St.* " *Mary's Church in Oxon. on New Years-day* " 1691, *on Exod.* 4. 24, 25, 26. Lond. 1692. qu. " (3) *Not Fear but Love, preached before the Go-* " *vernours of the Charity for Relief of poor Widows* " *and Orphans of Clergymen; on Rom.* 10. 15. " Lond. 1682. (4) *Sermon preached at the An-* " *niversary Meeting of the Sons of Clergymen, at* " *the Church of Mary-le-Bow, 7 Dec.* 1682. *on* " —— added to the sec. edition of *The constant* " *Communicant.*

" *The constant Communicant: A Dialogue,* " *proving that Constancy in receiving the Lord's* " *Supper is the indispensable Duty of every Chris-* " *tian.* Oxon. 1681. 1683. oct.

" *The naked Gospel: discovering* (1) *What was* " *the Gospel which our Lord and Apostles preach'd.* " (2) *What Additions and Alterations later Ages* " *have made of it.* (3) *What Advantages and Da-* " *mages have thereupon ensued. Part the first, of* " *Faith.* Lond. 1690. qu. said in the title to be " written by a true son of the church of England, " and yet in p. 83. (that I may omit other circum- " stances) he expressly denies the doctrine of the " church of England; to the truth whereof, he, at " his ordination, had subscribed. This book was " first made public in the beginning (in Apr.) of " the same year: And tho' it is said in the title " page to be printed at London, yet it was really " printed at Oxon, by virtue of the author's au- " thority, as being the pro-vice-chancellor. But " before 20 copies of it had been dispersed, the au- " thor, by the persuasion of some of his friends, " made certain alterations, for the best as he thought, " in one or more sheets in the middle of the said " book; and thereupon several copies so altered " were exposed to sale. Yet in the month of May " following, the remaining copies of the impression " not alter'd, were dispers'd abroad. On the 26th " of July next ensuing, Jonathan bishop of Exeter, " visitor of Exeter coll. did for the publication of " that book and other matters eject the author from " his rectory of that coll. and thereby laying open a " way for other miseries to follow on the learned " author, certain masters of the universities, like " valiant Sanchopanca's, endeavour'd to make his " fall the greater, by subscribing to several petitions " by them drawn up to be given to the vice-chan- " cellor for further execution to be done, for the " author's writing the said book. One of them was " read before the vice-chancellor in the apodyterium " on the 5th of August, at which time there being " a congregation, the masters promoted it therein; " but he being unwilling to proceed against the " author or book barely upon that petition, another " subscribed by about 60 masters was delivered in " the said apod. by Mr. Jo. Beacham of Trin. coll. " to the said vice chan. he being then about to enter " the house of convocation. So that upon these " their eager resolutions, there was a meeting of the " heads of the houses on the 18th of the said month " of Aug. who coming to a result what to do in the " matter, there was assembled a full convocation the " next day, wherein the doctors and masters passing " their judgment and decree, that in the said book " called *The Naked Gospel* were certain impious " and heretical propositions repugnant to the chief " mysteries of faith in the cath. church, especially " in that of England; it was, after the dissolution of " that convocation, publickly burnt in the school- " quadrangle. About three days after the author " of it dispersed in manuscript,

" *An Apology for writing The Naked Gospel.* " ——The beginning of which is, 'The design of " this book, and the occasion of it were as followeth,' " &c. He hath also written,

" *An Account of the unhappy Affair which hath* [951] " *drawn such Clamours, as decry him, and his As-* " *sessors in behalf of one of the Fellows, who they* " *say is injuriously, or at least too severely ex-* " *pelled*——published in half a sheet of paper in " double columes, in Feb. 1689. The fellow's name " was Mr. Jam. Colmer bach. of phys. who was " expelled for having a bastard: And the *Account* " &c. was answer'd by Jam. Harrington of Ch. Ch. " in his *Vindication of Mr. Jam. Colmer*, &c. Dr. " Bury hath also written,

" *The Account examined: or a Vindication of* " *Dr. Arth. Bury* &c. Lond. 1690 in 5. sh. in qu " This pamphlet (which was published in Octob " the same year) was to vindicate himself from the " calumnies, as he saith, of a pamphlet entit. *An* " *Account of the Proceedings of Jonathan Bishop* " *of Exeter in his late Visitation of Exeter Coll. in* " *Oxf.* written by the said Jam. Harrington, who " also answerd this *Account examined*, &c. in his

" *Vindication of Mr. Jam. Colmer*, &c. and in his " *Defence of the Proceedings of the Visitor and* " *Fellows of Exeter Coll. in Oxf.* which was pub- " lished in qu. on the 12th of May 1691. Dr. Bury " hath also written

" *The Case of Exeter Coll. in the Univ. of Oxon* " *related and vindicated.* Lond. 1691. in 10 sh. " and an half in qu. This pamphlet, which was " published in Januar. 1690, was also answer'd by " the said Mr. Harrington in his said *Vindication* " *of Mr. Colmer, and Defence of the Proceedings*, " &c. But it is thought by others, that this *Case* " was written by Joseph Washington of the Temple, " esq;

" *The Doctrine of the holy Trinity placed in its* " *due Light, by an Answer to a late Book entit.* " *Animadversions upon Dr. Sherlock's Book*, &c. " Lond. 1694. qu. (Nov. 1693.)

" *The Doctrine of the Incarnation of our Lord* " *asserted and explain'd.* All in 8 sh. and half.

" THOMAS LONG, son of Rich. Long, was " born in the parish of St. Laurence within the city " of Exeter, became a servitor in Exeter coll. under " the tuition of Mr. Rich. Newte fellow thereof " (afterwards doublewviear of Tiverton in Devon.) " in Lent term 1638, aged 17 years, took the de- " gree of bach. of arts in 1642: At which time the " city of Oxon being garrison'd for the use of his " majesty king Charles I. he left the university, re- " tired to his own country, and became vicar of St. " Laurence Clist near Exeter. After the restoration " of king Charles II. he was by virtue of his letters " actually created bach. of div. and soon after was " made preb. of Exeter. He was a person well read " in the fathers, Jewish and other antient writings, " and much conversant with the works of the more " modern authors, as having been well skill'd in the " writings of the several sorts of English separatists, " especially of the presbyterians; the great danger " and destructiveness of their rebellious principles " and practices (reducing them into faithful histori- " cal narratives from their first origin and source " quite down to these times) few, if any, have fully " and truly represented in their proper colours, " faithly examined or more clearly refuted and set " out. He hath also undergone that very toilsome " drudgery of reading many or most of Mr. Rich- " ard Baxter's books, and hath published reflections " and animadversions on several of them. He was " always a great loyalist (if not a sufferer too for " that cause,[s]) and in the following pieces set out " by him, hath mostly appeared in defence of the " church of England against some of her inveterate " adversaries of the Geneva stamp and brood. He " hath wrote

" *An Exercitation concerning the Use of our* " *Lord's Prayer in the public Worship of God.* " Lond. 1658. oct.

" *A View of what hath been said by Dr. John* " *Owen concerning that Subject*——Printed with " the *Exercitation*. What the said doctor hath " said, you may see in the 467th page of his *Vin-* " *diciæ Evangelicæ*, &c. in which place the doctor " returns answer to Joh. Biddle's *Twelve Questions*, " *and the Answers thereunto*: And our author " (Long) his *Replies to Dr. Owen* begin in the " 135d page of the aforesaid *Exercitation*.

" *Calvinus redivivus: or, Conformity to the* " *Church of England in Doctrine, Government and* " *Worship, persuaded by Mr. Calvin.* Lond. 1678 " oct. In this book the author hath plainly wrested " one main prop and support of the presbyterian's [952] " cause out of their hands, by proving irrefragably " out of the genuine works of Calvin, that he, how- " ever by them still very loudly cried up as one of " the chiefest and most learned patrons of presby- " tery, doth notwithstanding this their boasting " none of having so great a man on their side, " allow most, if not all, of the so much controverted " constitutions and usages established in the ch. of " Eng.

" *History of the Donatists.* Lond. 1677. oct.

" *The Character of a Separatist: or, Sensuality* " *the Ground of Separation.* Lond. 1677. oct.

" *The Pharisees Lesson; on Matth.* 9. 13.

" *Examination of Mr. Hales's Treatise of Schism* " ——These two last are printed with *The Cha-* " *racter of a Sep.* But the said *Examination* being " only a touch or specimen of a greater matter to " come, he put out this,

" *Mr. Hales's Treatise of Schism examined and* " *censured.* Lond. 1678. oct. The writing of " which was occasion'd by a new edition of it pub- " lished with some other *Posthumous Miscellanies* " in the name of Mr. Hales, to open, saith our au- " thor in the entrance of his preface, a magazine to " arm an implacable party, giving it commission (in " despite of authority) to go thro' the land, hoping " therewith, as with Alexander's sword, when all " other arguments have failed, to cut the Gordian " knot of our present peace and unity in pieces.

" *Mr. Baxter's Arguments for Conformity,* " *wherein the most material Passages of The Trea-* " *tise of Schism are answer'd*——*which Arguments* " *of Mr. Baxter* (printed with the next book going " before) *are collected chiefly out of his more* " *moderate Pieces, viz. Cure of Church Divisions,* " *and Christian Directory.*

" *The Nonconformist's Plea for Peace impleaded,* " *in Answer to several late Writings of Mr. Bax-* " *ter, and others*, &c. Lond. 1680. oct. Which " writings of Mr. Baxter are (1) His *First Part of* " *the Nonconformist's Plea for Peace*, &c. printed " at Lond. 1679. oct. (2) *The Second Part of the* " *Non.* &c. Lond. 1680. qu. (3) His *Only Terms*

[s] [He was offered the bishopric of Bristol 1684 by archbishop Sancroft, but refused it on account of his age and great family. TANNER.]

" *of Concord*, Lond. 1679. oct. and (4) His *Moral* " *Prognostication*, &c. pr. in qu. Which last is " reflected on in the postscript to our author's *Non-* " *conform. Plea* before-mention'd. Soon after Mr. " Baxter came out with a defence of his writings, " which begin in p. 7. of his *Third Defence of the* " *Cause of Peace*, &c. ending p. 146. of the same; " printed at Lond. 1681. oct. which part is thus " entit. 'There is a law against lying, to which we " must conform: or, truth pleaded for peace against " the many falsehoods of an unarmed impleader.'

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon against Mur-* " *muring, preached in the Cath. Ch. of St. Peter* " *in Exon. 29 May* 1680; *on Eccles. 7. 10.* Lond. " 1680. qu. (2) *King David's Danger and De-* " *liverance: or, the Conspiracy of Absalom and* " *Achitophel defeated, preached in the Cath. Ch. of* " *Exon, 9 Sept.* 1683. *being the Day of Thanks-* " *giving appointed for the Discovery of the late* " *Fanatic Plot; on Psal.* 64. 9. Lond. 1683. qu. " (3) *The Original of War: or, the Causes of Re-* " *bellion, preached in the Castle of Exeter* 15 *Jun.* " 1683. *on Jam.* 4. 1. Lond. 1684. qu. (4) *Moses* " *and the Royal Martyr K. Ch. I. parallel'd,* " *preached on the* 30*th of Jan.* 1683. *in the Cath.* " *Ch. of St. Pet. in Exeter, on* ..... Lond. 1684 " qu.

" *The Unreasonableness of Separation: the se-* " *cond Part. Or a farther impartial Account of* " *the History, Nature and Pleas of the present* " *Separation from the Communion of the Church* " *of England, begun by Edw. Stillingfleet, D. D.* " *Dean of Pauls, continued from* 1640, *to* 1681, " *with special Remarks on the Life and Actions of* " *Mr. Rich. Baxter.* Lond. 1682. qu. This was " wrot by way of reflection on the said Mr. Baxter's " *Church History—Third Defence of the Cause of* " *Peace—Of Episcopacy—Letters between him and* " *Dr. Hinckly—Second Defence against Dr. Still-* " *lingfleet——Apology for the Nonconformists* " *Preaching*, &c. and on many of his former books.

" *No Protestant but the Dissenter's Plot, dis-* " *covered and defeated: Being an Answer to the* " *late Writings of several eminent Dissenters*, &c. " Lond. 1682. oct. This is an answer to the ge- " neral preface, wrote by Mr. Steph. Lobb, placed " before the book entit. *A Reply to the Defence of* " *Dr. Stillingfleet*, (which defence was wrote by " Dr. Will. Sherlock) *being a Counterplot for* " *Union between the Protestants, in opposition to* " *the Project of others for Conjunction with the* [953] " *Church of Rome*, wrote by Joh. Humphrey, " Steph. Lobb, and the anon. author of the *Reflec-* " *tions on Dr. Stillingfleet's Book*, &c. See in Joh. " Humphrey. Which three authors Dr. Will. " Sherlock answer'd in the preface to his *Defence*, " &c. It is also an answer to Jo. Humphrey's last " half sh. containing *Materials for Union.*

" *Vindication of the primitive Christians in* " *Point of Obedience to their Prince, against the* " *Calumnies of a Book entit. The Life of Julian* " *the Apostate; written by Ecebolius the Sophist.* " Lond. 1683. oct.

" *The Doctrine of Passive Obedience clear'd, in* " *Defence of Dr. Hicks.*

" *An Appendix, being a more full and distinct* " *Answer to Mr. Tho. Hunt's Preface and Post-* " *script.*

" *The Life of Julian enlarged.*——These three " last things are printed with the *Vindication of the* " *Primitive*, &c.

" *History of all the Popish and Fanatical Plots* " *and Conspiracies against the established Govern-* " *ment in Church and State in England, Scotland* " *and Ireland; from the first Year of Q. Eliza-* " *beth's Reign to this present Year* 1684, *with* " *seasonable Remarks.* Lond. 1684. oct. 'Tis also " reported that he was author of

" *The Letter for Toleration deciphered, and the* " *Absurdity and Impiety of an absolute Toleration* " *demonstrated, by the Judgment of Presbyterians,* " *Independents, and by Mr. Calvin, Mr. Baxter,* " *and the Parliament in* 1662. Lond. 1689-90. " The said *Letter for Toleration* was written by " Joh. Lock 'bach. of physic, sometime student of " Ch. Ch. Mr. Long hath also written,

" *Vox Cleri: or, the Sense of the Clergy con-* " *cerning the Making of Alterations in the Liturgy.* " Lond. 1690. see. edit. in qu.

" *Remarks on the Discourse concerning the Ec-* " *clesiastical Commission and several Letters for* " *Alterations.*

" *Historical Account of the whole Proceedings of* " *the present Convocation.*——These two last were " printed with *Vox Cleri*, and all answered by two " persons or more, of whom Dr. Will. Payne of " Cambridge was one, rector of S. Mary of Mat- " fallon commonly called White Chappel near " London.

" *An Answer to a Socinian Treatise, called The* " *Naked Gospel, which was decreed by the Univer-* " *sity of Oxon in Convocation, Aug.* 19. *An.* 1690, " *to be publickly burnt, as containing divers heretical* " *Propositions.* Lond. 1691.

" *Postscript, in Answer to what is added in the* " *Edition just published*——printed with the *An-* " *swer* before-mention'd.

" *Dr. Walker's true, modest and faithful Ac-* " *count of the Author of* ΕΙΚΩΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΚΗ, *strictly* " *examined and demonstrated to be false, impudent* " *and deceitful. In two Parts: the first disproving* " *it to be Dr. Gauden's, the second proving it to be* " *K. Charles the First's.* Lond. 1693. qu.

" THOMAS SPEED, son of Rich. Speed of " Shirbourne in Dorsetshire, was admitted a batler " or sojourner of Exeter coll. in Mich. term 1640, " aged 17 years. He wrote an epistle against the " ministers, which was answer'd by Will. Thomas. " See Will. Thomas, vol. iii, col. 799, who was

" replyed upon by George Fox the quaker, ibid. " There was also an answer against Will. Thomas, " rejoin'd by Th. Speed, vindicated in the behalf " of Speed by G. Fox, ibid. He left Exeter coll. " without a degree, took the covenant, and became " minister of S. Philip's church in Bristol, lived " upon it till about 1650, left his ministry and " turned merchant, being blamed for so doing, and " all people took him to be a man of no religion, " therefore turned quaker, and is a great patron of " them, worth 40000*l.* lives well, eats and drinks " well, served all in plate. He preached a thanks- " giving sermon at S. Austin's in Bristol for the " victory over king Charles II. at Worcester, which " was printed, and afterwards reprinted.

" RICHARD IZACKE, son of Samuel Izacke
[954] " of the city of Exeter, gent, was born there, ad- " mitted commoner of Exeter coll. 20 Apr. 1641, " aged 17 years, left it because of the eruption of " the civil war, in the latter end of the next year, " without the taking of any degree. Afterwards " settling in his native country, he became cham- " berlain of the city of Exeter 1653, and town-clerk " in 1682, or thereabouts. He hath written,

" *Antiquities (or Memorials) of the City of* " *Exeter.* Lond. 1677, in a large oct. and printed " in a close small character. As he hath retrieved " many things relating to that ancient and famous " city, which would have been otherwise lost, so " hath he committed many foul errors therein, " which a curious and critical reader may easily " discern.'

" PETER WYCHE, the eldest son of *sir* Pet. " Wyche, knight, comptroller of the houshold to " king Charles I. was born in London, admitted " fellow-commoner of Exeter coll. on the 29th of " Apr. 1643, aged 15 years, left the said house in " Octob. 1644, went to Trin. hall in Cambridge, " and there took the degree of M. of A. and after- " wards travelled. About the time of the restora- " tion of king Charles II. he received the honour " of knighthood, was incorporated M. of A. of this " university in 1663 (being then of the royal so- " ciety) and afterwards was employed in several " embassies by his majesty, particularly as envoy " to the court of Muscovy, 1669, resident at Ham- " burgh, &c. from which last he returned in 1681, " &c. He is the author of

" *The World Geographically describ'd in fifty* " *two Copper Plates.* Lond. 1687, &c. made up in " cards.

" He hath also translated from Portuguese into " English, (1) *The Life of Don John de Castro* " *Vice-Roy of India, wherein are seen the Portu-* " *guese's Voyages in the E. Indies, their Discoveries* " *and Conquests there,* &c. Lond. 1664. fol. Writ-

[1] [Other editions Lond. 1681, 1724, 1731, 1734, 1741.]

" ten by Jacintho Freire of Andrada. (2) *A short* " *Relation of the River Nile, of its Source and* " *Current, of its Overflowing the Campagnia of* " *Egypt, till it runs into the Mediterranean,* &c. " Lond. 1669. oct. translated out of a Portuguese " MS. at the desire of the royal society. The said sir Pet. Wyche the father, was son of Rich. and he the son of another Rich. descended from the " Wyches of Davenham in Cheshire, was originally " a merchant, and for twelve years time I find him " ambassador for his majesty of England at Con- " stantinople. Afterwards he was made comptroler " of his majesty's houshold, and of his privy council " in the time of the rebellion. And dying at Oxon " in the beginning of Dec. was buried on the 7th of " the same month 1683, in the S. isle joyning to the " choir of the cath. of Christ Church there, leaving " then behind him Jane a daughter married to sir " Joh. Greenvill earl of Bath, and Peter and Cyril, " afterwards knights.

" GEORGE BULL, son of a father of both his " names by Elizabeth Perkyns his wife, was born " within the city of Wells in Somersetshire on the " 25th of March 1634, became a sojourner of " Exeter coll. on the 10th of Jul. 1648, continued " there till January 1649, and then left the univer- " sity without the honour of a degree. At which " time sojourning in the house of Mr. Hen. Jeanes " rector of Cheddzoy in the same county, did, under " him, improve his knowledge much in academical " learning. Afterwards entring into holy orders, " he was by the favour of Dr. Nicolson bishop of " Gloucester made rector of both the Saddingtons " near to Cirencester in Gloucestershire, and in " 1678 one of the preb. of Gloucester by the en- " deavours of Dr. Joh. Tillotson. In 1686 he was " made archdeacon of Llandaff in the place of one " E. Gamage, as it seems, deceased; and the same " year had the degree of D. of D. confer'd on him. " His stay, as you see, in this university was so " short, that one would think that it had been in- " sufficient to have laid a competent foundation, on " which to have raised so noble a superstructure of " solid learning, which he hath since abundantly " discovered. But the excellency of his riper and " more pregnant parts, seconded by severe industry, " and unwearied diligence, hath compensated in " some measure that loss which he sustained, thro' " his removal hence so soon. He made quick ad- " vances, and an early proficiency in some of the " more abstruse and untrodden paths of theology " (the first and ruder draught of his *Harmonia,* " &c. being framed when he was but 27 years of
[955] " age) and took not up in his studies, as many have " done, and do still, with systematical divinity, " whose authors being mostly forcigners of a late " date, and commonly no great friends to the doc- " trine, much less to the discipline, of our church, " and generally espousing a cause, and siding with

" a party, do employ their utmost care in arbitrary " definitions, and dogmatical conclusions, set out " in a more plausible dress, cunningly to scatter " throughout the whole their darling notions, by " this means the better to win upon the unwary " reader and gain his easy and ready assent. This " very preposterous method, our author often con- " tentns in his writings, as setting out at the wrong " end, he himself still desiring to drink of the un- " tainted and uncorrupt fountains of pure primitive " antiquity. I shall not interpose my judgment so " far as positively to determine whether preference " be to be given to Dr. Th. Tully, or this our au- " thor Dr. Bull, as to the greater strength and va- " lidity of the argumentative part of each others " pieces. Yet this I conceive without the least fear " of the charge of presumption may be affirmed, that " our author's book is wrote in a far more terse, " polite, and easy stile, than the others, which is " rough, harsh, and seems to have been compos'd " with much labour and pains. Our author vindi- " cates himself, and all others of his persuasion, " very [a] clearly from the doctor's unjust imputation " of their being inclined in some points towards " popery and Socinianism; and a learned English " treatise of his, shortly expected from the press " (which was highly commended by Dr Will. Jane " the king's professor of div. in his public act-lecture " an. 1682, chiefly directed against some heterodox " and Platonical notions concerning the trinity main- " tained by Dr. Ralph Cudworth master of Christ's " coll. in Cambridge,[b] and Hebrew professor of that " university, in some part of his book entit. *The* " *Intellectual System of the World*, &c. in opposition " to the whole interrupted current of antiquity) will " manifestly evidence to the world that he is very " far from being a favourer of the Socinian doctrines. " He hath wrote,

" *Harmonia Apostolica, seu binæ Dissertationes,* " *quarum in priore, Doctrina D. Jacobi de Justi-* " *ficatione ex Operibus explanatur & defenditur.* " *In posteriore Consensus D. Pauli cum Jacobo* " *liquido demonstratur.* Lond. 1669. qu. Besides " Dr. Barlow's reading against this book in the " public school of divinity an. 1669, &c. and Dr. " Tully's book called *Justificatio Paulina*, wrote " chiefly against it, Joseph Truman bach. of div.[c] " and a nonconformist neat Nottingham (the learned " author of some sermons on Rom. 3. 24, 25, 26. " called [d] *The great Propitiation*, &c. and of *A* " *Discourse' of natural and moral Impotency*, &c.) " published an answer to it bearing this title, *An* " *Endeavour to rectify some prevailing Opinions* " *contrary to the Doctrine of the Church of Eng-* " *land*, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. in which year he died. " Our author Bull's appendix to his examination of " the 17th animadversion, together with his answers " to the 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23 animadversions, " do overthrow the foundations of this piece of " Truman. And as to Mr. Tombes's *Animadver-* " *sions on this Harmonia*, he seems by giving the " following account, to take no other notice of it " than by contempt, saying, ' in quo authoris con- " fidentia cum inscitia, ita certare videtur, ut utra " superior sit difficile dictu, non est quod author " ille sibi metuat à Bulli cornibus & insultibus.' A " foreign writer, Sam.[e] Marcsius, hath an ill opinion " of it, and saith that the author thereof, tho' he " professes himself a priest of the church of Eng- " land, yet he is more addicted to the pontificians, " remonstrants and Socinians, than to the orthodox " party. The said *Harmonia* was wrote by its " author when he was but 27 years old, as I have " before told you, but he did not publish it till " some years after, within which time he often ex- " amined it very strictly. The book he dedicated " to Dr. Nicolson bishop of Gloucester, and in the [956] " epistle he saith, that ' whilst it was but in writing, " it was submitted to his perusal, and that he upon " his deliberate reading each part approved and " commended it.' Which saying of our author " being question'd, as to its truth, by Mr. Truman " before-mention'd, in the very close of his aforesaid " book against him, our author in the 118th page " of his *Apologia* checks his rashness severely for " entertaining so unjust and uncharitable suspicion " of him as to this, and then not to stick to make so " public declaration of it concerning a person lying " under no ill report or fame. Our author Dr. Bull " hath also written,

" *Examen Censuræ: sive Responsio ad quasdam* " *Animadversiones antehac ineditas, in Librum cui* " *tit. est Harmonia Apostolica*, &c. Lond. 1676. " qu.

" *Apologia pro Harmonia ejusq; Authore, contra* " *Declamationem Tho. Tullii S. T. P. in Libro* " *super Typis evulgato, quem Justificatio Paulina* " *inscripsit.* Printed with the *Examen*. This con- " tains a full answer only to the four first chapters " of Dr. Tully's book, and to his *Short Disserta-* " *tion* at the end thereof. The remainder, he saith, " is sufficiently satisfied in his several answers to the " 22 *Animadversions of an Anonymous Divine*; " which *Animadversions* are placed all along before " the respective answers applyed to them. And " although he[f] saith, that upon the first news of his

[a] " In his *Apol. pro Harmonia*, &c. from p. 10. to p. 18."

[b] [Dr. Cudworth had the vicarage of Ashwell, the gift of archbishop Sheldon, and the lord chancellor (1678) gave him a small prebend at a great distance from Cambridge. TANNER.]

[c] [Jos. Truman adl. Chr. stt. mag. 1654: but he does not occur B. D. *Collect. Tho. Baker S. T. B.* Kennet's *Reg. & Chron.* 907.]

[d] " Printed at Lond. 1669 and 1672. oct."

[e] " Printed at Lond. 1673. oct. second edit. with additions " left under the author's own hand."

[f] " In his epistle to the reader before the whole."

[a] " In his *System Theol.* &c. edit. Groning. in qu. p. 594."

" adversary's death (Dr. Tally) he presently took " care to expunge out of his papers, which then " remained unprinted, several things which were " spoken more sharply against him, as taking no " pleasure to contend with the dead, much less to " insult over their ashes, which was such a kind of " barbarity, to which he was always most averse, " yet notwithstanding in the second page of his pre- " face before *Apologia*, &c. after a very mean, dis- " dainful, and most reflecting account of the doctor's " performance in his aforesaid book, he thinks fit to " set it out after this most bitter manner, viz. ' Liber " phaleratis verbis, vacuis rhetoricationibus, tragicis " extra causam dictis, sophismatis, sarcasmis, & " perquam (vera loquar) manifestis calumniis con- " flatus,' &c. Dr. Bull hath also written,

" *Defensio Fidei Nicænæ, ex Scriptis quæ ex- " tant, Catholicorum Doctorum, qui intra tria " prima Ecclesiæ Christianæ Secula floruerunt*, " &c. Oxon. 1685. qu. dedicated to Dr. Joh. Fell " bishop of Oxon. In this book the author ani- " madverts on *Nucleus Historiæ Ecclesiasticæ*, " written by Christoph. Sandius, the sometime noted " Socinian.

" *Judicium Ecclesiæ Catholicæ trium primorum " Seculorum, de Necessitate credendi quod Dominus " noster Jes. Christus sit verus Deus, assertum " contra M. Simonem Episcopium aliosque.* Oxon. " 1694: first published at Oxon 10 Jul. 1694.

" JOHN QUICK, a Devonian born, near to " Plymouth, as it seems, became a scholar of Ex- " eter coll. in 1653, aged 17 years, or thereabouts, " took one degree in arts in Octob. 1657, departed " without compleating it by determination, and " having been educated under a presbyterian go- " vernor and tutor, he carried on their principles " first in his own country, where he was silenced " for nonconformity an. 1662, and afterwards in or " near London, where he now (1694) lives and has " a congregation of such that are of his own mind. " He is the author of

" Several sermons, as (1) *The Test of true God- " liness, preached at the Funeral of Philip Harris " late of Alston in Devonshire Esq; the 10th of " Aug.* 1681, Lond. 1681, 82. qu. &c.

" *The Young Man's Claim to the Sacrament of " the Lord's Supper*, &c. Lond. 1691.

" *Synodicon in Gallia reformata: or, the Acts, " Decisions, Decrees and Canons of those famous " national Councils of the reformed Churches of " France; being (1) A most faithful and impartial " History of the Rise, Growth, Perfection and De- " cay of the Reformation in that Kingdom, with " its fatal Catastrophe upon the Revocation of the " Edict of Nants* 1615. (2) *The Confession of " Faith and Discipline of those Churches*, &c. " Lond. 1692. fol. The whole was collected and [957] " composed out of original manuscript acts of synods, " a work never before extant in any language, in " two volumes.

" GIDEON HARVEY, born in Surrey, at- " tained to the Latin and Greek tongues in the Low " Countries, became a commoner of Exeter coll. the " 23d of May 1655, where he studied philosophy " for some time under the tuition of a noted tutor. " Afterwards he went to Leyden in Holland, and " there had one collegium theoreticum and two col- " legia practica under professor Vander Linden, " two collegia anatomica under professor Van Horne, " and one collegium botanicum under professor " Vorstius. He was also instructed there in the " chymical art by a German, and learned there also " the practical part of surgery and the trade of an " apothecary. After this he passed into France to " improve himself by visiting the sick of the cha- " rity hospital every day for some months together. " Thence he made the petit tour, and in his way he " took the degrees in physic, and passed also a " course of chymistry with monsieur Bartlet. From " France he returned to Holland, where he was " admitted fellow of the coll. of physicians at the " Hague, as it appears by their dispensatory in " print, being then physician in ord. to king Charles " II. in his exile. After some months he returned " to London, whence he was sent in the latter end " of July 1659 with a commission to Flanders to " be physician (or doctor-general as they commonly " phrase it) to the English army there, where he " continued till he was tired of that employment, " and then took his course for Italy thro' Germany, " passed away some time at Padua, Bolonia and " Rome: and having seen the other chief cities, " came back thro' Switzerland and so down the Rhine " to Colen. Thence into Holland and soon after " into England, where he continued with success in " his practice, became physician in ord. to his maj. " and took all occasions to carp at the coll. of phy- " sicians, endeavouring by all means possible to ex- " pose the practice of several of the most eminent " physicians thereof. After king Will. III. came " to the crown he was made physician of the Tower. " He liv'd in S. Dunstan's-court in Fleet-street in " 1670, and in Hatton-garden in 1675. He hath " written,

" *Psychologia: or, a Book of Souls*——In- " tended by the author to be put in the second part " of the book following.

" *Archeologia Philosophica nova: or, New Prin- " ciples of Philosophy, containing* 1 *Philosophy in " general*, 2 *Metaphysics or Ontology*, &c. Lond. " 1663 in two parts, in a pretty thick quarto, with " his picture before it.

" *Morbus Anglicus: or, an Anatomy of Con- " sumptions, containing the Nature, Causes, Subs- " ject, Progress, &c. of them.* Lond. 1671. in tw- " sec. edit: Other editions followed.

" *Brief Discourses of Melancholy, Madness and* " *Distraction, occasion'd by Love.*

" *Certain new Remarks touching the Scurvey,* " *and Ulcers of the Lungs.*——These two last are " printed with *Morb. Anged.*

" *Little Venus unmask'd: or, a perfect Disco-* " *very of the French Pox; comprising the Opinions* " *of most ancient and modern Physicians, with the* " *Author's Judgment: And Observations upon the* " *Rise, Nature, Subjects, Causes, Kinds, Signs* " *and Prognostics of the said Disease, and several* " *Ways and Methods of curing that Disease, and* " *the Running of the Reins.* Lond. 1671. in tw. " with the author's picture before it. A fourth " edition of this book came out in 1676, with large " additions of new matter, and *A new Tract of a* " *Scorbutic Pox; A second Tract of a Mangy* " *Pox; A third of an Hectic Pox, and an Appen-* " *dix of the Venereal Gout; together with their* " *several Cures.* The fifth edition comprises, *The* " *French Pox with all its Kinds, Causes, &c. also* " *the Running of the Reins, Shanker, Bubo, Gleets* " *and their Cures; and what is the chief Art, &c.* " *To which is added, An Appendix containing new* " *Observations and Discourses upon the Venereal* " *Distrast, never before published, made known or*
[958] " *discovered by any Author, &c. with many Altera-* " *tions.* Lond. 1685. tw.

" *Great Venus unmask'd: or, a more exact Dis-* " *covery of the French Disease, and virulent Run-* " *ning of the Reins, with the several Methods of* " *curing them.* Lond. 1672. in large oct. with his " picture before it. This is the sec. edition, and " contains all or most of *Little Venus unmask'd*, as " I conceive.

" *De Febribus Tractatus theoreticus, et practicus* " *præcipue, quo Præxin curandarum Febrium con-* " *tinuarum modernam esse Lethiferam et barbaram,* " *abunde patefit.* Lond. 1672. 3. oct. This book " was translated into English by J. T. with this " title, *A Theoretical and chiefly practical Trea-* " *tise of Fevers,* &c. Lond. 1674. oct. surveyed by " the author and approved by him.

" *The Disease of London: or, a new Discovery* " *of the Scurvey, comprising the Nature, manifold* " *Differences, various Causes, Signs, Prognostics,* " *Chronology, and several Methods of curing the* " *said Disease by Remedies both Galenical and* " *Chymical.* Lond. 1674. oct. It was also added " to the before-mention'd book of fevers.

" *Anatomical Observations and Discourses on* " *Convulsions, Palsies,*——printed with *The Dis-* " *ease of London,* &c.

" *The Family Physician, and the House Apo-* " *thecary; containing, 1. Medicines against all* " *such Diseases People usually advise with Apothe-* " *caries to be cured of. 2. Instructions, whereby* " *to prepare at your own Houses, &c. with the* " *Prices of all Drugs,* &c. Lond. 1676. 78. in tw.

" *Canis Medico-chirurgicus: or, a most me-* " *morable Case of a Nobleman* * *deceased. Wherein* " *is shewed his Lordship's Wound, the various Dis-* " *eases survening, how his Physicians and Sur-* " *geons treated him, how treated by the Author,* " *after my Lord was given over by all his Phy-* " *sicians,* &c. Lond. 1678 and 1685 in tw.

" *The Conclave of Physicians; detecting their* " *Intrigues, Frauds and Plots against their Pa-* " *tients,* &c. Lond. 1683. in tw.

" *A peculiar Discourse of the Jesuits Bark:* " *The History thereof, with its true Use and* " *Abuse.*

" *A Narrative of an eminent Case in Physic* " ——These two last things are printed with *The* " *Conclave,* &c. The said *Conclave of Physicians* " is a most bitter and scurrilous invective against " the coll. of physicians in London, which he calls " an association, combination or confederacy; and " by transferring his raillery and story to Paris, " endeavours under that disguise to expose the so- " ciety the more securely. The introduction rants " at the whole body, calling the president pope, and " the fellows cardinals. The book it self mostly " points at many gross mistakes and abuses, as he " pretends, and by him said to be committed by " several eminent members in their practice, &c. " Soon after came out a mean piece of poetry entit. " *Gideon's Fleece: or, the Sicur de Frisk. An* " *Heroic Poem,* &c. Lond. 1684. in 5 sh. in qu. " written, as 'tis said, on the cursory perusal of a " late book called *The Conclave of Physicians*, by " a friend to the muses, i. e. Tho. Guidott, who " then protested that he never had the honour to " be of the coll. of phys. or had any encouragement " from them to write.

" *A new Discourse of the small Pox, and ma-* " *lignant Fevers; with an exact Discovery of the* " *Scurvey, comprizing the Nature, manifold Dif-* " *ferences, Causes, Signs, &c. and several Methods* " *of curing the said Disease,* &c. Lond. 1684. in " tw.

" *Anatomical Observations on Convulsions, Pal-* " *sies, Apoplexies, &c. with their several Methods* " *of Cure and Remedies.*——printed with *A new* " *Discourse,* &c.

" *The Second Part of the Conclave of Physi-* " *cians, farther discovering their Intrigues, Frauds* " *and Plots against their Patients,* &c. Lond. " 1685. 6. in tw.

" *Peculiar Discourse, containing the Apotheca-* " *rie's and Surgeon's Capacity and Pretensions to* " *practise Physic equal with the Doctor's*——— " printed with *The second Part of the Conclave,* &c.

" *The Art of curing Diseases by Expectation,* [959] " *with Remarks on a supposed great Cure of Apo-* " *plectic Fits.* Lond. 1689. in tw.

* " Charles lord Mohun."

" *Useful Observations on Coughs, Consumptions,* " *Stone, Dropsies, Fevers and Small-pox, with a* " *Confutation of Dispensatories and other various* " *Discourses in Physic*——printed with *The Art of* " *Curing*, &c.

" DENIS GRENVILL or GREENVILE, a " younger son of the most loyal and valiant sir " Bevil Grenvill of Kilkhampton in Cornwall knt. " and brother to sir John Grenvill, the first earl of " Bath of his name, was born of an ancient and " knightly family living in the county of Cornwall, " admitted fellow com. of Exeter coll. the 22d of " Sept. 1657, actually created M. of A. after the " restoration of king Charles II. and marrying " about that time Anne the daughter of Dr. Joh. " Cosin bishop of Durham had several spiritualities " conferr'd on him by that worthy bishop, as the " rectories of Easington and Elwick in the county " pal. of Durham, the archdeconry of Durham, to " which he was collated on the death of Dr. Gabr. " Clark, the 19th of Sept. 1662, and preb. of Dur- " ham.[7] In 1670 he was actually created D. of D. " being then, as several years before, chapl. in ord. " to his maj. and on the 14th of Dec. 1684 he was " installed dean of Durham in the place of Dr. Joh. " Sudbury who died about the beginning of that " month. In the month of May or thereabouts, " 1691, he was ejected from his deanery because he " refused to take the oaths of allegiance and supre- " macy to king William III. and queen Mary, and " Dr. Tho. Comber of Cambr. succeeded him. " Whereupon Dr. Grenvill going to his master king " Jam. II. in France, had, as I was informed by " letters thence, the archbishoprick of York con- " ferr'd on him by that king, void by the death of " Dr. Tho. Lamplugh. In April 1695 he returned " into England incognito.

" He is the author of several sermons, as (1) *The* " *compleat Conformist: or, seasonable Advice con-* " *cerning strict Conformity and frequent Celebra-* " *tion of the holy Communion, preached on the 7th* " *of Jan. being the first Sunday after the Epi-* " *phany*, 1682, *in the Cath. Ch. of Durham; on* " *John* 1. 29. Lond. 1684. qu. To which is added " *Advice; or, a Letter written to the Clergy of the* " *Archdeaconry of Durham, to the same Purpose.* " (2) *Sermon preached in the Cath. Ch. of Dur-* " *ham, upon the Revival of the ancient, laudable* " *Practice of that, and some other Cathedrals, in* " *having Sermons on Wednesdays and Fridays,* " *during Advent and Lent: on Rom.* 13. 11. Lond. " 1686. qu. This sermon was preached on the " 2d of Dec. 1685, being the first Wednesday in " Advent.

" *Counsel and Directions divine and moral: In* " *plain and familiar Letters of Advice to a young* " *Gentleman his Nephew, soon after his Admission* " *into a College in Oxon.* Lond. 1685. oct. His " said nephew was named Thomas, a younger son " of sir Thomas Higgons knight, by Bridget his " second wife, sister to the said Dr. Den. Grenvill, " which nephew had been newly entred a student " in Magd. coll. who among his companions made " sport with that book.

" NARCISSUS MARSH was born at Han- " nington near Highworth in Wilts. elected pro- " bationer-fellow of Exeter coll. from Magd. hall, " the 30th of June 1658, being then bach. of arts. " Afterwards taking the degrees in divinity,[8] he " became principal of St. Alban's hall,[9] where by " the good discipline that he kept up and main- " tained, made it flourish more than it had done for " many years before, or hath since his departure " under his successor Dr. Tho. Bouchier alias " Butcher, who minding the settling of a family and " adding land to land to his seat at Hanborough " near Oxon, it doth in a woful manner decay, and " no face of a hall or house of learning left. In the " month of December 1678, Dr. Marsh was by the " endeavours of Dr. Joh. Fell (whom he in high " manner adored, and by him was ruled) promoted " to the provostship of Trinity coll. near Dublin, " upon the advancement of Dr. Mich. Ward to the " bishoprick of Ossory, and in the beginning of the " year 1683 to the see of Fernes and Leighlin on " the death of Dr. Rich. Boyle. To which being " consecrated at Ch. Ch. in Dublin on the 6th of [960] " May the same year (as he himself hath told me) " sate there till the month of Decemb. 1690, at " which time he was translated to the archiepiscopal " see of Cashell. He hath written,

" *Institutiones Logicæ in Usum Juventutis Aca-* " *demicæ Dubliniensis.* Dubl. 1681. in oct. He " also added the Greek text, and some tables and " schemes, to *Manuductio ad Logicam* written by " Philip du Trieu——Oxon. 1678. oct. and also " some few illustrating notes on Gassendus his small " tract *De Demonstratione*, printed with the before- " mention'd *Manuductio.* This person, who was " well skill'd in the practical part of music, did, " while fellow of Ex. coll. and prin. of S. Alb. hall, " keep a weekly meeting or consort of instrumental, " and sometimes of vocal music, in his lodgings for " such who were conversant and delighted in that " faculty, purposely to refresh his mind and senses, " after they were in a manner doz'd and tired out " with philosophical and theological studies. And " hath publish'd,

[7] [He was fellow of Eton college, and had a living in the south, 1662. SANCROFT. Rector of Sedgfield val. 600*l.* per ann. 1663. TANNER.]

[8] [M. A. July 13, 1660; B. D. Dec. 12, 1667; D. D. June 23, 1671.]

[9] [He was appointed to this situation May 12, 1673, previously to which he had been chaplain to Seth Ward, bishop of Salisbury, and to lord chancellor Hyde, as well as one of the additional proctors to preside over the university at the visit of king Charles II. in 1663.]

" *An Introductory Essay to the Doctrine of Sounds; containing some Proposals for the Improvement of Acoustics*——*presented to the Royal Society in Dublin, the 12th of Mar.* 1683.—— " In the *Philos. Trans.* of the royal society at Lond. " num. 166. Feb. the 20th 1683.

" GEORGE TREBY was born at or near " Plympton in Devonshire, admitted a com. of " Exeter coll. the 8th of June 1660, aged 16 or " thereabouts, and in the latter end of Aug. follow- " ing he translated himself to the fellow's table, that " is to the table of fellow or superior-commoner, " being then, as before, pupil to Mr. Will. Paynter " alias Cambourne. But before he had taken a de- " gree he retired to the Middle Temple, became " barrester, and resorted to by clients for his emi- " nent knowledge in the common laws of England. " In the year 1679, he being chose burgess for " Plympton in Devonshire, to serve in that parlia- " ment which began at Westminster on the 17th of " Octob. (as he had been before, I suppose, for that " which began on the 6th of Mar. 1678) he was ap- " pointed chairman for the committee of secrecy " relating to the farther discovery of the popish " plot, and in the year following (1680) in the latter " end of Nov. he was appointed one of the ma- " nagers of the evidence against William viscount " Stafford, who, a little before, had been impeached " of high treason by the house of commons, for be- " ing ingaged in the said plot. In Dec. following, " when sir Geo. Jeffreys was put out of his re- " cordership of London, for having before been a " stickler against petitions to the king for the sitting " of the parliament, he was by the majority of the " citizens elected into his place, and about the 20th " of Jan. following his maj. was pleased to confer " the honour of knighthood upon him. In Feb. " following that, he was chose burgess for Plympton " beforementioned to sit in that parliament which " began at Oxon, the 21st of Mar. 1680, and in the " beginning of Oct. 1683, when then the scales " were turn'd by the eruption of the presbyterian " or fanatical plot, he was discharg'd of his re- " cordership. In Dec. or Jan. 1688, the prince of " Orange being then declared king, he was restored " to his recordership, and about the same time was " elected burgess for Plympton to serve in that " parliament which was summoned by the said " prince to meet at Westm. on the 22d of Jan. the " same year. In the beginning of March following " (1688) he was made solicitor-general, Hen. Pol- " lexfen esq; being at the same time made attorney- " general; and in the beginning of May 1689, at " which time the said Pollexfen (then a knight) was " advanced to the lord chief justiceship of the com- " mon pleas, he was made attorney-general; and in " his place of solicitor-general was at the same time " put Joh. Somers, esq; sometime a gent. com. of " Trin. coll. In April 1692, he with others being " called to the degree of serjeant at law, were sworn " at the chancery-bar on the 27th of the said " month, and on the 2d of May following he was " sworn before the commissioners of the great seal " lord.ch. just. of the common-pleas; about which " time he resigned his recordership of the city of " London. At the same time also sir Joh. Somers [961] " was sworn attorney-general, and Tho. Trevor esq; " solicitor-general. He published,

" *A Collection of Letters and other Writings relating to the horrid Popish Plot, printed from the Originals.* Lond. 1681. fol.

" *The second Part of the Collection of Letters and other Writings*, &c. Lond. 1681. fol.

" *Truth vindicated: or, a Detection of the Aspersions and Scandals cast upon Sir Rob. Clayton and Sir Geo. Treby, Justices; and Slingsby Bethel and Henry Cornish Sheriffs of the City of London, in a Paper published in the Name of Dr. Francis Hawkins Minister of the Tower entit. The Confession of Edw. Fitzharris, Esq;* &c. Lond. 1681. in 4 sh. in qu. No name is set to this pamph. only the then general report was, that it was written by sir Geo. Treby. It was answer'd by the said Dr. Hawkins of Cambridge " university in vindication of the *Confession*, in *A Narrative, being a true Relation of what Discourse passed between Dr. Hawkins and Edw. Fitzharris Esq; late Prisoner in the Tower.* Lond. 1681. in 3 sh. in fol.

" *Speech to the Prince of Orange the 20th of Decem. 1688, in the Name of the L. Mayor, Aldern. &c. of the City of London to congratulate his safe Arrival at St. James's*——The beginning of this is, 'May it please your highness, the lord " mayor being disinabled by sickness, your highness " is attended by the aldermen and commons of the " capital city of this kingdom, depated to congra- " tulate your highness upon this great and glorious " occasion,' &c. A copy of this speech, wherein he " much flatters and adores that prince, you may see " in the *Fourth Collection of Papers relating to the present Juncture of Affairs in England*, &c. published in the latter end of Decemb. 1688. in qu. p. " 38, as also in *The History of the Desertion*, &c. " Lond. 1689. qu. p. 114, 115, written by Edm. " Bohun, esq. He the said sir G. Treby hath also " extant,

" *Pleadings and Arguments in the Court of the King's Bench upon the Quo warranto, touching the Charter of the City of London: with the Judgment entred thereupon.* Lond. 1690. fol. " These are intermix'd with the *Pleadings and Arguments of Mr. Heneage Finch, Sir Rob. Sawyer and Mr. Hen. Pollexfen.*

" WILLIAM GOSTWYKE, the son of Ga- " briel Gostwyke minister of North-Taunton in " Devonshire, became batler or sojourner of Exeter " college in April 1661, took his degrees in arts

" and became rector of Purley in Berkshire, where " he writ,

" *Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem*——*Serm.* " *preached at S. Mary's in Reading, at the Visita-* " *tion of the Rev. Mr. Will. Richards Archd. of* " *Berks, the 12th of Apr.* 1692; *on Psal.* 122. " *Ver.* 6. Lond. 1692. qu. Dedicated to Gilb. bp. " of Sarum, wherein is an encomium of Mr. Will. " Richards.

" JOHN GRAILE, son of a father of both his " names, minister of Tidworth in Wilts, was born " in the city of Salisbury and educated there for a " time in grammar learning under one Tho. Hunt. " Afterwards retiring to Oxon he spent some time " in the free-school near Magd. coll. under the " tuition of Mr. Tho. Smith, who fitting him for " academical learning, he became a batler of Exeter " coll. under the tuition of Mr. Will. Paynter in " Lent term 1664, aged 16 years. After he had " taken the magisterial degree he became tutor to " sir Joh. Langham's children for a time, afterwards " chaplain to sir Joh. Hobart of Norfolk, by whom, " as it seems, he was preferr'd to the rectory of " Bleeking in that county. He is the author of

" *The true and real Violation of Property; of-* " *fer'd to Consideration in some expostulatory* " *Queries concerning the criminal and mischievous* " *Nature of those unjust Practices, whereby just* " *Possessions, Rights or Dues are injuriously in-* " *vaded, detained or diminished.* Lond. 1683. oct.

" *Three Sermons preached in the Cathedral of* " *Norwich, and a fourth at a parochial Church in* " *Norfolk. The first entit. The Reformation of* " *our selves; on Jer.* 35. 15. *The second, called* " *Pious Reverence towards God and the King; on* " *Prov.* 24. 21, 22. *The third, called Just abhor-* [962] " *rence of usurping Republicans; on Prov.* 28. *the* " *former Part of the 2d Ver. The fourth, entit.* " *True Affection to the Monarchy, on Prov.* 28. *the* " *latter Part of the 2d Ver.* Lond. 1685. oct.

" THOMAS HOLDSWORTH of Exeter coll. " took the degree of M. of A. in 1672, and became " rector of North-stoneham near Southampton. He " hath written,

" *Impar Conatui: or Mr. J. B. (Bradley) the* " *Author of an Answer to the Animadversions on* " *the Dean of S. Paul's (Dr. Sherlock) Vindication* " *of the Trinity, rebuk'd and prov'd to be wholly* " *unfit for the great Work he hath undertaken.* " *With some Account of the late scandalous Ani-* " *madversions on Mr. Hill's Book entit. A Vindi-* " *cation of the primitive Fathers against the Im-* " *putations of Gilbert Lord Bp. of Sarum,* &c. " Lond. 1695. qu. in 11 sh. published in Oct. or " before——written by way of letter to the rev. " Mr. R. E.

" PHILIP FALLE, son of Tho. Falle of the " isle of Jersey, was born in that isle, became a " com. of Exeter coll. in Mich. term 1669, aged 14 " years, translated himself afterwards, for the sake " of Dr. Narcissus Marsh, to S. Alb. hall, and as a " member thereof took the degrees in arts, that of " master being compleated in 1676. Afterwards " he took holy orders, retired to his native country, " and became rector of S. Saviour's there, and af- " terwards deputy from the states of the said island " to their majesties king William III. and queen " Mary. He is the author of

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached at S.* " *Hilary's in the Isle of Jersey, the* 10*th of April* " 1692, *on Luke* 3. 14. Lond. 1692. qu. dedicated " to his diocesan Henry bish. of London. (2) *Ser-* " *mon at Whitehall. the* 30*th of Dec.* 1694, *on*—— " Lond. 1695. qu. (3) *Sermon before the Lord-* " *Mayor, the* 21*st of April* 1695. *on*——Lond. " 1695. qu.

" *An Account of the Isle of Jersey, the greatest* " *of those Islands that are now the only Remainder* " *of the English Dominions in France, with a new*[1] " *and accurate Map of that Island.* Lond. 1694. " oct.[2]

" JOHN NORTHLEIGH, son of a father of " both his names of Exminster in Devonshire, gent. " was born at Hamburgh, his father being a mer- " chant residing there, became a sojourner of Exeter " coll. in Lent term 1674, aged 17 years, took the " degree of bach. of the civil law in 1681, and in " the beginning of the year following became a " member of Magd. coll. in Cambridge and soon " after fellow of that of King's, and about that time " a student of the Inner Temple. He was after- " wards Dr. of phys. of Cambridge, and now (1693) " practises physic in the city of Exeter. He hath " written,

" *Exercitationes Philologicæ tres: prima In-* " *fanticidium, Poena Credulæ exprimens Matrem* " *delirantibus Astrologorum Insomniis, et piâ quâ-* " *dam Crudelitate dereptam, Prolem suam inter-* " *fecisse. Secunda Spes extatica, sive Sperantis* " *Plausus et Oratio. Tertia Philosophia vindi-* " *cata, sive Pauperis Philosophi contra Divitem* " *superbe Calumniantem Defensio.* Oxon. 1681. " qu. The last is an oration.

" *The Parallel: or, the new specious Association* " *an old rebellious Covenant. Closing with a Dis-* " *parity between a true Patriot and a factious As-* " *sociator.* Lond. 1682 in 9 sh. in fol. The name " of the author is not set to this piece, for which " Dr. Laur. Womack seems to be sorry in[3] these " words, in a citation from him.——an excellent " person, whose name his own modesty or pru-

[1] [Reprinted, with great additions, Lond. 1734 8vo.]

[2] " In his *Letter containing a further Justification of the* " *Church of England against the Dissenters.* Lond. 1682 in " oct. p. 59."

" dence, as well as the iniquity of the times keeps
" from us, &c.

" *A genteel Reflection on the*[3] *Modest Account, and a Vindication of the Loyal Abhorrers from the Calumnies of a factious Pen.* Lond. 1682. in 5 sh. in fol. These two last, which are smart, brisk and ingenious pieces, were published in the latter end of the year 1681, and soon after our author went to Cambridge.

[968] " *The Triumph of our Monarchy over the Plots and Principles of our Rebels and Republicans, being Remarks on their most eminent Libels.* Lond. 1685. in a thick oct.

" SAMUEL WESTLEY or WESLEY, son of Joh. Westley of Whitchurch in Dorsetshire, was educated in grammar learning in the free-school at Dorchester in the same county under Mr. Hen. Dolling, where being fitted for the university was sent to Exeter coll. became a servitor there about the beginning of Mich. term, an. 1684, aged 18 years,[4] and in the next year he published,

" *Maggots: or, Poems on several Subjects never before handled.* Lond. 1685. oct. It hath before it the picture of a young man, writing on a table with a lawrel round his head, and a maggot on the forehead. The dedication is to Mr. Dolling before-mentioned, and the author hath put notes upon every poem. Afterwards he took the degree of bach. of arts, entred into holy orders, had some employment in or near London, and afterwards became rector of South-Ormesby in Lincolnshire, where he wrote

" *The Life of our blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. An heroic Poem, dedicated to her sacred Maj.* Lond. 1698. fol. adorned with various cuts.

" *Elegies on the Queen* (Mary) *and Archbishop* (Tillotson) Lond. 1695. in 8 sh. in fol. published in the beginning of March 1694. The said Sam. Westley is grandson to [Bartholomew] Westley the fanatical minister sometime of Charmouth in Dorsetshire, at what time (1651) the lord Wilmot and king Charles II. had like to have been by him betrayed, when they continued incognito in that county.

" THOMAS WISE, son of John Wise of Dorchester in Oxfordshire, was admitted of Exeter college in Mich. term 1687.——afterward proceeded in arts, and translated from French into English

" *The Art of knowing one's Self: or, an Enquiry into the Sources of Morality.* Oxon. 1695, in two parts oct. written originally by Dr. Abbadie.

[3] " Written by Anthony earl of Shaftsbury."

[4] [He was born November 1662. *MS. Sancroft.* TANNER.]

WRITERS OF ORIEL COLLEGE.

" JAMES BROWNE, son of a father of both his names of Magotsfield or Mangersfield in Gloucestershire, became a student of Oriel coll. in 1634, aged 18 years or thereabouts, took one degree in arts in 1638, but before he took that of master he left the university, became a great meddler in the time of the rebellion as well in mind as in body, was a chaplain, as I have heard, in the parliament army, and took all occasions to disturb orthodox men with his disputes. But after the return of king Charles II. he changed his mind, and became orthodox, and so continued, as I presume, to the time of his death. He hath written,

" *Antichrist in Spirit*——This I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot give you a larger title of it, nor when or where 'twas printed, or in what volume. All that I can say of it is, that it was animadverted upon by that notorious and leading quaker George Fox, in his book entit. *The great Mystery of the great Whore unfolded*, &c. Lond. 1659. fol. p. 259, 260. Mr. Browne hath also written,

" *Scripture Redemption freed from Men's Restrictions; being an Answer to a Book published by Mr. Will. Troughton, entit. Scripture Redemption restrained and limited*, &c. Lond. 1673.

" *The Substance of several Conferences and Disputes had in England, Wales, and Scotland, about the Death of our Redeemer*, &c.——This is printed with *Scripture Redemption*, &c. In the title of which, he says, that he was now (1673) a preacher of the faith, which once he destroyed. There was another Jam. Browne living in this university in our remembrance, a most notorious fellow and a bigotted presbyterian, or independent, or both; made clerk of the schools by the visitors appointed by the parliament in the place of a great loyalist and a very good servant to the university called John Gilliver an. 1648 or 49. This Brown, who was an informer to the visitors [964] and to the parliament soldiers in Oxon during their stay there, from the time of the surrender of the garrison thereof, to the return of king Charles II. concerning the actions and intentions of the royalists in and near Oxon (for which he was often in danger of braining) hath written *The Tradesman's Kalendar of Accompts*, &c. printed at Oxon 1647, in one or more sh. in oct. and several times after; and I think other things of accompts; in which (give the devil his due) he was excellent. After his majesty's restoration he was turn'd out of his clerkship, lived partly in Halywell for several years, and afterwards at North-mere near Oxon, where he dyed. In both which places he

" taught arithmetic and accompts to the sons of " fanatical persons.

" EDMUND THORNE was born at Winch- " combe in Glocestershire, became a servitor of " Oriel coll. in 1633, took the degree of bach. of " arts Dec. the 17th, an. 1637, became afterwards " fellow of Oriel college, then master of arts, July " the 2d 1661. He published,

" *A Funeral Sermon upon the much lamented* " *Death of Coll. Edw. Cook, who died in London* " *Jan. the 29th and was buried in the Chappel at* " *Highnam (or Higham) near Glocester, on the* " *second of Feb.* 1683, *on Rev.* 14. 13. Lond. 1684. qu.

" JOHN HOLT, eldest son of sir Tho. Holt " knt. serjeant at law, by Susan his wife daughter " of Joh. Peacock of Chawley near Cumnore in " Berks,[a] was born in a market town called Thame " in Oxfordshire, and educated in Abingdon school, " while his father was recorder of that town——— " Qu. He became com. of Oriel coll. under the " tuition of Mr. Franc. Barry 1658, aged sixteen, " went to Gray's inn before he took a degree, where " he became barrester. About the 12th or 13th of " February, 1685, he was made recorder of Lon- " don, in the place of sir Tho. Jenner, made one of " the barons of the exchequer, and a knight by the " favour of king James II.——removed thence, I " think, because he would not give his hand towards " the taking away the test. But *The Detection of* " *the Court and State of England by Roger Coke* " ——Vol. 2. lib. 5. p. 455, gives this account of " it, ' And tho' king James II. had no other wars, " but against the laws and constitutions of the na- " tion, yet he would have the act of the 1. 2. Ed. " 6. 2, which makes it felony without benefit of " clergy, for any soldiers taking pay in the king's " service, in his wars beyond sea, and upon sea, or " in Scotland, to desert his officer, to extend to this " army thus raised by king James II. (an. 1687, " or about the latter end of 1686) and because the " recorder of London, sir J. Holt, would not ex- " pound this law to the king's design, he was put " out of his place, and so was sir Edw. Herbert " from being chief justice of the king's bench, to " make room for sir Rob. Wright to hang a poor " soldier upon this statute, and afterwards this sta- " tute did the work without any farther dispute.' " In 1686, April 23 or thereabouts, he was called " to the degree of serjeant at law with many others. " Ibid. eod. temp. the king's serjeant at law. In " 1689, May 4 or thereabouts, king William III. " made him lord chief justice of the king's bench. " In 1689, Sept. 26, he was sworn of the privy " council at Hampton-Court.

" JOHN BRANDON, son of Charles Brandon

[a] [See these ATHENÆ, vol. iii. col. 950.]

" a physician of Maidenhead in Berkshire, was born, " as I have been informed, at Bray-wyke near " Windsor in the same county, entred a commoner " in Oriel coll. 15 Feb. 1661, aged 17 years or " thereabouts, took one degree in arts, entertained " for some time certain heterodox opinions, but af- " terwards being orthodox, entred into holy orders, " lived at Wargrave in his own country, became " rector of Finchamsted there, and one of those " ministers who us'd to preach a lecture at Reading " every Tuesday. He is the author of,

" " *Everlasting Fire no Fancy: being an Answer* " *to a late Pamphlet entit. The Foundations of* " *Hell-Torments shaken and removed, &c. wherein* [965] " *the Author's Considerations are considered and* " *his Cavils censur'd; together with a practical* " *Improvement of the Point, and the Way to escape* " *the Damnation of Hell.* Lond. 1678. qu. The " title of the said *Foundations of Hell-Torments,* " &c. runs thus, *Of the Torments of Hell. The* " *Foundation and Pillars thereof discovered,* " *searched, shaken and removed: with many infal-* " *lible Proofs, that there is not to be a Punishment* " *after this Life for any to endure, that shall never* " *end,* &c. Lond. 1658. in tw. and once or twice " after; written by an anabaptist (as I have been " informed by a bookish man) called Samuel Rich- " ardson, who had before been author of *Some brief* " *Considerations on Dr. Featley's Book entit. The* " *Dipper dipt,* &c. Lond. 1645. qu. The said " book also was long before answer'd by one Nich. " Chewney, M. of A. in a book entit. *Hell with the* " *Everlasting Torments thereof asserted.* (1) " *Quod sit, that there is such a Place.* (2) *Quid* " *sit, what this Place is.* (3) *Ubi sit, where it is,* &c. " Lond. 1660. Mr. Brandon hath also written,

" *Happiness at Hand: or, a plain and practical* " *Discourse of the Joy of just Men's Souls, in the* " *State of Separation from the Body.* Lond. 1687. " oct. This book, which is dedicated to Dr. Rob. " Woodward chancellor of the bishop's court at " Salisbury, was written for the instruction of weak " Christians, and for the comfort of the afflicted.

" GEORGE ROYSE son of Will. Royse of " Martock in Somersetshire, was born there, became " a semi-commoner of S. Edmund's hall in the be- " ginning of Apr. 1671, aged 16 years, elected fel- " low of Oriel coll. when bach. of arts, entred into " holy orders when master, became chaplain to " Rich. lord Wenman of Oxfordshire, afterwards to " George earl of Berkley, then in ord. to his ma- " jesty king William III. (and his qu.) with whom " he went as chaplain into Ireland when he went to " reduce that kingdom from king James II. and " his forces in the beginning of June 1690. After " his return he was made chaplain domestic to Dr. " Tillotson archb. of Canterbury, who gave him " the rectory of Newington in Oxfordshire, on the " death of Dr. Hen. Maurice in Nov. 1691. On

" the first of Dec. following he was elected provost " of Oriel coll. on the death of Dr. Rob. Say, and " in the latter end of Feb. 1695 became dean of " Bristol on the death of Dr. W. Levet. He hath " printed,

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached before* " *the L. Mayor and Aldermen in Guildhall Chap-* " *pel, on Good-Friday, Mar.* 29. *an.* 1689; on 1 " *Cor.* 6. 14. Lond. 1689. qu. (2) *Sermon preached* " *before the K. and Qu. at Whitehall,* 28 *Dec.* " 1690; *on* 1 *Joh.* 5. *latter Part of the third Verse.* " Lond. 1691. qu. (3) *Serm. preached before the* " *K. at Belfast in Ireland,* 14 *June* 1690, *on Heb.* " 11. *former Part of the* 33*d Verse.* Lond. 1691. " qu.

" WILLIAM TALBOT son of a father of both " his names of the city of Lichfield, esq; descended " from an antient and noble family, became a gent. " commoner of Oriel coll. in the very beginning of " the year 1674, aged 15 years, and in the year fol- " lowing spoke a good speech in the encænia (like " a child) that was none of his own. Afterwards " he took the degrees in arts, entred into orders, " married one.....Crisp's dau. (an attorney) living " in Chippingnorton, and was benefieed. At length " upon the coming to the crown of William prince " of Orange, he was by the endeavours of his kins- " man Charles Talbot earl of Shrewsbury, in great " favour with that king, promoted to the deanery " of Worcester in the place of the learned and reli- " gious Dr. G. Hickes ejected from that dignity for " refusing the oaths to the said king and his queen, " in Apr. 1691. and in June following was diplo- " mated doctor of div. by Dr. Jo. Tillotson, archb. " of Canterb.[6] He hath printed,

" Several sermons, as (1) *A Serm. in the Cath.* " *Ch. of Worcester upon the monthly Fast-Day,* " 16 *Sept.* 1691; *on Amos* 4. 21. Lond. 1691. qu. " (2) *Sermon preached before the Qu. at Whitehall,* " 26 *Feb.* 1691; *on Habak.* 1. 13. Lond. 1692. " qu. (3) *The Unreasonableness and Mischief of* " *Atheism, preached before the Qu. at Whitehall,* [966] " *on Friday* 30 *March* 1694; *on Psal.* 14. 1. Lond. " 1694. qu.

WRITERS OF QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

" WILLIAM TROUGHTON, who writes " himself of Westmoreland, as having been born in " that county, was bred a scholar in Oxon as he " used frequently to say, but in what house there, " I cannot tell. True it is, that one Will. Trough- " ton a Cumberland man born, son of a father of " both his names of Wayberthwait in the said " county, priest, was matriculated in the university " as a member of Qu. coll. in Mich. term 1634, " aged 20 years, but this person I cannot affirm to " be the same with the former, because their coun- " ties differ. After Will. Troughton had left the " university without a degree, at which time he was " schismatically inclined, he became chaplain to " colonel Rob. Hammond governor of the isle of " Wight, an. 1647, and having occasion to be in " the presence-chamber while his majesty king " Charles I. was a prisoner in Carisbrook Castle, " the king would enter into disputation with him, " and he also with great confidence would answer " his majesty, as I have elsewhere[7] told you. In " 1651, I find Will. Troughton to be minister of " Onlipp alias Wanlipp in Leicestershire, and soon " after minister of S. Martin's church in the city of " Salisbury, where the tradition is among the an- " tients, that he had been by trade a glover, and by " profession a notorious independent; and that " being a zealous brother for the cause, he shew'd " himself very forward in suppressing the insurrec- " tion of the generous cavaliers, when they rose to " deliver their enslaved country from bondage under " the conduct of the truly valiant and noble colonel " sir Joseph Wagstaff, col. Joh. Penruddock, Mr. " Hugh Grove, col. Rich. Bowle, maj. Henry " Clark, &c. on the 11th of March 1654; and at " that time, and after, became a bitter enemy in his " canting prayers, preachings and discourses against " the exil'd king's royal cause, malignants, as he " call'd them, and every thing that made for loyalty " or the church of England. After the restoration " of his maj. king Charles II. he was silenced and " put to trouble by some of the generous royalists " of Salisbury (of which matter is a pitiful and silly " story in the first vol. of *Annus Mirabilis*, which " was published in the beginning of Aug. 1661. p. " 73. numb. xiii) and after St. Bartholomew's day, " an. 1662, he retired to the city of Bristol, where " he had a gathered conventicle, continued there " some years, and thence removed to London, where " he carries on the same trade, if living. He hath " written,

" *Saints in England under a Cloud and their* " *Glory eclipsed in this Life: or, the Case of De-* " *sertion briefly stated.* Lond. 1648. oct.

" *Scripture Redemption restrained and limited:* " *or, an Antidote against Universal Redemption in* " *ten Reasons or Arguments.* Lond. 1652. oct. " answer'd by Jam. Browne.

" *The Mystery of the Marriage Song and Mu-* " *tual Spiritual Embraces between Christ and his* " *Spouse opened, in an Exposition with practical* " *Notes and Observations on the* 45*th Psalm.* " Lond. 1656. oct. dedicated to the lord deputy of " Ireland, Charles Fleetwood, by an epist. dated at " New Sarum, 22 Apr. 1656.

" *Causes and Cure of sad disconsolate Thoughts* " *in Christians*, &c. Lond. 1676. 77. in tw.

[6] [And created D. D. by diploma from the university of Oxford 8 Aug. 1699. RAWLINSON.]

[7] " In Joh. Troughton, an. 1681. vol. iv. col. 11.

"SAMUEL ANELEY, or as he lately wrote "himself ANNESLEY, son of Joh. Aneley of Hase- "ley in Warwickshire, was born (as the matric.[a] "book of the university tells us) in that county, "admitted a student in Qu. coll. in Mich. term "1635, aged 15 years or thereabouts. At which "time being put under the tuition of Mr. Tho. "Lough, he seldom or never drank any beer, "only water, and with much ado (being naturally "dull, yet industrious) got to be bach. of arts, not- "withstanding he that presented him to that degree "(who did swear that he knew him to be aptus, "habilis & idoneus) did take a hard oath for him.
[967] "Afterwards he left the university without com- "pleating that degree by determination, an. 1639, "took holy orders from a bishop,[a] fell in with the "rebellious times, preached long and loud, and at "length getting the rich living of Cliffe in Kent "(which belonged to an honest man, Dr. Griff. "Higges, ejected thence[b]) worth 300*l.* per an. was "actually created doctor of the civil law, in one of "the Pembrochian creations, an. 1648. and the "reason why he had that degree confer'd on him, "was because the aforesaid living is a peculiar, and "hath a great jurisdiction belonging to the incum- "bent, who is to keep a court there several times in "an year relating to testaments, marriages, &c. "When he was created doctor, his contemporaries "in Qu. coll. looked upon that act as the most "scandalous thing in nature, because they knew "very well that he knew nothing of the law. Nay, "some of the gravest fellows there (particularly Dr. "Barlow) have said it divers times in my hearing, "when I was composing *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* that if the said Sam. Aneley could then "have told the meaning or definition of *Pandectæ*, "he should have freely had their votes to go out "doctor of law. But so it was, that for his money, "and favour of those in authority, he had that de- "gree confer'd on him, as others then had degrees "in other faculties that knew little or nothing of "learning, to the great disgrace of the university. "On the 26th of Jul. in the same year (1648) he "preached a sermon before the house of com. in S. "Marg. ch. in Westminster, wherein he persuaded "them to do justice upon the king, and not to treat "with him any more, yet highly extolled and af- "firmed the obligation of the covenant. Where- "upon it was ordered by the same house that "thanks should be given to him, and that his ser- "mon should be forthwith printed; which accord- "ingly was done. Afterwards he took the engage- "ment, ran with the Oliverian party, became "preacher of the word in the church of S. John "the Evangelist in Fridaystreet, preacher at Paul's, "pastor of S. Giles's near Cripplegate in London, "and on the 14th of Mar. 1650 he was appointed "by act of parl. one of the commissioners for the "approbation and admission of ministers of the "gospel after the presbyterian mode; but that act "soon after vanished when his majesty king Charles "II. was restored. After the act of conformity "was published in 1662, he refused to conform and "thereupon lost his spiritualities, turned a preacher "in conventicles, and carried on that trade to almost "the time of his death. He published

"Several sermons, as (1) *Fast Serm. before the "House of Commons at St. Margaret's in Westm. on Job.* 27. 5, 6. Lond. 1648. qu. This is the "sermon which I have mention'd before. (2) *Com- "munion with God, in two Sermons preached at "Paul's: The first on the* 3*d of Sept.* 1654, *on "Psal.* 73. 25, 26, *and the second on the* 25*th of "Mar.* 1655 *on the same Text.* Lond. 1655. qu. "(3) *The first Dish at Wiltshire Feast, &c. "preached on the* 9*th of Nov. before many Hun- "dreds of worthy Citizens of Lond. born in that "County; on* 1 *Chron.* 12. 38, 39, 40. Lond. "1655. qu. (4) *Sermon on Acts* 24. 16. Lond. "1661. 'Tis the first serm. in *The Morning Ex- "ercise at Cripplegate*, printed 1661, as I shall "tell you anon. (5) *Sermon at the Funeral of "Mr. Will. Whittaker late Minister of Magdalen "Bermondacy in Southwark; on Zechar.* 1. 5, 6. "Lond. 1675. oct. (6) *How we may attain to "love God with all our Hearts, Souls and Minds, "on Matth.* 22. 37, 38. Lond. 1674 and 76. qu. "This is in *The Supplement to the Morning Ex- "ercise at Cripplegate*, as I shall tell you by and "by. (7) *Sermon on Heb.* 8. 6. Lond. 1676. qu. "In *The Morning Exercise methodiz'd*, published "by Tho. Case. (8) *Of Indulgences; on Heb.* 10. "14. Lond. 1675. qu. 'Tis the 19th sermon in "*The Morning Exercise against Popery*, pub- "lished by Nath. Vincent. (9) *Sermon at the Fu- "neral of the Reverend Mr. Tho. Brand on "Joshua* 1. 2. at the end of the said Mr. Brand's "life, by this Dr. Aneley. Lond. 1692. oct.

"He hath also collected and published, *The "Morning Exercise at Cripplegate: or, several "Cases of Conscience practically resolved by sun- "dry Ministers.* Lond. 1661. qu. dedicated with "an epistle before it to his beloved parishioners of "S. Giles's Cripplegate. The first sermon therein

[a] "*Lib. Matric.* PP. fol. 95. b."

[b] [He went into orders, says Calamy, that he might, with the authority of a minister, act the part of a chaplain in the ship called the Globe, under the earl of Warwick, at that time lord high admiral. Calamy has printed the certificate of his ordination, which bears date 18 December 1644. *Ejected Ministers*, Contin. p. 66.]

[c] [Calamy says that Annesley's predecessor was one 'whose life and conversation was notoriously scandalous,' upon which Dr. Walker remarks that if Dr. Griffith Higgs be the person, the assertion is a vile and detestable calumny. Calamy took his account from Dr. Williams' sermon at Annesley's funeral, and is willing to suppose that the person whom Annesley succeeded was not Higgs, but some other incumbent, and that Williams's censure may be just. It is however certain that Griffith Higgs was the ejected person, and that Annesley came to Cliff upon his ejection, so that the calumny rests with Dr. Williams.]

[968] " is his, as I have before told you; and the tenth, " which is on Matth. 7. 12. and entit. *Wherein lies " that exact Righteousness which is required be- " tween Man and Man*, was preached by Mr. Joh. " Tillotson,' then a nonconformist, since gainer of " considerable preferments. Our author Aneley " hath collected also and published *The Supple-*

' [In bishop Tanner's copy of the ATHEN. is the following account of Tillotson in Wood's own hand-writing, and composed in his very worst humour. It is sufficiently curious to preserve in this place; nor at this time, when Tillotson's character is so well established, can there be any sufficient reason for its suppression.

Dr. Joh. Tillotson, of whome, by the way I desire that the reader know these things following. He was borne at Wakefield in Yorkshire, an. 1629, and educated in grammar-learning in those parts. In 1645 he became a student in Clare hall in Cambridge, being then or soon after, put under the tuition of a noted presbyterian called David Clarkson, who after his majesties' restoration became a zealous nonconformist, and was living in Lancashire in 1682. During the time he was undergraduat he had his education mostly and conversation under, and with, presbyterians and independents, took the covenant, and was esteemed a precious young man, and of great hopes of doing good and honour for and to the blessed cause. When he had spent near 4 yeares there, he took the degree of bach. of arts at midsomer to qualifie him for a fellowship, which he obtained by a mandate from the rump parliament, it being the same fellowship, as I have been informed, from whence the most loyal Dr. Pet. Gunning had been ejected for not taking the covenant. While he was bach. of arts he was very magisterial in the government of the house over his equalls and undergraduats, and was looked upon as the chief of that party, which by distinction were called ' new fellowes.' One instance of his spite against the old fellowes, was that he tampered with the tizers to put their hands to some articles drawne up by himself against some of the loyallists among them, in order to eject them from their fellowships, particularly against one Mr. Peale &c. I have been informed by one of his contemporaries * of that hall, that upon the thanks-giving day for Cromwell's victory at Worcester, an. 1651, Tillotson then being bach., Clare fellow, and a great leading and forward man, among the zealots for the blessed cause in that house, to take great care in ordering that to the hall-grace, which related to the giving of thanks for benefactors, should be added a clause to this effect; ' that thanks be given for the late victory obtained by his excellency Oliver Cromwell generalissimo of the parliament forces against Charles Steuart at Worcester fight.' About that time he took the engagement, and when master of arts, he was perpetual bursar, and took upon him the government of the house with great conceit, and was the occasion of keeping alwaies one or more fellowships void, pretending to pay the debts of the said house, but ran it farther in. Afterwards being esteemed abroad a beloved brother for the cause, he was pitched upon by Edm. Prideaux attorney general under prince Oliver to be tutor or guid to his son, who was in the yeare 1682 a factious gentleman living neare Taunton-Deane in Somersetshire. During his attendance on Prideaux, or soon after, Dr. John Hewit preacher at S. Gregories church neare S. Paules cathed. in London was beheaded for conspiring against the then power and authority, in the beginning of June 1658; whereupon this person Mr. Tillotson who was esteemed by the godly party as a fit man to succeed him was cried up by that party, and who should be the most forward of them to do it but Sam. Gellibrand, a bookseller living in S. Paul's church-yard, a most notorious schismatick of that time. But so it was, that the matter being ill resented by the loyal drapers living in the said yard, Mr. Tillotson, after one or two month's attendance, thought it fit in prudence to give up the place. At that time he was a preacher here and there in London, and in May 1659 I find him one of the godly ministers who held forth in the morning exercise at S. Giles in the fields, neare London, as one of his sermons made extant shew. See in the fourth volume of ATHEN. OXON. col. 133 in Tho. Lye. About that time he was a curat in an obscure village in Hertfordshire, as my informer tells me, but after the restoration of king Charles 2 he retired to London, and was one of the godly ministers who held forth at Cripplegate in the morning exercise there, and one of his sermons which he then preached on Matth. 7. 12, was published among other sermons preached there, by Dr. Sam. Aneley, all which beare this title *The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate or several Cases of Conscience practically resolved by sundry Ministers*, printed at Lond. 1661, in 4to. In 1662 the act of uniformity came out, and therefore he being silenced, he continued a nonconformist for some time, and preached frequently in conventicles. In one of his sermons, which was very severe against conformity, he had this passage (as Mr. George Gifford minister of S. Dunstans in the East usually reported) viz. ' that conformists were white surplices but had black soules' &c. About that time he was about to quit the ministry, and betake himself to a lay employment, but so it fell out, that he and several other godly divines called the saints, holding a consultation in order for conforming, Dr. Seth Ward was pitched upon as the only fit man to satisfie them in their scruples of conscience relating thereunto: who, after some pause on the matter, did it with this evasion, ' that they might lawfully do it, because the sense of the act of conformity extended no farther than to a personal complyance without their being any wayes obliged to press conformity on others' &c. Upon this Mr. Tillotson tacked about, expressed himself a conformist, took the oathes as a loyal minister, whereby the former which he had taken became as almanacks out of date. Much about that time Mr. Sam. Fairclough somtimes of Queens coll. in Cambridge a great and noted nonconformist was removed from the rectory of Keston in Suffolk worth 200*l.* per an. for nonconformity. Mr. Fairclough desired his parishioners, who were greatly desirous of his continuance with them, being now about to leave them, to joyne with their patron (Sir Sam. Barnardiston a great separatist) and himself, in settling some time apart to seek God, that he would send another pastor, one after his own heart, which they did, and Mr. Fairclough did also in private give himself earnestly to beg of God that he might have such a successor as that he himself might not be wanted. Indeed upon the removal of so eminent a person, it could be no easie thing for the patron to provide a man who might heare any proportion to him who had left them. An universall search in both the universities, and in the city and country was made for a man that might rise in his place, and might tread in his steps. At length this rev. and learned Mr. Tillotson was recommended to the patron, as a person of great worth and abilities, a man of a moderate and candid and of a large and generous temper: To him therefore was the presentation given, whereby much of the loss was repaired; it being also no small ease to the heart of their former minister that a man of that worth did succeed him. What continuance Mr. Tillotson made there I know not, sure I am that he was lecturer of S. Laurence church in the Jewry, while Dr. Wilkins was minister there, whose wife's daughter named . . . . French, dau. of Dr. Pet. French by Robina his wife, sister to Oliver Cromwell, sometimes lord protector, he took to wife, and had several children by her. Afterwards wee find Mr. Tillotson preacher to the societie of Lincoln's inne, in which employment he continued several yeares, became doctor of div. and one of the chaplaynes in ord. to king Charles 2. While he continued preacher there, he was one of Dr. Joh.

* Simon Lowth a minister in Canterbury.

" *ment to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate*,
" with an epist. of his writing before it. The first

Wilkins's club for a comprehension and limited indulgence for dissenters in religion, schismatically managed against the canons of the church, as being done without their diocesan or metropolitan. This club being generally knowne among the clergie of London, the diocesan and metropolitan did admonish Wilkins and Tillotson of it: notwithstanding which, after Wilkins's death, Tillotson and others, namely Dr. Will. Bates, Mr. Rich. Baxter and other non-conformists did renew the same designe, and their place of meeting was in the chamber of that great trimmer and latitudinarian Dr. Hezekiah Burton in Essex house, without Temple barr, being then the habitation of sir Orl. Bridgman, to whome Burton was chaplayne then, and while he was lord keeper. This modell of comprehension which was by them drawn up is mention'd in one of the pamphlets which Mr. Baxter afterwards published. On the 14 of Nov. 1672 this Dr. Tillotson who had wound himself into great favour at the court, by his florid behaviour and pretended moderation, was installed deane of Canterbury (in the place of Dr. Tho. Turner deceased) on the 14 of Nov. 1672, while antient and true hearted loyallists, who had lost all they had for his majestie's cause, and sometimes blood also and libertie, were contented with scraps or very meane preferment: and about that time became fellow of the royal society. In 1677 he was made canon resident of S. Pauls cathedral, in the room of Dr. Edw. Stillingfleet, made deane thereof, and in the next yeare the popish plot breaking out, he did in the heat thereof take upon him on his owne private account to pull down the *Glory* and *Jesus nafto* over the altar in the choire at Canterbury, which had been set up after the restoration of king Charles 2 by Dr. Tho. Pierce, Dr. P. Gunning and other of the loyal canons; and this he did to ingratiat himself with that vulgar, who thereupon cried him up for a great reformer of scandal and superstition. The chapter had made a vote that the whole sept should be taken downe and a richer set up in the room; upon which this deane Tillotson took it for an advantage and pretended to take downe the glory and inscription without any other alteration. There is a statute belonging to the church of Canterbury which does oblige by oath the dean and every canon at their admision to bow low and reverendy at their comming in and going out of the choire; but when the said plot broke out and the factions partly thereupon endeavoured to turne the scales of government in the prosecution and aggrevation thereof, Dr. Tillotson to please the faction, and so consequently keep his place, if the times had turned, did not at all bow at his comming in and going out, but rather bend backwards, as in contempt, meerly as the then canons and others of the choire supposed to oblige the phanaticks, whom he alwaies favoured on every opportunity. In Sept. 1689 (the prince of Aurange being then in the throne) he became deane of S. Paules cathedral upon the promotion of Dr. Stillingfleet to the see of Worcester, afterwards clerk of the king's closet, and at length archbishop of Canterbury, (to which see he was consecrated in the church of S. Marie-le-Bow on the 31 of May 1691) upon the deprivation of the most conscientious and religious archpriest Will. Sancroft D. D. who afterwards lived two or more yeares in a most retired and devout condition, being then esteemed by the non-jurors and others too a most holy confessor. Dr. Tillotson died at Lambeth of the dead palsey at about 3 of the clock in the afternoon of the 22 of Nov. 1694, and was buried on the 30 of the same month in the chancel of the church of S. Lawrence in the Jewry in London, at which time preached his funeral sermon Gilbert lord bishop of Salisbury, which being made public you may see much at the latter end thereof of the great worth of him the said Dr. Tillotson, who having in his life time published many books and sermons, I should here set downe their titles, but being too many for this place, I shall now pass them by.]

" sermon in it is his, as I have told you already.
" See more of him in Rich. Allein, col. 15.

[Dr. Annesley died in the 77th year of his age, December 31, 1696. His funeral sermon was preached by Dr. Daniel Williams, who printed it, with some account of his life and character. De Foe also wrote a character of him which is printed in the collection of that author's works. It should be recorded to his credit, that of all gifts, salaries and incomes whatever, Annesley always laid aside the tenths for charity, before any part was spent.

Dr. Annesley had a very large family; Dr. Manton baptizing one of his children, enquired how many he had, to which he replied, that he believed it was *two dozen*, or *a quarter of a hundred*. Dunton, the bookseller, married one of his daughters, Elizabeth, who died in 1697.]

" HENRY COMPTON, a younger son of
" Spencer earl of Northampton, descended from an
" antient and noble family living at Compton Vineat,
" commonly called Compton in the hole near Brailes
" in Warwickshire, was, as I have been informed,
" born there, became a nobleman of Queen's coll.
" an. 1649 or thereabouts, where continuing about
" 3 years, retired and liv'd with his mother at Grynd-
" on in Northamptonshire. Afterwards he tra-
" velled beyond the seas, and at his return, which
" was after the restoration of king Charles II. he
" became a cornet in the royal regiment under the
" command of Aubrey earl of Oxford. At length
" being persuaded to take holy orders, which was
" the readiest way to preferment for the younger
" sons of noblemen, he went to Cambridge, where
" he was actually created master of arts. After-
" wards entring into orders, and obtaining a grant
" of the next canonry of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, he re-
" tired again to this university in the beginning of
" the year 1666, and entring himself a canon-com-
" moner of the said house, by the advice of Dr.
" Joh. Fell the dean thereof, was in Apr. the same
" year incorporated in this university in the same
" degree, and in the year following he was upon
" the death of Dr. Will. Lewis made master of the
" hospital of S. Cross near Winchester. On the
" 24th of May 1669 he was installed canon of Ch.
" Ch. in the place of Dr. Rich. Heylin deceased,
" and in the same year he took the degrees in di-
" vinity. On the 20th of Octob. 1674, he was
" elected bishop of Oxford by the dean and chapter
" of the church, upon the translation of Dr. N.
" Crew to Durham, and on the 6th of Decemb. fol-
" lowing was consecrated thereunto in the arch-
" bishop's chappel at Lambeth. In July or there-
" abouts, 1675, he was made dean of the royal
" chappel on the death of Dr. Blandford bishop of
" Worcester, and in Decemb. following being trans-
" lated to the see of London on the death of Dr.
" Henchman, was confirmed therein on the 18th of

" the same month.[1] This translation was much " promoted by some of the politic clergy, because " they knew him to be a bold man, an enemy to " the papists, and one that would act and speak " what they would put him upon, which they them- " selves would not be seen in, as many prime papists " used to say. On the 22d of Januar. following " (1675) he was sworn one of the lords of his ma- " jesty's privy-council, and continued in good repute " in that office till the death of king Charles II. " But when king James II. came to the crown he " was dismist, for having before and then, behaved " himself cross to him, as also from the deanery of " the royal chappel, on the 16th of Decemb. 1685. " On the 6th of Sept. 1686 he was suspended ab " officio episcopi by the ecclesiastical commissioners " lately appointed by his majesty, because he did " not, when commanded, suspend Dr. Joh. Sharp " minister of S. Giles's in the fields near London, " for preaching against his majesty's declaration, " and soon after were three bishops, viz. Durham, " Rochester, and Peterborough, commissioned to " officiate in the spiritualities of the diocese of Lon- " don. On the 23d of Sept. 1688, the prince of " Orange being about to make his expedition into " England, he was releas'd from his suspension, and " when he was landed, he threw off his episcopalia " and shew'd himself very active in the habit of a " commander, till that prince came to Whitehall to " take possession of the throne. On the 14th of " Feb. or thereabouts, 1688, he was made privy " councellor to the said prince, then king, by the " name of William III. and in the beginning of " Sept. 1689 he was impowred to act as archb. of " Canterbury, because the then archb. refused to " take the oath of allegiance to the said king. About " the 21st of Nov. following he was elected prolo- [969] " cutor for the upper house of convocation of the " clergy, to take into their consideration the altera- " tion of common prayer in favour of the dissenters, " and expressed himself forward enough in that " matter. He hath published,

" *A Treatise of the holy Communion.* Lond. " 1677, in oct. His name is not set to it.

" *Letter to the Clergy of the Dioc. of London, " concerning Baptism, the Lord's Supper, Cate- " chism,* &c. Lond. 1679. This letter, which is " dated 25 Apr. 1679, was printed on one side of a " sheet.

" *Second Letter to the Clergy of the Dioc. of " Lond. concerning.* 1. *The half Communion.* 2. " *Prayers in an unknown Tongue.* 3. *Prayers to " Saints,* &c. Lond. 1680. This letter dated at " Fulham 6 Jul. 1680, was printed on one side of a " sheet of paper. Afterwards came out 4 more " letters concerning other matters, and each printed " on one side of a sheet of paper. At length all " six being printed together, had this title put to " them; *Episcopalia: or, Letters of Henry Bishop " of London to the Clergy of his Diocese.* Lond. " 1686. in oct. The last of the said letters is dat. " at Fulham 18 Apr. 1685.

" He hath translated from Italian into English, " *The Life of Donna Olympia Maldachini, who " governed the Church during the Time of Inno- " cent X, which was from the Year* 1644 *to* 1655. " Lond. 1667, written originally by abbot Gualdi. " And from French into English *The Jesuit's In- " trigues: with the private Instructions of that " Society to their Emissaries.* Lond. 1669. in 9 sh. " in qu. The first was translated out of a book pri- " vately printed at Paris: The second, *(Private " Instructions)* was lately found in manuscript in a " Jesuit's closet after his death; and both sent in " a letter from a gent. at Paris, to his friend in " London.

" CLEMENT ELLIS or ELIS, son of..... " Ellis steward to Dr. Barnab. Potter bishop of " Carlisle, was born near Penrith in Cumberland, " became a servitor of Qu. coll. under the tuition " of Mr. Tho. Tully, an. 1649, afterwards a poor " serving child, tabarder, and when master of arts, " fellow of the said house. After the restoration of " his maj. king Charles II. he became houshold " chaplain to William marquis (afterwards duke) " of Newcastle, who confer'd on him the rectory of " Kirkby in Nottinghamshire, where he now (1694) " continues in great repute for his religion and " learning. He hath published,

" *Piæ Juventuti sacrum. An Elegy on the " Death of the most virtuous and hopeful young " Gentleman George Pitt, Esq;* Oxon. 1658. in 4 " sh. in qu.

" *Poem to the King's most excellent Majesty, on " his happy and miraculous Return to the Govern- " ment of his three (now) flourishing Kingdoms.* " Lond. 1660. in two sh. in fol.

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached* 29 " *May* 1661, *the Day of his Majesty's Birth and " happy Restoration, &c. preached before William " Marq. of Newcastle in his House of Welbeck,* on " *Psal.* 118. 22, 23, 24. Oxon. 1661. qu. (2) " *Religion and Loyalty inseparable, preached at " the Assizes held at Nottingham,* 5 *Sept.* 1690; " *on Prov.* 24. 21. Lond. 1690. qu. (3) *The " Christian Hearer's first Lesson, preached at S. " Mary's Church in Nottingham.* 4 *Oct.* 1694; *on* " 1 *Cor.* 3. 7. Lond. 1694. qu.

" *The Gentile Sinner: or, England's brave Gen- " tleman characteriz'd, in a Letter to a Friend.* " Oxon. 1660. oct. Afterwards came out several " editions of it, with corrections and additions.

" *Catechism, wherein the Learner is at once " taught to rehearse and prove all the main Points " of Christian Religion.* Lond. 1674. oct.

[1] [He held in commendam with the bishoprick of Oxford the canonry of Christ Church, the mastership of S. Cross and the rectory and vicarage of Witney. TANNER.]

" *Short and plain Discourse, useful to confirm*
" *the Weak and Unlearn'd in his Belief of the*
" *Being of God, and the Truth of Scripture.*——
" Printed with the *Catechism.*

" *The Vanity of Scoffing: in a Letter to a witty*
" *Gentleman.* Lond. 1674. in 5 sh. in qu. There
" is no name set to it, only common report makes
" Cl. Ellis the author.

" *Christianity in Short: or, the Way to be a*
" *good Christian, recommended to the Use of such*
[970] " *as want either Time or Capacity for reading*
" *longer or learneder Discourses.* Lond. 1682. in
" twelves, and several times after.

" *A Grammar.*

" *Right Foundation of Quietness, Obedience, and*
" *Concord, discovered in two seasonable Discourses,*
" *shewing: 1. The Folly of Man's Decrees. 2. The*
" *Stability of God's Counsel. 3. The Practice of*
" *true Humility: on Prov.* 19. 21. *and on Philip.*
" 2. 3. Lond. 1684. oct.

" *The Communicant's Guide: shewing a safe*
" *and easy Way to the Lord's Table: in Compas-*
" *sion to the poorer and weaker Sort of Christians.*
" Lond. 1685. in tw.

" *Rest for the heavy laden; promised by our*
" *only Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ to all sincere*
" *Believers,* &c. Lond. 1686. in tw.

" *Letter to a Friend; reflecting on some Passages*
" *in A Letter to the Dean of Paul's in Answer to*
" *the arguing Part of his first Letter to Mr. G.*
" (Tho. Godden).——Printed 1687, in the time of
" king James II. See in what I have said of Joh.
" Sargeant and his works in my discourse of Dan.
" Whitby.

" *The Reflecter's Defence of his Letter to his*
" *Friend, against the furious Assaults of Mr. Joh.*
" *Sargeant in his Second Catholic Letter,* &c. See
" there again.

" *The Protestant resolv'd: or a Discourse shew-*
" *ing the Unreasonableness of his turning Rom.*
" *Catholic.*——These three last pamphlets were
" written in the reign of king James II.

" *Necessity of serious Consideration and speedy*
" *Repentance, as the only Way to be safe, both*
" *living and dying.* Lond. 1691. oct.

" *The Lambs of Christ fed with sincere Milk of*
" *the Word, in a short Scripture Catechism.* Lond.
" 1692. oct.

" LANCELOT ADDISON son of Lancelot
" Add. a minister of God's word, was born at Maul-
" dismeaburne in the parish of Crosby-Ravensworth
" in the county of Westmorland, received his last
" preparations for the university in the grammar
" school at Appleby in the same county, sent by his
" relations to Qu. coll. in 1650, where he became a
" poor child, then tabarder, and when master of
" arts was made choice of to be one of the terræ
" filii for the act that was celebrated in 1658, but
" his speech reflecting much on the then saints in
" the university, he was brought upon his knees
" and made his submission and recantation for what
" he had said. Soon after he left the university
" and lived near Petworth in Sussex, where he con-
" tinued till the restoration of his maj. king Charles
" II. Dr. Hen. King, who was at that time bishop
" of Chichester, being made sensible by the gentry
" of Sussex, how serviceable he had been among
" them (by a constant inculcation of loyal prin-
" ciples, when there was no small danger to own
" them) took him into his care, and would have
" certainly conferr'd upon him preferment, had he
" not been invited from him to go in the quality of
" a chaplain to Dunkirk, an employment he ac-
" cepted of contrary to the sentiments of that worthy
" prelate. He stayed at Dunkirk till it was given
" up to the French by the English, an. 1662, or
" thereabouts, and from thence coming into Eng-
" land he was presently solicited to go for Tangier,
" and accordingly going, he staid there several
" years, being unwilling to leave that place till he
" had perfectly settled the affairs of the church, and
" provided for the security of the protestant reli-
" gion, and put the management thereof in such an
" easy and safe method, as any might be able to
" maintain, what he had so well established. About
" the beginning of the year 1670 he came for Eng-
" land, with full purpose to return again to Tan-
" gier; but things were so contrived at home, that
" another being put into his place, he was disap-
" pointed of returning, and had been thereby wholly
" frustrated of a livelihood, had not a worthy knight,
" acquainted with his circumstances, bestowed upon
" him the small rectory of Mileston near to Ames-
" bury in Wiltshire; whither he presently retired,
" and betook himself to a studious life. After-
" wards he became preb. of Minor pars Altaris in
" the church of Salisbury in the place of Marma-
" duke Good deceased, chaplain in ord. to his ma-
" jesty, and in 1675 he took both the degrees in
" divinity. In 1683, he being then, as I conceive, [971]
" archdeacon of Coventry, the commissioners ap-
" pointed for ecclesiastical affairs, did upon the
" death of Dr. M. Smalwood grant the deanery of
" Lichfield to him, in consideration of his former
" service at Tangier, and his losses by fire in Wilt-
" shire. The books that he hath written, which were
" the effects of his retired life at Mileston, are these.

" *West Barbary: or, a short Narrative of the*
" *Revolutions of the Kingdom of Fez and Mo-*
" *rocco, with an Account of the present Customs,*
" *sacred, civil and domestic.* Oxon. 1671. oct.

" *The Primitive Institution: or, a seasonable*
" *Discourse of Catechizing. Wherein is shewn*
" *the Antiquity, Benefit and Necessity thereof.*
" *Together with its Suitableness to heal the present*
" *Distempers of this national Church.* Lond. 1674.
" &c. in tw.

" *The present State of the Jews: wherein is* " *contained an exact Account of the Customs secular* " *and religious.* Lond. 1675, 76, &c. in tw.

" *A Summary Discourse of the Misna, Tal-* " *mud and Gemara.*——Printed with the former " book.

" *A modest Plea for the Clergy; wherein is* " *briefly considered the Original, Antiquity and* " *Necessity of that Calling. Together with the* " *spurious and genuine Occasions of their present* " *Contempt.* Lond. 1677. oct.

" *The first State of Mahometism: or, an Account* " *of the Author and Doctrine of that Imposture.* " Lond. 1678. oct.

" *The Life and Death of Mahomet, the Author* " *of the Turkish Religion, being an Account of his* " *Tribe, Parents, Birth,* &c. 1679. oct. 'Tis the " same with the former, only the title alter'd.

" *An Introduction to the Sacrament: or, a short,* " *plain and safe Way to the Communion Table;* " *being an Instruction for the worthy receiving of* " *the Lord's Supper. Collected for, and familiarly* " *address'd to, every particular Communicant.* " Lond. 1681. in tw. &c.

" *A Discourse of Tangier, under the Govern-* " *ment of the Earl of Tiviot,* &c. Lond. 1685. qu. " sec. edit.

" *The Communicant's Assistant, being a Collec-* " *tion of Devotions to that Purpose.* Lond. 1686. " in tw. &c. He also wrote,

" *The Catechumen: or an Account given by the* " *young Person of his Knowledge in Religion, be-* " *fore his Admission to the Lord's Supper, as a* " *Ground Work for the right Understanding of* " *the Sacrament.* Lond. 1690. &c. in tw.

" JOHN BRYDALL a Somersetshire man " born, became a commoner of Qu. coll. in Mich. " term 1651, aged 16 years or thereabouts, took " one degree in arts 1655, left the university with- " out compleating it by determination, settled in " Linc. inn, and became a barrester, but not bach. " of law of this university, and whether of Cam- " bridge I cannot tell. After his majesty's restora- " tion he became secretary to sir Harb. Grimston " master of the rolls, set up for a gentleman of " eminent loyalty, and published,

" *Speculum Juris Anglicani: or, a View of the* " *Laws of England, as they are divided into Sta-* " *tutes, common Law, and Customs: incidently of* " *the Customs appertaining to the City of London,* " *together with Resolutions on several of them,* " *given by the Judges at Westminster.* Lond. 1673. " oct.

" *Jus Sigilli: or, the Law of England touching* " *the four Seals, viz. Great Seal, Privy, Exchequer* " *and the Signet.* Lond. 1673. oct.

" *Jus Imaginis apud Anglos: or, the Law of* " *England relating to the Nobility and Gentry,* " *faithfully collected and digested for common Be-* " *nefit.* Lond. 1675.[a] oct.

" *Jus Criminis. A compendious Collection of* " *the Laws of England, touching matters Criminal.* " Lond. 1675. oct.

" *Camera Regis: or a short View of London,* " *containing the Antiquity, Fame, Walls, Bridges,* " *Rivers, Gates, Tower, Cathedral, Courts, Cus-* " *toms, &c. of that renowned City.* Lond. 1676. " oct.

" *Decus & Tutamen: or, a Prospect of the Laws* " *of England, purposely framed for the Safe-guard* " *of the King's Majesty, &c. To which are added* " *peculiar Notes upon the Judgment of High* [972] " *Treason,* &c. Lond. 1678. in tw. or oct.

" *An Abridgment of the Laws of England,* " *touching Treasons, Rebellions, Murders, Con-* " *spiracies, burning of Houses, Poisonings and* " *other Capital Offences,* &c. Lond. 1678, 79. " oct.

" *Jura Coronæ: His Majesty's Royal Rights* " *and Prerogatives asserted against Papal Usurpa-* " *tions, and all other Antimonarchical Attempts* " *and Practices.* Lond. 1680. oct.

" JAMES TYRRELL, eldest son of sir Timo- " thy Tyrrell of Shotover near Oxford knight, by " Elizab. his wife sole daughter and heir of the " most learned and religious Dr. Jam. Usher archb. " of Armagh and primate of Ireland, was born (of " an ancient and knightly family) in Great Queen- " street in the parish of S. Giles's in the fields, in " Middlesex, in the month of May, an. 1642. edu- " cated chiefly in the free-school at Camberwell in " Surrey, entred a gent. com. of Qu. coll. 1657, " continued there three years under the tuition of " Mr. Tho. Tully, and Mr. Tim. Halton, went " thence to the Inner Temple, was actually created " M. of A. in 1663, called to the bar about two " years after, but made no profession of the common " law. Afterwards marrying he retired to his pa- " trimony at Okeley near Brill in Buckinghamshire, " was made one of the deputy-lieutenants and jus- " tices of the peace for that county: in which offices " he continued till king James II. turned him and " the rest out of commission, for not being assisting " to take away the penal laws and test. He hath " published,

" *Patriarcha non Monarcha: or, the Patriarch* " *unmonarch'd; being Observations on a late Trea-* " *tise and divers other Miscellanies, published un-* " *der the Name of Sir Rob. Filmer, Baronet, in* " *which the Falseness of those Opinions that would* " *make Monarchy jure divino are laid open, and* " *the true Principles of Government and Property* " *(especially in our Kingdom) asserted.* Lond. " 1681. oct.

[a] [See *Censura Literaria*, vol. i. p. 165, note, where an edition printed at Lond. 1673, is noticed.]

" *A brief Disquisition of the Law of Nature, according to the Principles and Method laid down in the reverend. Dr. Cumberland's (now Lord Bishop of Peterborough) Latin Treatise on that Subject: as also his Confutations of Mr. Hobbes's Principles put into another Method, with the Author's Approbation.* Lond. 1692. oct.

" *Bibliotheca politica: or, a Discourse by Way of Dialogue whether Monarchy be jure divino? Dialogue the first.* Lond. 1694. qu. published about the beginning of March 1691. Besides this are nine more dialogues in qu. the second is, " whether there can be made out from the natural " or revealed law of God any succession to crowns " by divine right? The third is, whether resistance " of the supream powers by a whole nation, or " people, in cases of the last extremity can be justified by the law of nature, or rules of the gospel? " The fourth is, whether absolute non-resistance of " the supream powers be enjoyned by the doctrine " of the gospel, and was the ancient practice of the " primitive church, and the constant doctrine of " our reformed church of England? The fifth is, " whether the king be the sole supream legislative " power of the kingdom; and whether our great " councils and parliaments be a fundamental part " of the government, or else proceeded from the " favour and concession of former kings? The " sixth and seventh is, whether the commons of " England represented by knights, citizens and burgesses of parliament were one of the three estates " in parl. before the 49 of Hen. III. and 18 of Ed. " I.? The eighth is, a continuation of the former " discourse concerning the antiquity of the commons " in parliament, wherein the best authorities for it " are proposed and examined, with an entrance " upon the question of non-resistance, &c. The " ninth dialogue is concerning these two questions, " (1) whether by the antient laws of this kingdom, " as well as by the statutes of the 13th and 14th of " king Charles II. all the resistance of the king, or " of those commissioned by him are expresly forbid, " upon any pretence whatsoever? (2) Whether " all those who assisted his present majesty king " William III. either before or after his coming " over into England, are guilty of the breach of " this law? The tenth, which came out in 1693, is " on these questions, (1) Whether a king of Eng- [973] " land can ever fall from, or forfeit his royal dignity " for any breach of an original contract, or wilful " violation of the fundamental laws of the king- " dom? (2) Whether king William (commonly " stiled the conqueror) did by the conquest acquire " such an absolute unconditioned right to the crown " of this realm, for himself and his heirs, as can " never be lawfully resisted; or forfeited by any " male-administration or tyranny whatsoever? The " eleventh dialogue, which was published in 1694, " is on these three questions, (1) In what sense all " civil power is derived from God, and in what " sense may be also from the people? (2) Whe- " ther his present majesty king William, when " prince of Orange, had a just cause of war against " king James II.? (3) Whether the proceedings " of his present majesty, before he was king, as also " of the late convention, in respect of the said king " James, is justifiable by the law of nations, and " the constitution of government? The twelfth dia- " logue, which came out about the beginning of " 1694, is on these following questions, (1) Whe- " ther the vote of the late convention, wherein they " declared the throne to be vacant, can be justified " from the ancient constitution and customs of this " kingdom? (2) Whether the said convention de- " claring king William and queen Mary to be law- " full and rightful king and queen of England, may " be justified by the said constitution? (3) Whe- " ther the act passed in the said convention after it " became a parliament, whereby Roman catholic " princes are debarred from succeeding to the crown, " was according to law? The thirteenth and last " dialogue, which came out also about the begin- " ning of 1694, is on these following questions, (1) " Whether an oath of allegiance may be taken to a " king or queen, de facto, or for the time being? " (2) What is the obligation of such an oath, whe- " ther to an actual defence of their title against all " persons whatsoever, or else to a bare submission " to their power. (3) Whether the bishops who " refused to take the oath of allegiance to their pre- " sent majesties, could be lawfully deprived of their " bishopricks? All which dialogues are collected " out of the best authors, as well antient as modern. " The general title put to them when the last dia- " logue was published is this, *Bibliotheca Politica: " or, an Enquiry into the antient Constitution of " the English Government, both in Respect of the " just Extent of the Regal Power, and the Rights " and Liberties of the Subject*, &c. At which time " was also added an alphabetical index to the whole " work.

" *An Appendix to the Life of the Lord Primate " Usher, containing a Vindication of his Opinions " and Actions in Reference to the Doctrine and " Discipline of the Church of England, and his " Conforming thereunto, from the Aspersions of " Peter Heylin D. D. in his Pamphlet called Re- " spondet Petrus.* This *Appendix*, which contains " 33 pages in fol. is printed at the end of *The Life " of Dr. Jn. Usher L. Primate of Ireland*, pub- " lished by Rich. Parr D. D.——Lond. 1686. fol. " Our author Tyrrell hath also published a book " entit. *The Power communicated by God to the " Prince, and Obedience required of the Subject.* " Lond. 1661. qu. Pen'd by the said Dr. Usher, " and by Mr. Tyrrel, dedicated to king Charles " II.

" THOMAS HYDE, son of Ralph Hyde a " minister, descended from the Hydes of Norbury

" in Cheshire, was born at Billingsley (of which his " father was then minister) four miles distant from " Bridgnorth in Shropshire, on the 29th of June " 1636, who, from his youth, having had a natural " inclination to the Eastern languages, did begin to " study them under his father, and afterwards in " the year 1652 being admitted a student in King's " coll. in Cambridge he there met with the famous " Abra. Wheelock, who being a most admired lin- " guist did encourage and promote him in his " Orientalian studies. After he had continued a " little more than a year in that college, Mr. Whee- " lock conveyed him to London, made him one of " the correctors of the *Polyglot Bible*, then about " to be published by the learned Dr. Brian Walton " afterwards bishop of Chester, he being the sole " cause and contriver of setting forth that excellent " work. Besides Mr. Hyde's attendance in the " correction of it, he set forth the *Persian Penta-* " *teuch*, as I shall tell you anon, and was helping " in correcting the Arabic, Syriac, and Samaritan [974] " languages therein, and in collating various exem- " plars, as it is mention'd in the preface of the said " work. In 1658 Mr. Hyde went to Oxon, and " was admitted a student in Qu. coll. where he was " soon after made Hebrew reader, which he yet " (1691) keeps. In the beginning of Apr. 1659 " the chancellor of the university (Rich. Cromwell) " sent his letters to the members thereof in his be- " half, which say that he is of full standing since his " admission into the university of Cambridge, for " the degree of master of arts, that he hath given " public testimony of his more than ordinary abili- " ties and learning in the Oriental languages, &c. " Whereupon the delegates of the said university " ordered on the 12th of the same month that he " should accumulate the degree of master of arts by " reading only a lecture in some of those languages, " and that he have such fees remitted to him as be- " long to the university, &c. which order being con- " firm'd by the convocation on the same day, he " was admitted master the next, and soon after was " made second keeper of the Bodleian library in the " place of Hen. Stubbe ejected. In Dec. 1665 he " was by the suffrages of the doctors and masters " elected head keeper of the said library on the re- " signation of Dr. Tho. Lockey, and in Oct. the " next year was collated to the prebend of Yatmin- " ster recumb. in the church of Salisbury on the " death of Dr. Joh. Wall. On the 14th of Dec. " 1678, he had the archdeaconry of Gloucester (void " by the death of John Gregory) confer'd on him " by Prichett bishop of that place (whose wife was " nearly related to the first wife of Hyde) and on " the 3d of Apr. 1682 he was admitted Dr. of div. " On the 22d of Dec. 1691 he was elected Arabic " professor on the death of Dr. Edw. Pocock. The " first of his labours that were published in print, " was the part which he bore in the *Polyglot Bible*, " printed at Lond. 1657: wherein he transcribed " the *Persian Pentateuch* out of the Hebrew cha- " racters, in which it was first printed at Constan- " tinople, into the proper Persian characters; which " by archb. Usher was then judged impossible to " have been done by a native Persian, because " oftentimes one Hebrew letter answer'd to divers " Persian letters, which were hard to know. The " same he afterwards translated into Latin, which " was very well applauded by many. What he " farther did in that work, is specified in the preface " of it by the said Dr. Walton in these words.—— " Nec præterendus est D. Thou. Hyde summæ " spei juvenis, qui in linguis Orientalibus supra " ætatem magnos progressus fecit, quorum speci- " mina dedit tum in Arabicis, Syriacis, Persicis, &c. " corrigendis, tum in Pentateucho Persico charac- " teribus Persicis describendo, qui antea solis He- " braicis extitit, ejusque versionem Latinam con- " cinnando. The other works that he afterwards " performed, the titles of them follow.

" *Versio Latina e Lingua Persica, & Commentarii* " *in Observationes Ulugh-Beigi de Tabulis Lon-* " *gitudinis & Latitudinis Stellarum fixarum.* Oxon. " 1665. qu. together with *Mohamedes Tixinus his* " *Tables of the Declension and Attension of the* " *fixed Stars.* It is a small part of a larger astro- " nomical treatise of the said Ulugh, whereof there " be divers Persian MSS. in Oxon. out of which this " is translated, like as another hath formerly been " by Joh. Greaves.

" *Catalogus Impressorum librorum Bibliothecæ* " *Bodlianæ in Academia Oxon.* Oxon. 1674. fol.

" *Epistola de Mensuris & Ponderibus Serum* " *sive Scenensium*, &c. Oxon 1688. oct. This is " printed at the end of Dr. Edward Bernard's book " entit. *De Mensuris & Ponderibus antiquis Libri* " *tres.* As also *Epistola N. F. D. de Marianeo* " *Salonensis*, annex'd thereunto by Dr. Hyde.

" *Annotatiunculæ in Tractatum Alberti Bolovii* " *Turcarum Imp. Mohammedis IV. olim Inter-* " *pretis privatii de Turcarum Liturgia, Pere-* " *grinatione Meccana, Circumcisione, Ægrotorum* " *Visitatione*, &c. qu. *Subjungitur Castigatio in* " *Angelum a Sancto Joseph, Carmelitarum discal-* " *ceatorum in Persiæ Præfectum olim generalem.* " Oxon. 1690. qu.

" *Versio Latina è Ling. Heb. & Notæ criticæ &* " *Geographicæ in Itinera Mundi cosmographica,* " *per Abr. Peritsol* (vel *Peritsol.*) Oxon. 1691. qu. " With this is reprinted the former book, viz. *An-* " *notatiunculæ*, &c.

" He also published, (1) *Quatuor Evangelia &* " *Acta Apostolorum Linguâ Malaicâ, Characteribus* " *Europæis.* Oxon. 1677. qu. (2) *De Ludis* " *Orientalibus Libri duo*, &c. Oxon. 1694. oct. [975] " The first book of these two is divided into two " parts; the first of which parts contains *Mandra-* " *gorias, seu Historia Shahiludii*, &c. which is in " Latin, and the second part *Hist. Shahiludii*, &c. " which is in Heb. and Lat. This last was written

" by three Jews, viz. Rabbi Abraham Abben-Ezra,
" Rabbi Bonsenior Abben-Jacha, and by anony-
" mus. Before the first of which parts Dr. Hyde
" hath put, of his composition, an epist. to the
" reader, a brief of the contents of the first book, a
" monition concerning the corrupt name of Oxon,
" and general prolegomena concerning Shahiilude;
" and before the second part is put an Armilus-
" trium, &c. both which are dedicated to Sidney
" Godolphin baron of Rialton. This *Historia Sha-*
" *hiludii* had been published by it self in oct. at
" Oxon. an. 1689. The second book containing
" *Historia Nerdiludii, hoc est dicere, Trunculorum,*
" &c. Before which Dr. Hyde had a dedicatory
" epistle to John Hamden son of Rich. Hamden
" esq; a preface to the reader, and a brief of the
" contents of the book. He hath also translated
" *The four Gospels of the Lord Jesus Christ, and*
" *the Acts of the holy Apostles into the Malayan*
" *Tongue.* Oxon. 1677. qu. ded. to the hon. Rob.
" Boyle esq; at whose charge it was printed. Be-
" fore this book Dr. Tho. Marshall rector of Line.
" coll. hath an epist. for the reader dat. 9. Aug.
" 1677. printed in one sh. and half in qu.

" Now in the year 1694 under the press by Dr.
" Hyde,

" *In Historiam Plantarum Oxonienses Anno-*
" *tationes Nominum singularium Plantarum Lin-*
" *guâ Arabicâ & Persicâ & Turcicâ.* The said
" history or herbal is in a large folio by Jacob Ro-
" bart, in pursuance of a former volume published
" by Dr. Morison.

" Books of Dr. Hyde now in 1694 ready for the
" press,

" *Historia Religionis Veterum Persarum eorum-*
" *que Magorum, cum Zoroastris Vitâ & Præceptis*
" *ejusque de Christo Vaticinus. Unà cum Speci-*
" *mine veteris Linguæ & Scripturæ Persicæ jam*
" *postliminiò restituendæ.* qu.

" *Historiæ Ægypti naturalis curiosæ de Anima-*
" *libus, Plantis, &c. Compendium Arabicè & La-*
" *tinè, cum Iconibus & Notis,* oct.

" *Chinnuch seu Catechismus Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*
" *Hebraicè versus cum Notis.* oct.

" Books by Dr. Hyde designed for the press if
" he lives to finish them, he having already done
" something towards all of them.

" 1. *Grammatica pro Linguâ Persicâ.* qu.
" 2. *Lexicon Persico Latinum.* qu. crassiori.
" 3. *Lexicon Turcico Latinum.* qu. crassiori.
" 4. *Nomenclator Mogôlo-Tataricus, cum Gram-*
" *maticâ ejusdem Linguæ.*
" 5. *Dissertatio de Tatarià. Item Historia*
" *Chartiludii: & Dissertatio de Numerorum Notis*
" *earundemque Origine & combinandi Ratione,*
" *Doctrinâ novâ.* oct.
" 6. *Curiosa Chinensia & Selanensia.* oct.
" 7. *Historia Gemmarum Arabicè & Latinè, cum*
" *Notis.* oct.
" 8. *Historia Tamerlanis Arabicè & Latinè,*
" *cum Notis.* qu.
" 9. *Liber Bustân Persicè & Latinè, cum No-*
" *tis. Liber elegantissimus Autore Scheia Sladi.*
" qu.
" 10. *Divini Poëtæ Háphix Opus Persicè &*
" *Latinè, cum Notis.* qu.
" 11. *Abulphedæ Geographia Arabicè & Latinè,*
" *cum Notis.* qu.
" 12. *Liber Bahâristân eloquentissimo Stylo con-*
" *scriptus, meri Ingenii Specimina continens, Li-*
" *brum Gulistân æquans, si non superans, Persicè*
" *& Latinè, cum Notis.* qu.
" 13. *Maimonidis Liber More Nevochim tran-*
" *scriptus ex Characteribus Hebraicis quibus à*
" *Maimonide scriptus est, in proprios Arabicos, cum*
" *novâ Versione & Notis, Arabicè & Latinè.* qu.
" majori & crassiori.
" 14. *Historia Regum Persicæ ex ipsorum Mo-*
" *numentis & Autoribus extracta.* qu.
" 15. *Annotationes in difficiliora Loca Biblica*
" *ex literaturâ Orientali.* qu. crassiori.
" 16. *Periplus Marium Mediterranei & Archi-*
" *pelagi Turcicè & Latinè cum Circulo Ventorum* [976]
" *in variis Linguis Arabicâ, Persicâ, Chinensi,*
" &c. oct.
" 17. *Zoroastris Perso-medi Opera omnia ma-*
" *thematico-médico-physico-Theologica Persicè &*
" *Latinè,* folio.
" 18. *Liber Erdaviraph-name Persica & Latine.*
" qu.
" 19. *Lexicon Hebraicum emendatum ex MSS.*
" *Lexicis Rabbi Pirchon, R. Jonæ, & R. Jesaiæ*
" *atque ex Collatione cum Linguis Arabicâ & Per-*
" *sicâ & aliis Linguis Orientalibus,* qu.
" 20. *Cœlum Orientale Arabico-Persicum atque*
" *Occidentale Græco-Latinum, unà cum Saphii*
" *Figurationibus Stellarum duplici Situ, prout in*
" *Cœlo & prout in Globo apparent, cum earum No-*
" *minibus secundum harum Gentium Doctrinam.*
" qu.
" 21. *Commentarius in Pentateuchum Arabicè,*
" *Auctore Mansûr Syro-Arabe ex Scripturâ Ger-*
" *shumi in Arabicam transcriptus & Latinitate*
" *donatus.* qu.
" 22. *Urbium Armeniæ Nomenclaturæ ex eorum*
" *Geographiâ excerptæ,* &c.
" 23. *Varia Chinensia sc. eorum Idololatria,*
" *Opiniones de Deo & de Paradiso, atque de Ge-*
" *hennâ & de Gradibus & Modis supplicii; de*
" *eorum Literaturâ & Libris & Chartâ, & de im-*
" *primendi Modo atque Antiquitate, &c. omnia ex-*
" *cerpta ex Ore & Scriptis nativi Chinensis Shin*
" *Fo-burgh.* oct.
" 24. *Varia Selanensia, ubi Insulæ Selan (vulgò*
" *Batavis Ceylon) Historica quædam & vocabula-*
" *rium genuinis eorum Characteribus exaratum*
" *cum eorum Alphabeto & aliis Rebus.* oct.
" 25. *Bantamense Alphabetum à Legato Scrip-*

" *tum cum Literarum Potestate & Numerorum*
" *Notis.* oct.
" 26. *Notæ Arithmeticæ variarum Gentium, ubi*
" *talium Notarum Origo & combinandi Ratio docе-*
" *tur.* oct.
" 27. *Dialogi Arabico-Persico-Turcici, Latine*
" *versi.* oct.
" 28. *Liber de Turcarum Opinionibus in Rebus*
" *Religionis Turcicè & Latinè.* oct.
" 29. *Utilia mensalia sc. quid in Conversatione*
" *Convivali decorum est; Arabicè & Lat.* oct.
" 30. *Rivolæ Lexicon Armenicum cum Linguis*
" *Orientalibus (sc. Arabicâ Pers. & Turcicâ) Col-*
" *latum & in Margine Notatum.* qu.
" 31. *Evangelium Lucæ & Acta Apostolorum*
" *linguâ & Charactere Malaico.* qu.
" This learned man also translated into English
" the letters of several eastern kings and princes
" sent to king Charles II. king James II. and king
" William III.

" JOSEPH HAYNES, or HEYNES, matricu-
" lated as a servitor of Qu. coll. 3 May 1689. Mr.
" J. Tirrel saith he is a great actor and maker of
" plays—but I find him not either in Langbain, or
" term cat.

" WILLIAM WYCHERLEY, the eldest son
" of Dan. Wych. of Clive in Shropshire, became a
" fellow com. of Qu. coll. a little before the restora-
" tion of king Charles II. but wore not a gown, only
" lived in the provost's lodgings, was entred in the
" public library under the title of philosophiæ stu-
" diosus in Jul. 1660. being then about 20 years of
" age, departed without being matriculated, or a
" degree confer'd on him, having been by Dr. Bar-
" low reconcil'd to the protestant religion, which he
" had a little before left in his travels beyond the
" seas. Afterwards he retired to the Inner Temple,
" where, for his admired plays and poetry, being
" numbred among those of the first rank, became
" noted among the wits of the city, particularly to
" John earl of Rochester, who brings him into his
" poem called *A Session of Poets*, thus,

" Brawny W . . . . was the next man shew'd his face,
" But Apollo e'en thought him too good for the
place,
" No gentleman writer, that office shou'd bear,
" 'Twas a trader in wit, the lawrel shou'd wear,
" As none but a citt, e'er makes a lord mayor.

" Elsewhere in the[4] poems of the said earl he is
" thus characterized.

" Of all our modern wits, none seems to me
" Once to have touch't upon true comedy,
" But hasty Shadwell and slow Wycherley. } [977]

" He hath written and published,
" *Love in a Wood: or, St. James's Park, Co-*
" *medy.* Lond. 1672. qu.
" *The Gentleman Dancing-Master, Comedy.*
" Lond. 1673. qu.
" *Plain-Dealer, Com.* Lond. 1677. qu. Of which
" play and its author Joh. Dryden the poet laureat
" gives a good character.
" *Country Wife, Com.* Lond. 1683. qu.

" JOHN MILL, son of Thomas, son of John
" Mill, or Milln of Banton near Shapp in West-
" moreland, was born at Shapp, became a poor
" serving child of Queen's coll. an. 1661. tabarder
" when bac. of arts, and fellow when master. Af-
" terwards taking holy orders, he became a florid
" preacher, and a noted tutor, a minor prebendary
" of the cath. ch. at Exeter, when Dr. Lamplugh
" became bishop of that place (to whom he was
" chaplain) rector of Bleehingdon in Oxfordshire
" on the death of Hen. Denton, in Aug. 1681, (he
" being then bach. of div.) and in the beginning of
" Dec. following he was licensed to proceed in the
" said faculty. About that time he became chap-
" lain in ord. to his majesty king Charles II. and
" on the 5th of May 1685 was elected and admitted
" principal of St. Edmund's hall in the place of Dr.
" Tho. Crostwait removed thence.
" He hath published, *A Sermon preached on the*
" *Feast of the Blessed Virgin Mary at St. Martin's*
" *in the Fields in Westminster: on Luke* 1. 28.
" printed at the Savoy. 1676. qu.

" JOHN HAWLES, son of Tho. Hawles gent.
" was born in the close within the city of Salisbury,
" educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester,
" became a com. of Queen's coll. in the beginning
" of 1662, aged 17 years, left the university with-
" out a degree, became a student in Lincolns inn,
" a barrester and person of note for his profession;[7]
" upon the turn of the times made by the prince of
" Orange, he became a great Williamite, and wrote
" this book following by way of reflection on the
" injustice (as he thought) of certain judges and
" other persons in the latter end of king Charles
" II. and beginning of king James II. In Oct.
" 1691, he stood in competition with sir Barthol.
" Showers for the recordership of London, but lost
" it. He hath published
" *Remarks upon the Tryals of Edw. Fitzharris,*
" *Steph. Colledge, Count Coningsmarke, the Lord*

[3] " In his *Poems on several Occasions*, printed 1680. p.
" 111."
[4] " Ibid. p. 42."

[7] [After 'profession' Wood wrote *'at ill-natured, turbulent and inclining to a republic.* This was taken out by bishop Tanner.]

" *Russel, Col. Alg. Sydney, Hen. Cornish, and* " *Charles Bateman; as also of Shaftsbury's Grand-* " *Jury, Wilmore's Homine replegiando, and the* " *Award of Execution against Sir Tho. Armstrong.* Lond. 1689. fol. It was publish'd about " the beginning of March 1688. He also wrote

" *A Reply to a Sheet of Paper entit. The Ma-* " *gistracy and Government of England Vindicated:* " *Or, a Justification of the English Method of Pro-* " *ceedings against Criminals: By Way of Answer* " *to The Defence of the late Lord Russel's Inno-* " *cence,* &c. Lond. 1689. fol.

" ANTHONY HORNECK was born at Bach- " weach [1] in the lower Palatinate in Germany, bred " in the university of Wittemberg, of which he was " made master of arts, retired to Oxon in 1661, and " in the middle of March 1663 being incorporated " in this university in the same degree, was soon " after made one of the chaplains of Queen's coll. " by the favour of Dr. Tho. Barlow the provost " (who also exhibited to his studies) where con- " tinuing for some years (in which time he supplied " the curatship of All-saints church in Oxon) he " retired to London, became minister of St. Mary- " le-Strand and the precinct of the Savoy, within " the liberty of Westminster, chaplain to Christo- " pher duke of Albemarle, doctor of div. of Cam- " bridge in 1681, purposely to oblige the said duke, " who had then a prospect of being shortly after " made chancellor of that university, as he was. " About that time our author Horneck became " prebendary of Exeter, and in June or July 1693 " preb. of Westminster in the room of Dr. Sam. De " l'Angle deceased, being then chaplain in ord. to [978] " their majesties king Will. and queen Mary. He " is a frequent and florid preacher, and very popu- " lar in London and Westminster; and hath pub- " lished,

" *The Great Law of Consideration: or, a Dis-* " *course, wherein the Nature, Usefulness and ab-* " *solute Necessity of Consideration, in Order to a* " *truly serious and religious Life, are laid open.* " Lond. 1676. oct. Afterwards, being corrected and " enlarged, it was reprinted an. 1677, 78, &c. oct.

" *Letter to a Lady revolted to the Romish* " *Church,* &c. Lond. 1678. in tw.

" *The happy Ascetick: or, the best Exercise.* " Lond. 1681, &c. oct. The 3d edit. of this, and " the letter following, is corrected and enlarged, with " *Prayers at the End of each Exercise.* [Lond. " 1693. 8vo.]

" *Letter to a Person of Quality concerning the* " *holy Lives of the Primitive Christians*——— " printed with *The happy Ascetick.*

" *The Fire of the Altar: or, certain Directions* " *how to raise the Soul into holy Flames, before,* " *at, and after the Receiving of the blessed Sacra-* " *ment of the Lord's Supper; with suitable Prayers* " *and Devotions.* Lond. 1683, &c. in tw.

" *Dialogue betwixt a Christian and his own* " *Conscience, concerning the true Nature of the* " *Christian Religion*——This is prefixed to *The* " *Fire of the Altar,* before-mention'd.

" *Delight and Judgment: or, a Prospect of the* " *great Day of Judgment, and its Power to damp* " *and imbitter sensual Delights, Sports and Re-* " *creations.* Lond. 1683. oct.

" *The Exercise of Prayer: or, a Help to De-* " *votion. Being a Supplement to the happy As-* " *cetick, or best Exercise: containing Prayers and* " *Devotions, suitable to the respective Exercises;* " *with additional Prayers for several Occasions.* " Lond. 1685. &c. oct.

" *The First-fruits of Reason: or, a Discourse* " *shewing the Necessity of applying our selves* " *betimes to the serious Practice of Religion.* Lond. " 1685. oct.

" *The crucified Jesus: or, a full Account of the* " *Nature, End, Design and Benefit of the Sacra-* " *ment of the Lord's Supper, with necessary Di-* " *rections, Prayers, Praises and Meditations, to* " *be used by Persons who come to the holy Com-* " *munion.* Lond. 1686. oct.

" *Advice to Parents,* &c. Lond. 1690.

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached at* " *the Funeral of Mrs. Dorothy St. John, fourth* " *Daughter of the late Sir Oliv. St. John, Kt. and* " *Bt. of Woodford in Northamptonshire, in the* " *Parish Church of St. Martin's-in the Fields, 24* " *June 1677;* on *Rom.* 8. 20. Lond. 1677. qu. " (2) *God's Providence in the Midst of Confusions,* " *represented in a Serm. at the Savoy, 30 Jan.* " *1681, being the Anniversary of the Martyrdom* " *of King Charles I.* on *Psalm* 99. 1. Lond. 1682. " qu. (3) *Sermon preached at Fulham in the* " *Chappel of the Palace, upon Easter-day* 1689, " *at the Consecration of Gilbert Lord Bishop of* " *Sarum,* on 2 *Tim.* 1. 6. Lond. 1689. qu. (4) " *The Nature of true Christian Rightcousness,* " *Serm. preached before the King and Queen at* " *Whitehall,* 17 *Nov.* 1689; on *Matth.* 5. 20. Lon- " don 1690. qu. (5) *The Happiness of being* " *saved from the second Death, preached at the* " *Funeral of the pious and virtuous Lady Arabella* " *Lacy late Wife of Will. Yate Esq; who was in-* " *terred at Shipton (under Wood) in Oxfordsh.* 2 " *Apr.* 1695; on *Rev.* 20. 6.——Lond. in the " Savoy 1695. qu.

" He also translated out of the German language " into English, *A wonderful Story or Narration* " *of certain Swedish Witches,* which is in a book " written by Jos. Glanvill, entit. *Sadducismus* " *Triumphatus,* &c. published by Dr. Hen. More: " In the second edition of which book is a preface " to *The wonderful Story of the Swedish Witches* " more correct and full; where also is an addition " of a new relation from Swedland, translated by

[1] (Bacharack.)

" our author Horneck out of the German language " above what was in the former edition. Dr. Horneck also translated from the French into English, " *An Antidote against a careless Indifferency in* " *Matters of Religion; being a Treatise in Op-* " *position to those, that believe that all Religions* " *are indifferent, and that it imports not what Men* " *profess. Wherein the vulgar Objections of* " *Atheists, Scepticks, Libertines, Latitudinarians,* " *&c. are succinctly answer'd.* Lond. 1693. (oct.)
[979] " with an introduction by Dr. Horneck; who also " with Dr. Gilb. Burnet published, *The last Con-* " *fession, Prayers, and Meditations of Lieutenant* " *John Stern, delivered by him on the Cart imme-* " *diately before his Execution, to Dr. Burnet.* " *Together with the last Confession of George* " *Borosky, signed by him in the Prison, and sealed* " *up in the Lieutenant's Parquet. With which, an* " *Account is given of their Deportment, both in the* " *Prison and at the Place of their Execution, which* " *was in the Pall-Mall on the 10th of March, in* " *the same Place in which they had murthered* " *Tho. Thynn, Esq; on the 12th of Feb. before,* " *An.* 1681. Lond. 1682. in 7 sh. or more in fol. " Which book or pamphlet, tho' said in the title to " be written by Gilb. Burnet and Anth. Horneck, " doctors of div. yet in the advertisements to the " 129th number of *The Loyal Intelligence*, published by Nath. Thompson, 'tis said that the book " was translated out of High Dutch into English " by Anth. Horneck; who also collected and pub- " lished *Some Discourses, Sermons and Remains* " *of Mr. Jos. Glanvill*——Lond. 1681. qu. to " which our author put a short preface; as also " another larger before a book entit. *The true Fu-* " *ture of Families: or, Directions how Parents* " *may be happy in their Children, and Children in* " *their Parents*, &c. Lond. 1690. 92. in tw. Written by a divine of the church of England, viz. " James Kirkwood rector of Astwick in Bedford- " shire."

(Horneck was M. A. 15 March 1663; tutor to the duke of Albemarle's son; rector of Doulton in Devonshire at the presentation of that duke, went into Germany in 1669. RAWLINSON.

The duke of Albemarle gave Horneck the living of Doulton in Devonshire. In 1671 he was chosen preacher at the Savoy, upon which he resigned his living in Devonshire, being irreconcileable to pluralities and non-residence. He and Dr. Beveridge had the chief direction of the religious societies, which began to be formed in the reign of James the second. MACKO.

The last preferment Horneck received was a prebend in the church of Wells, to which he was presented by Dr. Kidder bishop of that see; Sept. 1694.

He died of the stone, at his house near Westminster abbey, January 31, 1696-7, in the 56th year of his age, and was buried in the abbey adjoining.

Add to Horneck's works

Questions and Answers concerning the Two Religions, that of the Church of England, and that of the Church of Rome: intended for the Use and Benefit of the younger Sort of People. 1688. Published likewise in French by C. G. Delamothe, one of the ministers of the French church in the Savoy; and again in 1723 in French and English, in opposite columns, at the charge of the commissioners of the proselytes, by the means of J. Chamberlaine esq. their treasurer; to whom I communicated the English edition which for a long time had been in vain sought after. WATTS.

Several Sermons upon the fifth of St. Matthew being Part of Christ's Sermon upon the Mount. Lond. 1720. 8vo. RAWLINSON.

An Answer to the Soldier's Question: What shall we do?]

" THOMAS MACHEL (*malus catulus*) son of " Lanc. Mach. of Crakenthorp in Westmoreland, " matric. Feb. 5. 1663-4. afterward became a poor " serving child, tabarder and fellow of Queen's coll. " Afterwards he was minister of Kirby-Thore in " Westmoreland. He hath written

" *A Letter to Sir Will. Dugdale, dat. 25 Mar.* " *1684. concerning some Antiquities found at Kirby-* " *Thore*——This letter is in the *Philos. Transact.* " no. 158—Apr. 20. an. 1684.

" *Survey, or Antiquities of Westmoreland*—— " MS.

" JOHN FLOYER, son of Rich. Floyer of " Hintes in Staffordshire, esq; became a com. of " Queen's coll. in the beginning of the year 1684, " aged 15 years, took the degrees in arts, that of " master being completed in 1671, entered on the " physic line, took the degrees in that faculty, prac- " tised in the city of Litchfield, became a knight, " and much in esteem in those parts for his practice. " He hath published

" *The Touchstone of Medicines; wherein is dis-* " *covered the Virtues of Vegetables, Minerals and* " *Animals*, &c. Lond. 1687. in two vol. in oct. The " first vol. is divided into 3 parts. (1) *Of Tastes* " *and Odors in general.* (2) *A philosophical Es-* " *say how to discover the Virtues of Plants, whether* " *spontaneous in England, or found in Gardens* " *and Shops.* (3) *Of the Tastes and Smells of* " *the Products of Vegetables, viz. Gums, Resins,* " *Turpentines.* The second vol. contains 4 parts. " (1) *Of the Taste and Virtues of Minerals, and* " *the Similitude of their Principles to those of Ve-* " *getables.* (2) *Of the Tastes and Virtues of* " *Animal Medicines, and the Origin of Animal* " *Humours.* (3) *Containing the Classes of Spe-* " *cificks, which are distinguished by their Oyls and* " *the Humours which are correct.* (4) *A new Me-* " *thod for distinguishing Plants into Classes, by* " *their Tastes and Smells*——This second vol. was

" printed at Lond. 1691. oct. To which was added " by the author,

" *An Appendix, wherein the Animal Medicines " are reduced into a Scheme by their Tastes; the " Mineral are also digested under their several " Tastes, and many Observations are added which " were omitted in the preceding Parts.*

" RICHARD LEIGH, a younger son of Edw. " Leigh of Rushall in Staffordshire esq; became a " com. of Queen's coll. in Lent term 1665, aged 16 " years, took one degree in arts, and then going to " London became one of the players belonging to " the play-house, either of king Charles II. or of " James duke of York. He hath written

" *The Transposer rehearsed: or, the fifth Act " of Mr. Baye's Play: Being a Postcript to the* [980] " *Animadversions on the Preface to Bishop Bram- " hall's Vindication.* Oxon. 1673. oct.

" *A Censure of the Rota: On Mr. Dryden's " Conquest of Granada.* Oxon. 1673. in 3 sh. in " qu.

" *Poems upon several Occasions, and to several " Persons.* Lond. 1675. in a thin oct.

" JOHN OLLYFFE, son of a father of both " his names of Arundell in Sussex, became a batler " of Qu. coll. in Lent term an. 1667, aged 20 years " or more, having before spent about 3 years in " studying logic and philosophy in Cambridge: " Afterwards translating himself to New inn, took " the degree of bach. of the civil law, holy orders, " and afterwards became rector of Almer in Dorset- " shire. He hath published

" *England's Call to Thankfulness for her great " Deliverance from Popery and Arbitrary Power, " by the glorious Conduct of the Prince of Orange " (now King of England) in the Year 1688; in " a Sermon preached at Alver in Dorsetshire 14 " Feb. 1688; on Psalm 126. 3.* Lond. 1689. qu.

" *A brief Defence of Infant Baptism, with an " Appendix, wherein is shewed, that it is not ne- " cessary that Baptism should be administred by " Dipping.* Lond. 1694. in qu.

" ROBERT BURSCOUGH, son of Tho. Bur- " scough of Cartmel in Lancashire, was born there, " became a servitor of Queen's coll. an. 1668, aged " 17 years, took one degree in arts, became vicar of " Totness in Devonshire, master of arts 1682, a " learned man, zealous for the church of England, " and very exemplary in his life and conversation. " He is author of

" *A Treatise of Church Government: occasion'd " by some Letters lately printed concerning the " same Subject.* Lond. 1692. oct. This is an an- " swer to *The Nature of Church Government " freely discussed*, &c. written by Rich. Bur- " dogge.

" Preface to a book entit. *Sanctification by Faith " vindicated*, &c. Lond. 1693. qu. written by " Zachary Mayne.

" WILLIAM NICHOLSON, son of Joseph " Nich. minister of Plumland in Cumberland, be- " came a student in Qu. coll. in Midsummer term " an. 1670, aged 15 years, afterwards a poor serving " child, and when tabarder and bach. of arts, sir " Joseph Williamson then one of the secretaries of " state sent him to travel into Germany, where he " did undergo many and great hardships, and in " his return he visited France. In 1679 he pro- " ceeded in arts, and forthwith was made fellow of " his college; about which time he became chaplain " to Dr. Edw. Rainbow bishop of Carlisle, who in " the year 1681 gave him a canonry in the church " of Carlisle, a benefice in Cumberland, and in " Sept. 1682 the archdeaconry of Carlisle, in the " place of Tho. Musgrave resigning. He hath " written

" *Description of Poland.*

" *Descript. of Denmark*——These two are in the " first vol. of *The English Atlas*, printed at Oxon. " 1680. fol.

" *Description of Part of the Empire of Ger- " many, viz. the upper and lower Saxony, the " Dukedomes of Mecklenburgh, Bremen, Magd- " burgh, &c. the Marquisates of Brandenburgh, " and Misnia, with the Territories adjoyning, the " Palatinate of the Rhine, and the Kingdom of " Bohemia.* Oxon. 1681. fol. This is the second " vol. of *The English Atlas*, published by Moses " Pitt bookseller, and by him dedicated to qu. Ca- " tharine the royal consort of king Charles II.

" *Description of the remaining Part of the Em- " pire, viz. Schwaben, the Palatinate of Bavaria, " Archdukedome of Austria, Kingdom of Hungary, " Principality of Transilvania, the Circle of West- " phalia; with the neighbouring Provinces.* Oxon. " 1683. fol. This is the third vol. of *The English " Atlas*, dedicated by the said Moses Pitt to Beatrix " dutchess of York.

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached in " the Cath. Ch. of Carlisle on Sunday the 15th of " Feb. 1684, being the next Day after King Jam. " II. was proclaimed King in that City; on Prov.* " 24. 21. Lond. 1685. qu. dedicated to Philip " Musgrave esq; one of the clerks of the privy- " council, &c.

" This William Nicholson is also author of *A* [981] " *Letter to Mr. Obad. Walker Master of Univ. " Coll. concerning a Runic Inscription at Brau- " castle*——dat. at Carlisle 2 Nov. 1685. Pub- " lished in the *Phil. Transact.* nu. 178. Dec. 1685. " and also of a *Letter to Sir Will. Dugdale con- " cerning a Runic Inscription on the Font at Bride- " kirk.*—dat. at Carlisle 23 Nov. 1685—Ibid.

" HUMPHREY SMITH, son of Jasper Smith " of Chewstoke near Bristol in Somersetshire, was

" born there, became a batler or servitor of Qu. " coll. an. 1671, aged 16, took the degrees in arts, " and being esteemed a very sober and learned man, " was made vicar of Dartmouth in Devonshire, " where his life and conversation is extraordinary " sober and exemplary. He hath publish'd

" *Two Funeral Sermons preached in St. Saviour's Church in Dartmouth; on Psal.* 39. 6. " *and on Eccles.* 4. 2. *Together with a Preface, giving some Account of the Reasons why they were made public.* Lond. 1690. qu. It seems " that the author being abus'd and back-bitten by " a notorious schismatic of Dartmouth called John " Flavell, and his disciples, for various matters men- " tion'd in those sermons, he therefore published " them, and gave reasons for what he had done.

" HUGH TODD, son of Tho. Todd of Hutton " in Cumberland clerk, was born at Blencow in the " same county, became a poor scholar of Queen's " coll. in the beginning of the year 1672, aged 14 " years, afterwards a poor serving child, and when " bach. of arts, tabarder of the said house. On the " 23d of Dec. 1678, he was elected fellow of Univers. coll. and proceeding master of arts soon " after, he became chaplain to Dr. Tho. Smith " bishop of Carlisle, one of the four canons of Carlisle, an. 1685, and in the same year was instituted vicar of Stanwix in the diocese thereof. " In 1693 he proceeded doctor of div. He hath " written

" *The Description of Sweden*——This is in the " first vol. of *The English Atlas*, printed at Oxon. " 1680. fol.

" *Notitia Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Carliolensis: una " cum Catalogo Priorum, dum Conventualis erat, " & Decanorum & Canonicorum quum Collegiata. " Notitia Prioratus de Wederhall; cum Catalogo " omnium Benefactorum qui ad ambas has sacras " Ædes struendas, dotandas, & ornandas Pecu- " niam, Terras & Ornamenta, vel aliqua alia Be- " neficia, pie & munifice contulerunt.* These two, " which are in a quarto MS. were written in 1688, " and by their author dedicated to the dean and " chapter of Carlisle.

" *History of the Diocese of Carlisle, containing " an Account of the Parishes, Abbies, Nunneries, " Churches, Monuments, Epitaphs, Coats of Arms, " Founders, Benefactors, &c. with a perfect Cata- " logue of the Bishops, Priors, Deans, Chancellors, " Archdeacons, Prebendaries, and of all Rectors " and Vicars of the several Parishes in the said " Diocese.*——This was written in 1689, and is " as yet in MS.

" He hath given *An Account of a Salt Spring, " and another Medicinal Spring on the Banks of " the River Weare, or Ware, in the Bishoprick of " Durham*, in *Philos. Transact.* nu. 163. 20 Sept. " 1684. written by way of letter without date.

" He hath also translated from Lat. into English, " *The Life of Phocion*, printed in a book entit. " *The Lives of illustrious Men.* Oxon. 1684. oct. " written in Lat. by Cornelius Nepos.

" EDMUND HALLEY, son of Edm. Halley " a soap-boyler and wealthy citizen of London, was " born in a place called Haggerston on the back- " side of Hogsden alias Hoxton in the parish of St. " Leonard Shoreditch in Middlesex, on the 29th of " Octob. 1656, educated in grammar learning in St. " Paul's school under Dr. Tho. Gale, where he " perfectly learned the use of the celestial globe. " In act or Midsummer term 1673 he became a " commoner of Qu. coll. having then not only good " skill in the Lat. Gr. and Heb. tongues, but so " much knowledge in geometry as to make a com- " pleat dial. At 19 years of age he solv'd this " useful problem in astronomy, never done before, " viz. *From three Distances given from the Sun,* [882] " *and Angles between, to find the Orbe.* This is " in a tract which I shall anon mention entit. *Me- " thodus directa & Geometrica*, &c. for which his " name will be ever famous. After he had spent " some years in Qu. coll. he retired to the house of " his father, of whom gaining leave, he took a " journey to the island of Sancta Helena, purely " upon the account of advancement of astronomy, " to make the globe of the southern hemisphere " right, which before was very erroneous, as having " been done only by the observations of ignorant " seamen. At his return thence, where he had " staid some months, he presented his planisphere, " with a short description, to his majesty king " Charles II. who was very well pleased with it, " but received nothing but praise for his reward. " In 1678 he added a spectacle-glass to the shadow- " vane of the lesser arch of the sea-quadrant (or " back-staff) which is of great use, because that spot " of light will be manifest when you cannot see any " shadow: And in Nov. the same year, having pro- " cured letters from his majesty, to be directed to " the vice-chancellor and masters of Oxon (wherein " are several things said to his honour and praise, " as I have partly elsewhere told you) he was, in " the beginning of Dec. following, actually created " master of arts. On the first of Decemb. 1680 he " took a journey to Paris, being at that time one of " the royal society, and in 1686 became secretary " thereof. He hath publish'd

" *Methodus directa & Geometrica, cujus Ope " investigantur Aphelia, Eccentricitates, Propor- " tiones; Orbium Planetarum primariorum, atque " supposita Æqualitate Anguli Motus, ad alterum " Ellipseos Focum, ab Astronomis hactenus usur- " pata.* This is in the *Philosophical Transactions* " numb. 128. p. 683, 684, &c. an. 1676.

" *Observations concerning the Spot in the Sun, " appearing in July and August* 1676——which " *Observations*, with those of Mr. Joh. Flamstead " of Derby concerning the said matter, are in

" the *Phil. Transact.* numb. 128. p. 687. an.
" 1676.

" *Observations concerning Occultation of Mars*
" *by the Moon, made at Oxon 21 Aug.* 1676——
" These also are in the said *Transact.* numb. 129.
" p. 724.

" *Catalogus Stellarum Australium, sive Sup-*
" *plementum Catalogi Tychonici, exhibens Longi-*
" *tudines & Latitudines Stellarum fixarum, quæ*
" *prope Polum Antarcticum sitæ, in Horizonte*
" *Uraniburgico Tychonis inconspicuæ fuere, ac-*
" *curato Calculo ex Distantiis supputatus, & ad*
" *An.* 1677. *completum correctas.* Lond. 1679 qu.
" An account of this book is in the said *Trans-*
" *actions*, numb. 141. p. 1032, 1033, &c.

" *Appendicula de Rebus quibusdam Astronomicis.*
" ——Ibid.

" *Planisphærium Cælestc: contained in two He-*
" *misphæres of the Heavens.* Lond. 1679. qu. pro-
" jected and amended by his great pains and
" accurate obsecvations. Those stars in the south
" were observed by him at Sancta Helena. Those
" in the north were laid down by him from the
" Tychonic tables, with some corrections of his
" own.

" *Zodiacus Stellatus, cujus Limitibus Planeta-*
" *rum omnium visibiles Viæ comprehenduntur:*
" *Being very useful at all Times to find out the*
" *Places of Planets, wherein may be seen their*
" *daily Motions, and their Appulses to the fixed*
" *Stars accurately laid down.* Lond. 1679. qu.

" *An Account of some very considerable Obser-*
" *vations made at Ballasore in India, serving to*
" *find the Longitude of that Place*, &c.——This
" account is in the *Philosophical Collections* written
" by Mr. Robert Hook, numb. 5. pag. 124. an.
" 1681.

" *A Correction of the Theory of the Motion of*
" *the Satelite of Saturn*—In the *Phil. Transact.*
" numb. 143. Mar. 1684.

" *A Theory of the Variation of the magnetical*
" *Compass*——In the said *Phil. Transact.* numb.
" 148. an. 1683.

" *Philosophical Transactions.*——These begin
" with numb. 179. Jan. 1685. at what time Dr.
" Will. Musgrave left off, and were by him carried
" on to numb. 195, Dec. 1692. and in Jan. follow-
" ing Rich. Waller esq; secretary of the royal soc.
" began with numb. 196.

" *A Theory of Tides at the Bar of Tunking*——
" *Philos. Transact.* numb. 162. 20 Aug. 1684.

[983] " *Discourse concerning Gravity, and its Pro-*
" *perties, wherein the Descent of heavy Bodies, and*
" *the Motion of Projects is briefly but fully handled:*
" *Together with the Solution of a Problem of great*
" *Use in Gunnery*—— numb. 179. Jan. 1685-6.

" *Discourse of the Rule of the Decrease of the*
" *Height of Mercury in the Barometer, according*
" *as Places are elevated above the Surface of the*
" *Earth*, &c. Ib. 181. May 1686.

" *Historical Account of the Trade-winds, and*
" *Monsoons, observable in the Seas between and*
" *near the Tropics, with an Attempt to assign the*
" *physical Cause of the said Winds*——Ib. nu.
" 183. an. 1686.

" *De Constructione Problematum solidorum sive*
" *Æquationum tertiæ vel quartæ Potestatis*, &c.
" *Dissertatiuncula*—Ib. 188. Jul. Aug. 1687.

" *An Estimate of the Quantity of Vapour raised*
" *out of the Sea by the Warmth of the Sun*, &c.
" Ib. nu. 189. Sept. Oct. 1687.

" *De Numero Radicum in Æquationibus solidis*
" *& biquadratricis, sive tertiæ ac quartæ Potes-*
" *tatis, earumque Limitibus, Tractatulus*——Ib.
" nu. 190. Nov. 1687.

" *Ephemeris ad Annum a Nativ. Dom.* 1688. *&*
" *ad Longitudinem Urbis Londinensis, ex novis*
" *Hypothesibus exactissimè supputata & Reg. Soc.*
" *dicata.* Lond. 1688. in one sh. in oct.

" *An Account of the Circulation of the watry*
" *Vapours of the Sea, and of the Cause of Springs*
" ——In the *Philosph. Transact.* for the months
" of Jan. and Feb. an. 1691. numb. 192. p. 468.

" *Discourse tending to prove at what Time and*
" *Place Julius Cæsar made his first Descent upon*
" *Britain*——This was read by our author Halley
" before the royal society, and is remitted into the
" said *Phil. Transact.* for the months of Mar. Apr.
" May and June, 1691. numb. 193. p. 495.

" *De visibili Conjunctione inferiorum Planeta-*
" *rum cum Sole, Dissertatio Astronomica*——In
" the said *Phil. Trans.* for the months of Mar.
" Apr. May and June. numb. 193. p. 511.

" *Emendationes & Notæ in tria Loca vitiosè*
" *edita in Textu vulgato naturalis Historiæ C.*
" *Plinii*—In the same *Trans.* for the month of Jul.
" Aug. and Sept. numb. 194. p. 535.

" *An Account of the Measure of the Thickness*
" *of Gilt-wire, together with a Demonstration of*
" *the exceeding Minuteness of the Atomes or con-*
" *stituent Particles of Gold, as it was read before*
" *the Royal Soc.*—In the same numb. of *Transact.*
" p. 540.

" *An Account of the several Species of infinite*
" *Quantity, and of the Proportions they bear one to*
" *the other, as it was read before the Royal Soc.*—
" *Philos. Transact.* nu. 195. 19 Oct. 1692.

" *An Account of the Cause of the Change of the*
" *Variation of the magnetical Needle, with an Hy-*
" *pothesis of the Structure of the internal Parts of*
" *the Earth; as it was proposed to the Royal Soc.*
" ——Ibid.

" *A Discourse concerning the proportional Heat*
" *of the Sun in all Latitudes, with the Method of*
" *collecting the same* ——*Phil. Transact.* nu. 205.
" an. 1693.

" *An Instance of the Excellence of the modern*
" *Algebra, in the Resolution of the Problem of*
" *finding the Foci of Optic-Glasses universally*—
" numb. 205. 1693.

" *Some Queries concerning the Nature of Light,*
" *and diaphanous Bodies, proposed to the R. Soc.*
" numb. 206. Dec. 1693.

" *Methodus nova accurata & facilis inveniendi*
" *Radices Æquationum quarumcunque generaliter,*
" *sine prævia Reductione*——numb. 210. May 1694.

" *Mons. Cassini's Tables for the Eclipses of the*
" *first Satellite of Jupiter, reduc'd to the Julian*
" *Stile, and Meridian of London.*——numb. 214.
" Dec. 1694.

" *An Estimate of the Degrees of the Mortality*
" *of Mankind, drawn from curious Tables of the*
" *Births and Funerals at the City of Breslaw;*
" *with an Attempt to ascertain the Price of An-*
" *nuities upon Lives*——*Ph. Trans.* num. 196. an.
" 1692.

" *Further Consideration on Breslaw Bills of*
" *Mortality,* &c. num. 198. Mar. 1693.

" *Account of several Experiments made to ex-*
" *amine the Nature of the Expansion and Contrac-*
" *tion of Fluids, by Heat and Cold,* &c.

[984] " JOSEPH FISHER, born at Whitridge in
" Cumberland, was matriculated of Queen's coll. in
" Mich. term. 1674, was afterwards M. A. and fel-
" low of that college, and by them presented to the
" vicaridge of Burgh on Stanmore 1694. He hath
" printed

" *The Honour of Marriage: or the Institution,*
" *Necessity, Advantages, Comforts and Usefulness*
" *of a married Life; set forth in a Sermon 27 Jan.*
" 1694. *at Seven-Oak in Kent, on Heb.* 13. 4.
" Lond. 1695. qu. ded. to his quondam pupil Mr.
" Thom. Lambard, by his epistle dat. in Broad-
" street Lond. where he then lived in a merchant's
" house, being a lecturer or curate in London near
" that place.

" HENRY BROUGHAM, son of Hen. Br. of
" Scales in Cumberl. esq; (high sheriff of Cumber-
" land 1693) became a poor serving child of Qu.
" coll. in act or Midsummer term 1681, aged 16
" years, was afterwards tabarder and fellow of that
" college, and chaplain to Dr. Barlow bish. of Linc.
" who gave him a prebend. in that church a little
" before his death. He was one of the pro-proctors
" of the univ. in 1693, 94, 95. He was said to be
" the author of

" *Reflections on a late Book entit. The Genuine*
" *Remains of Dr. Tho. Barlow late Bishop of*
" *Lincoln, falsly pretended to be published from his*
" *Lordship's original Papers.* Lond. 1694. qu.

" *Catalogue of Socinian Writers*——both these
" are contained in 6 sh. and an half in qu——Before
" which is an epistle written to Dr. Fuller chan-
" cellor of Lincoln by Will. Offley sometime chap-
" lain to Dr. Barlow, dat. at Middleton Stony in
" Oxfordsh. 23 Jun. 1694, which epist. with the
" *Reflections* written by way of letter dat. from Qu.
" coll. 29 June 1694, are written against sir Peter
" Pett for publishing the said *Remains,* as not
" genuin or authentic.

[Brougham had the prebend of Asgarby in the church of Lincoln, to which he was installed Sept. 30, 1691, and retained to his death which happened March 29, 1698. He was buried in Queen's college chapel.]

" EDMUND GIBSON, son of Edm. Gib. of
" Knipe in Westmorland, became a poor serving
" child of Qu. coll. an. 1686, aged 17 years, took
" the degree in arts.——He hath published

" *Librorum Manuscriptorum in duabus Insig-*
" *nibus Bibliothecis; altera Tenisoniana, Londini;*
" *altera Dugdaliana, Oxonii; Catalogus.* Oxon.
" 1692. qu. published about Christmas in 1691.
" He also reviewed and illustrated with notes, a
" book entit. *Polemo-Middinia Carmen Macaroni-*
" *cum.* Oxon. 1691. qu. written by Will. Drum-
" mond a Scot. To which is added *Jacobi Quinti*
" *Regis Scotorum Cantilena Rustica, vulgo In-*
" *scripta Christ's Kirk on the Green:* which hath
" notes put on it by Mr. Gibson, who also did from
" three manuscripts, and eight printed copies, amend
" and add various lections to *M. Fabii Quinctiliani*
" *De Institutione Oratoria, Lib.* 12. &c. Oxon.
" 169... qu. ded. to Hen. Worsley gent. com. of
" St. Edm. hall, a younger son of sir R. Worsley of
" Appledorecome in Hampshire, baronet. And also
" translated into Lat. *Chronicon Saxonicum, seu*
" *Annales Rerum in Anglia præcipue gestarum, a*
" *Christo nato, ad Annum usque MCLIV. deducti.*
" Oxon. 1692. qu. Before which he put a preface,
" and after it a chronological index of things; as
" also rules to find out the original of the names of
" places, with the explanation of names, places, and
" men, mention'd in the said *Chron. Sax.* He hath
" also translated into Lat. and augmented with a
" new dissertation a book entit. *Julii Cæsaris Por-*
" *tus Iccius illustratus, sive L. Gulielmi Somneri*
" *ad Chifletii Librum de Portu Iccio Responsio.*
" *2. Caroli Du Fresne Dissertatio de Portu Iccio.*
" Oxon. 1694. oct. ded. to White Kennet A. M.
" vice-principal of St. Edm. hall.

" THOMAS TANNER, son of a father of both
" his names vicar of Market Lavington in Wilts,
" became a student in Qu. coll. in Mich. term
" 1689, aged 15, admitted clerk of that house in
" 1690, and bach. of arts in act term 1693, entred
" into holy orders at Christmas 1694, became chapl.
" of All-s. coll. in January following. He hath
" written

" *Notitia Monastica: or a short History of the*
" *religious Houses in Eng. and Wales*——Ox. 1695.
" oct. publish'd in the beginning of that year.

WRITERS OF NEW COLLEGE. [985]

"JOHN COLE, son of John Cole, a minister

"of God's word, was born at Adderbury, became "prob. fell. of New coll. from Wykeham's school "1643, aged 19 or more, taught the grammar "school there in the cloister, turn'd out by the "visitors before he took a degree, lived afterwards "at Wolverhampton in Staffordshire, taught there, "and married, but not to his content. He had a "chief hand in translating from French into English "——*Hymen's Præludia; or Love's Master-piece: "Being that so much admired Romance, entit. "Cleopatra, in 12 Parts*, publish'd in fol. by Rob. "Loveday.

"WILLIAM HUGHES was born at Farmin, "ton near North-Leach in Gloucestershire, his "father —— Hughes being then rector of that "place, became a batler or servitor of Linc. coll. "about 1641, and bred there under a puritanical "tutor and discipline; but before he took a degree, "he sided with the puritans or presbyterians, and "when they broke out into an open rebellion against "the king, he left the university, became a chaplain "in the parliament army, a preacher up of sedition "and rebellion, a villifier of his majesty and his "cause, styling him and his followers downright "papists, bloody men, blood-suckers, &c. and was "not wanting on all occasions and in all times to "carry on the blessed cause. When the war was "terminated, he retired to Oxon for a time, was "actually created master of arts, as a member of "Linc. college in the Pembrochian creation, an. "1648, and soon after was made one of the chap- "lains of New coll. or, as he and his son us'd to "say, fellow, by the power of the visitors; which, "I presume, is false. After he had continu'd there "an year or more, he obtained for the great service "he had done for the said cause, the rich rectory "of Hinton near Faringdon in Berkshire, upon the "ejection of one Hill for his loyalty, took the en- "gagement, (as before he had took the covenant) "flattered Oliver the general of the parliament "army, in his writings, (1652) and told [1] the world, "that he had been for Christ's interest and com- "mon-wealth under his command, justified the "murder of king Charles I. of ever-blessed memory, "and applauded the happiness of those times, when "the change, as he said, was for the better, and "that those eminent promises did hasten for ac- "complishment for binding kings with chains, and "nobles with links of iron, &c. In 1654 he was, "by ordinance of the usurping power, appointed "one of the assistants to the commissioners of Berk- "shire, for the ejection of those that were by the "godly party called scandalous, ignorant, and in- "sufficient ministers and schoolmasters; in which "office he shew'd himself sufficiently severe, if not "malepert, against those orthodox persons; and so "carried on the presbyterian and independent cause "till a foresight of the happy restoration of king "Charles II. which being effected, he was forced to "leave his living at Hinton for the right owner. "Afterwards he retired for a time to the factious "town of Abingdon in Berkshire, and did what lay "in his power to animate the people thereof in their "seditious principles. Thence he removed to Woo- "burne or Uburne near Great Wycomb in Buck- "inghamshire, where he was patronix'd by Philip "lord Wharton, (who has a seat there) and lived "as a nonconformist, preaching in conventicles: "and thence, if I mistake not, to Clapham in Sur- "rey, which he made our English Israel; and there "I find him in 1670, teaching school without "licence: of which matter hear what a [2] noted "author saith —'There was one Tho. Hughes, "several years since, that had a licence to teach a "school at Clapham in Surrey, in a school-house "that was erected by the parish. He staid there a "while, and then went his way: and then Mr. "William Hughes took upon him to officiate there "in the place of Thomas Hughes, under colour of "his license: and so continued till Michaelmas [986] "term, an. 1683, appeared at visitations, as the "schoolmaster of Clapham; and at one visitation "exhibited the said Thomas Hughes's license: but "in conclusion it was made appear, that our Wil- "liam-ap-Thomas had no license at all, and he "himself confessed as much.'——And in another [3] "place the said noted author saith thus:——'Will. "Hughes, I tell you, did personate Thomas Hughes. "He entred upon the school without a license, un- "der that pretext before his ordination; and he "continued it after: And if you will not believe "me, go to Doctors Commons, and you shall have "his word for it,' &c. In 1677 I find him preacher "to St. Thomas's hospital in Southwark, and after "the year 1680 he conformed to the church of "England, was, as it seems, re-ordain'd, or, as the "said [4] author tells us, entred upon episcopal or- "ders, seemed so great a convert (tho' really he "was not so in his heart) that, as he adds, '"In "Michaelmas term 1683 he, the said Will. Hughes, "prosecuted his namesake Tanner of Clapham for "not coming to church, and receiving the sacra- "ment according to law; and prosecuted also Mr. "George St. Cleer for teaching a private school in "the said Tanner's house, without license, having "had, it seems, the late earl of Shaftsbury to his "friend,' &c. After his conforming he, the said "Mr. Hughes, became hospitallier of St. Thomas's "hospital in Southwark, where he preached like a "trimmer several times, and therefore once in "danger to be turn'd out thence, and afterwards "became minister of Kimbolton in Huntingdon-

[1] "See in the second vol. of *The Observator*, written by "Roger Lestrange, coll. numb. 128."

[2] "Id. Reg. Lest. in eod. vol. num. 163.

[3] "Ibid. numb. 164.

[4] "Ibid. numb. 161.

[5] "Ibid. numb. 163."

" shire. He was a person of good natural parts, " but his principles inconstant; a good preacher, " but his doctrine not totally orthodox, nor his in- " structing of youth good. He publish'd

" Several sermons, as (1.) *Magistracy God's Ministry: or, a Rule for Rulers and Peoples due Correspondence, preached at the Midsummer Assizes in Abingdon* 1651; *on Rom.* 13. 4.. Lond. 1652. qu. dedicated to Oliver Cromwell, lieut. general of the parliament army. This sermon is several times reflected upon, as a dangerous piece of rebellion and treason, by Roger Lestrange, in his sec. vol. of *The Observator*, numb. 128, 163, 165, &c. (2) *Summons to Sinners, for thinking seriously on their Ways, and turning from their Sins to God without Delay, in several Sermons, founded on Psal.* 119. 59, 60. *preached at St. Thomas's Hospital in Southwark*. Lond. 1682. oct. &c. I shall make mention of other sermons anon.

" *Munster and Abingdon: or, the open Rebellion " thery, and unhappy Tumult here, (bred in the " same Womb) that from Sleidan's Comm. Lib.* 10. *this from Eye and Ear Witnesses*, &c. Oxon 1657, oct. The rebellion at Munster is a trans- lation made by Mr. Hughes from Sleidan's *Comm.* lib. 10. and the tumult at Abingdon in Berkshire, occasioned by the anabaptists, upon the scripture of Joh. Pendarves, the Coenpheus of them, there, in the latter end of Sept. and beginning of Oct. 1656, was of the said Hughes's own composition.

" *Disputationes Grammaticales, cum super Regulis Litianis de Nominum generibus Verbo- rumque preteritis & supinis, tum Robintonianis de Retrocritis, in Scholarum Usum concinnatæ.* Lond. 1671. oct.

" *Fellowship with God*——printed 1674, in- oct. This, which I have not yet seen, was made publick under the name of W. Hughes, the same, without doubt, with our author.

" *The Man of Sin: or, a Discourse of Popery, wherein the numerous and monstrous Abomina- tions, in Doctrine and Practice, of the Romish Church, are, by their own Hands, exposed as to open Light, that the very Blind may see them, and Antichrist in Capitals engraven on them*, &c. Lond. 1677. qu.

" *Endeavour for Peace among Protestants.* Lond. 1680. qu. This is animadverted upon by Roger L'estrange in his second vol. of *The Observator*, numb. 129, 161, 162. &c. wherein that author, among other things, saith, that 'tis 'an endeavour rather for confusion than peace,' &c.

{987} " *Discourse of Pluralities (with the Appendant " Non-Residence) evincing the great Evil in taking " and necessary Duty of forsaking them*, &c. Lond. 1680. qu. This is also animadverted upon by the said author in the same vol. num. 163, 164, &c. who saith that 'the whole drift of it is, the " turning of the people's hearts against the govern- " ment both ecclesiastical and civil.——For 'tis ma- " nifest, that under colour of taxing the most con- " siderable dignitaries of our church, for having " more benefices than one, his business is, to make " them appear unworthy of having any at all. And " he has carried on this malevolence in so coarse a " manner too, that he has not left room for any " man that is a plurilist (as he calls them) to speak " a good word for Mr. Hughes, without wounding " himself,' &c.

" *Two Sermons preached on the ninth of Sept.* " 1683. *(being the Thanksgiving-day) at S. " Thomas's Hospital in Southwark; on Psal.* 21. " 1. Lond. 1684. qu. This also is animadverted upon by the said Mr. R. Lestrange, in the said 2d vol. of *The Observator*, num. 125, 126, 127, 128, 163, 165. Among which places he saith " that the said sermons ' are rather an apology for " dissenters, than a reproof of them——that the " scope of them is to fasten a brand of infamy and " disloyalty upon the assenters, &c. That he shews " himself to be a man of both churches,' &c. At the end of which sermons is a little thing written by our author Hughes, entit.

" *A candid Plea to a cruel Charge*——against the said Mr. Lestrange, for his reflecting and animadverting on him and his former writings. " This also is answered and animadverted upon in " *The Observator*, vol. 2. num. 161, 162, 163, 164, " 165.

" *A practical Discourse of Silence and Submis- " sion, shewing that good Men should possess their " Souls in Patience under the severest Providences, " and particularly in the Loss of dear Relations; " preached at S. Thomas's Hospital in Southwark; " on Psal.* 39. 9. Lond. 1694. oct. Besides the said Will. Hughes, I find others of both his names that were writers, as Will. Hughes of Grey's inn, esq; a barrester at law, author of divers abridgments of law books and of other things pertaining to the common law, among which, is a book entit. *Hughes's Queries: or, choice Queries for Moots*, &c. Lond. 1675. oct. At which time the author had, as it seems, been several years dead. Whether he be the same with Will. Hughes a Glamorganshire man born; who was a student in Jesus coll. 1604, aged 21 years, or with another of the same name who was a Carmarthenshire man born, and a student of the said coll. in the year 1605, aged 17 years, I cannot tell, qu. Another Will. Hughes hath written several things pertaining to husbandry and gardening, as (1) *The compleat Vineyard: " or an excellent Way for the Planting of Vines " according to the German and French Manner*, &c. printed several times in oct. one edition of which came out in 1670. (2) *The Flower-Gar- den, shewing briefly how most Flowers are to be " ordered*, &c. printed several times, one edition " whereof came out in 1671, 72. in tw.' (3) *The*

" *American Physician: or, a Treatise of the Roots,*
" *Trees, Shrubs, Fruits, Herbs, &c. growing in*
" *the English Plantations in America,* &c. Lond.
" 1672. in tw. Another Hughes I find who was
" ejected for non-conformity from his benefice at
" Marlborough in Wiltshire after the restoration of
" king Charles II.

" HUGH DAVIS son of —— Davis cook of
" Wykeham's coll. near Winchester, was born in
" the parish of —— within the city of Winchester,
" educated in the school there, and thence was
" elected fellow of New coll. an. 1651 aged 19
" years or thereabouts. Afterwards he became
" rector of Dummer in Hampshire, and in the year
" after he took the degree of bach. of the civil law.
" After the restoration of king Charles II. he was
" made chaplain to George duke of Bucks. He
" hath written,

" *De Jure Uniformitatis Ecclesiasticæ: or,*
" *Three Books of the Rights belonging to an Uni-*
" *formity in Churches. In which the chief Things*
" *of the Laws of Nature and Nations, and of the*
" *Divine Law, concerning the Consistency of the*
[988] " *Ecclesiastical Estate with the Civil, are unfolded.*
" Lond. 1669. fol.

" FRANCIS TURNER son of Dr. Tho. Tur-
" ner sometime dean of Canterbury, by Margaret
" his wife, daughter of sir Fran. Windebank prin-
" cipal secretary of state to king Charles I. alias
" the martyr, was born —— educated in gram-
" mar learning in Wykeham's school near Win-
" chester, elected prob. fellow of New coll. in 1655,
" took the degrees in arts, holy orders, became
" chapl. to James duke of York, residentiary of S.
" Paul's cathedral in London doct. of div. in 1669,
" and master of S. John's coll. in Cambridge, on
" the resignation of Dr. Pet. Gunning, an. 1670;
" which headship he holding till Christmas 1679,
" he then resign'd it because of a faction in that
" coll. Whereupon he was succeeded therein by
" Humphrey Gower, D. D. and chaplain to Dr.
" Gunning before mention'd who was then bishop
" of Ely. On the 20th of July 1685 he was in-
" stalled dean of Windsor, in the room of Dr. Jo.
" Durel deceased, and on the 11th of Novemb. fol-
" lowing was consecrated in the archbishop's chap-
" pel at Lambeth to the see of Rochester (with Dr.
" Laur. Womack to that of S. David) upon the
" translation thence of Dr. Dolben to York: about
" which time being made lord almoner to his ma-
" jesty had liberty to keep Windsor in commendam
" with that see. On the 16th of July 1684 he was
" translated to Ely, on the death of Dr. Gunning,
" and was confirmed therein in the church of S.
" Mary le Bow in London, on the 23d of Aug. fol-
" lowing: about which time he was made president
" of the society of the sons of the clergy. On the
" 8th of June 1688 he was one of the six bishops,

" besides the archb. of Cant. that were committed
" prisoners to the Tower of London for contriving,
" making and publishing a seditious libel against
" his majesty (king James 2) and his government,
" that is, for subscribing a petition to his said ma-
" jesty, wherein he and the rest of the said bishops
" shewed the great averseness that they found in
" themselves to the distributing and publishing in
" all their churches his majesty's late declaration
" for liberty of conscience, &c. where continuing
" till they were publicly tried for the same libel in
" Westminster hall, were, to the great joy of the
" true sons of the church of England, released
" thence on the 15th of the same month. The
" names of the other bishops that were imprisoned
" and tried (besides Dr. Sancroft archb. of Canter-
" bury) were Dr. W. Lloyd bish. of S. Asaph, Dr.
" Jo. Lake bish. of Chichester, Dr. Tho. Ken bish.
" of Bath and Wells, Dr. Tho. White bish. of Pe-
" terborough, and Dr. Jonath. Trelauney bish. of
" Bristol. About Candlemas in 1690, Dr. Turner
" was depriv'd of his bishoprick of Ely for not
" taking the oaths of allegiance and supremacy to
" king William III. and queen Mary: whereupon
" Dr. Sim. Patrick was translated thereunto from
" Chichester. In Dec. 1691 there was a pretended
" discovery of a pretended plot of the Jacobites or
" nonjurors, whereupon some of them were im-
" prison'd: and Dr. Turner being suspected to be
" in the said pretended plot, he withdrew and ab-
" sconded. He is said to be the author of

" *Animadversions on a Pamphlet entit. The*
" *naked Truth: or, the State of the primitive*
" *Church.* Lond. 1676 qu. which was printed twice
" in that year. Dr. Turner's name is not set to the
" said *Animadversions*, neither is the author's name
" to that of *Naked Truth*. So that our author
" being then altogether ignorant, saith thus, of him,
" that wrote *Naked Truth* in the beginning of his
" *Animad.*——'I suspected its author for some
" youngster, that had been dabling among the So-
" cinian writers, and was ambitious of shewing his
" half talent in the way——I was quickly delivered
" from this jealousy by his orthodox contradictory
" expressions in other places——But I find he is
" one of the men of the second rate (as I take leave
" to stile him) that hardly ever saw the second con-
" sequence,' &c. Soon after came out Andr. Rivet
" junior, alias Andr. Marvell, with a book entit.
" *Mr. Smirk: or, the Divine in mode, being certain*
" *Annotations upon Animadversions on Naked*
" *Truth,* &c. Lond. 1676. qu. Which name of
" Smirk he gave Dr. Turner, because in his concep-
" tion he was a neat, startch'd and formal divine.
" He hath also published

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached before* [989]
" *the King on the 30th of Jan. 168?, being the*
" *Martyrdom of King Charles I. of blessed Me-*
" *mory on Lam. 4. 19, 20. and Part of the 21st*
" *Verse.* Lond. 1681. qu. (2) *Sermon before the*

" *Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, at Guild-*
" *Hall Chappel, the 7th of May* 1682. *on* 1 *Tim.*
" 1. 2. Lond. 1682. qu. (3) *Serm. before the*
" *King in the Cath. Church of Winchester; upon*
" *Sunday the 9th of Sept.* 1683. *Being the Day*
" *of public Thanksgiving for the Deliverance of*
" *his sacred Majesty's Person and Government from*
" *the late treasonable Conspiracy; on Psal.* 144. 9,
" 10. Lond. 1683. qu. (4) *Serm. before Sir Hen.*
" *Tulse Lord Mayor of London, and Court of Al-*
" *dermen, &c. at the Parish Ch. of S. Bridget, the*
" *31st of Mar. being Easter-Monday* 1684: *on*
" *Luke* 14. *Ver.* 13, 14. Lond. 1684. qu. (5)
" *Sermon before the King on Easter-day, on Hosea*
" 6. 2, 3. Lond. 1684. qu. (6) *Sermon before the*
" *King at Whitehall, the 5th of Nov.* 1684. *on*
" *Rom.* 3. 8. Lond. 1685. qu. (7) *Sermon at the*
" *Anniversary Meeting of the Sons of the Clergy-*
" *men in the Church of S. Mary le Bow, the* 4*th*
" *of Dec.* 1684: *on Gen.* 18. *Ver.* 19. Lond. 1685.
" qu. (8) *Sermon before the King at the* 30*th of*
" *Jan.* 1684, *being the Fast for the Martyrdom of*
" *King Charles I. of blessed Memory, on* ———
" Lond. 1685. qu. (9) *Sermon before King Jam.*
" *II. and Queen Mary at their Coronation in*
" *Westm. Abbey the* 23 *of April* 1685: *on* 1 *Chron.*
" 19. 23. Lond. 1685. qu. This was soon after
" translated into French, by one that writes himself
" C. d. B. O. d. R. a Londres, and by him published
" an May or June following.

" *Letters to the Clergy of the Diocese of Ely*—
" One of which, dated the 4th of August 1686,
" which was before and preparatory to his visita-
" tion, was printed at Cambr. 1686, in 3 sh. and
" an half in qu. A second letter was dat. in Octob.
" (about the 24th day) following, &c.

" THOMAS KEN, son of Tho. Ken an attor-
" ney of London, was born at Little Berchamstede
" in Hertfordshire, an. 1635, educated in Wyke-
" ham's school near Winchester, entred a student
" in Hart hall in 1656, and in the year after he was
" admitted prob. fellow of New coll. where his to-
" wardliness towards good letters and virtue were
" observed by the seniors. Afterwards he took the
" degrees in arts, holy orders, and became chaplain
" to William lord Maynard comptroller of his ma-
" jesty's houshold. At about three years standing
" master, he was elected fellow of the coll. near
" Winchester, and soon after was made chaplain to
" George bishop of that city, who preferr'd him to
" the rectory of Brixton in the isle of Wight, af-
" terwards to a prebendship in the church of Win-
" chester (installed therein the 1st of June 1669)
" and at length to another parsonage in Hampshire
" worth about two or three hundred pounds per
" an. But this last, after he had held a little while,
" he resigned it into his lordship's hands, under
" pretence of conscience, thinking he had enough
" without it. In 1674 he travelled to Rome in the
" company of his kinsman Isaac Walton the son,
" then bach. of arts of Ch. Ch. (since chaplain to
" Seth bishop of Salisbury) and in the year follow-
" ing he return'd, whereby he lost the favour of
" many of his former auditors, supposing that by
" that journey he had been ting'd with popery, but
" altogether mistaken. In 1679 he proceeded in
" divinity, being about that time chaplain in ord.
" to his maj. went into Holland for a time and was
" chaplain to Mary princess of Orange, and in the
" beginning of 1684 he accompanied in the quality
" of a chaplain George lord Dartmouth to Tangier,
" being at that time commissionr'd by his majesty
" to demolish that garrison. After his return he
" was nominated by his maj. bishop of Bath and
" Wells, upon the translation thence of Dr. Mews
" to Winchester: whereupon being consecrated
" thereunto at Lambeth by the archbishop of Cant.
" and his assistants, on the 22th of Jan. (being the
" day of the conversion of S. Paul) an. 1684, did
" his homage to his majesty the next day. On the
" 8th of June 1688, he with five other bishops (be-
" sides the archbp. of Cant.) were committed pri-
" soners to the Tower of London for subscribing a
" petition to his majesty king James II. wherein he
" and the rest 'shewed the great averseness that
" they found in themselves to the distributing and
" publishing in all their churches his majesty's late [969]
" declaration for liberty of conscience,' &c. where
" continuing till they were publicly tried for the
" same (being esteem'd a seditious libel against his
" maj. and his government) in Westm. hall, were
" to the great joy of the true sons of the church of
" England released thence on the 15th of the same
" month. About Candlemas in 1690 this worthy
" bishop Dr. Ken, who was esteem'd by many for
" his great charity, constant preaching, great de-
" votion and obliging demeanor, was depriv'd of his
" bishoprick for not taking the oaths of allegiance
" and supremacy to king William and queen Mary;
" whereupon that bishoprick being bestowed on Dr.
" Rich. Kidder after Dr. Will. Beveridge had re-
" fused it, he was consecrated thereunto on the 30th
" of Aug. 1691. King James II. who seemed to
" have a respect for him, usually said that as Dr.
" Ken was the best preacher among the protest-
" ants, so father Will. Hall (son of Tho. Hall a
" cook sometime living in Ivy-Lane near S. Paul's
" in London) was the best among the catholics. He
" hath written,

" *A Manual of Prayers for the Use of the*
" *Scholars of Winchester Coll. and all other devout*
" *Christians.* Lond. 1681. in tw.[1]

" Several sermons,' as (1) *Sermon preached at*
" *the Funeral of the Right Honourable the Lady*
" *Margaret Maynard, at Little Easton in Essex,*
" *the* 30*th of June* 1682; *on Prov.* 11. 16. Lond.
" 1682. qu. (2) *Sermon preached in the Cath. Ch.*

[1] [The first edition was Lond. 1674. RAWLINSON.]

" *of Bath, on Ascension Day May the 5th An.* " 1687 —— which sermon tho' not extant that I " know of, yet there were animadversions made " upon it by way of answer, by a Rom. Cath. who " writes himself F. I. R. C. I.—Lond. 1687 in 3 " sh. and an half in qu. In which *Animadv.* de- " dicated to king James II. was never so much rig- " norance and impudence in so small a pamphlet " expressed, as the true sons of the church of Eng- " land usually said.

" *An Exposition on the Church Catechism: or,* " *Practice of divine Love, composed for the Diocese* " *of Bath and Wells.* Lond. 1685. oct. This was " soon after revised and printed in a larger cha- " racter.

" *Directions for Prayer, taken out of the* " *Church Catechism* —— printed with the *Exposi-* " *tion.*

" *A pastoral Letter to the Clergy of the Diocese* " *of Bath and Wells, concerning their Behaviour* " *during Lent, dat. the 17th of Feb.* 1687. Lond. " 1688 in one sh. in qu.

" **RICHARD PARSONS** son of Will. Parsons " LL. Dr. mention'd in the FASTI, the first vo- " lume, was born at Birchanger in Essex, educated " in Wykeham's school near Winchester, became " fellow of New coll. in 1657, aged 18 years or " more, without any probation because of kin to " the founder, took a degree in the civil law the " 8th of April 1669, was chancellor of the diocese " of Gloucester 1669——qu. and doctor of the civil " law the 25th of June 1687. He hath made col- " lections towards the history of Gloucestershire.

" **RALPH BOHUN** was born at —— edu- " cated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, " elected prob. fell. of New coll. in 1658, aged 19 " years or thereabouts, took the degrees in the civil " law, that of doctor being completed in 1685, at " which time he was rector of ——.' He hath " written,

" *Discourse concerning the Origine and Pro-* " *perties of Wind, with an historical Account of* " *Hurricans, and other tempestuous Winds.* Oxon. " 1671. oct.

" **RICHARD MORTON** a minister's son, was " born at —— became a batler or com. of Magd. " hall. in 1652, afterwards one of the chaplains of " New coll. master of arts, and chaplain in the fa- " mily of Foley in Worcestershire. Afterwards " shewing himself a nonconformist when the act of " uniformity was published, he studied physic, ob- " tained the degree of doctor of that faculty an. " 1670, at which time the prince of Orange was " entertain'd in Oxon, and when then several per- " sons that were not well-wishers to the church of " England had degrees conferr'd on them. After- " wards he lived in the Grey Fryars at London, " practised his faculty, and became fellow of the [991] " coll. of physicians. He is the author of

" *Phthisiologia, seu Exercitationes de Phthisi* " *tribus Libris comprehensæ, totumque Opus variis* " *Historiis illustratum.* Lond. 1689, in a large " octavo. This book was translated into English " and printed in octavo, anno 1694.

" *Exercitationes de Morbis universalibus acutis,* " Lond. 1692 oct. with his picture before it. There " is some account given of this book in the *Philos.* " *Trans.* num. 199. April 1693.

" *Exercitatio de Febribus inflammatoriis uni-* " *versalibus.* Lond. 1694. oct. with his picture " before it, differing from the former.

" **STEPHEN PENTON** [who hath a rambling " head[4]] was born in the city of Winchester, edu- " cated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school " adjoyning, elected prob. fellow of New coll. in " 1659, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, had " the rectory of Tingewick in Bucks conferr'd on " him by the warden and society of his coll. made " chaplain to Rob. earl of Aylesbury and tutor to " the son of the lord Bruce, became principal of S. " Edm. hall 1676, afterwards lecturer at Churchill " in Oxfordshire, and at length, after his resignation " of his principality for health's sake in 1683, be- " came rector of Glimpton in the said county. Af- " terwards rector of —— in Yorkshire by the gift " of the earl of Aylesbury: whereupon he left " Glimpton about Christmas an. 1693. This per- " son hath written

" *A Discourse concerning the Worship of God* " *towards the holy Table or Altar.* Lond. 1688. in " 9 sh. in oct.

" *The Guardian's Instruction: or, the Gentle-* " *man's Romance.* Lond. 1688. in 5 sh. in tw. It " was written for the diversion and service of the " gentry, and dedicated to the English gentry.

" *Apparatus ad Theologiam in Usum Academia-* " *rum. 1. Generalis. 2. Specialis.* Lond. 1688. oct.

" *New Instructions to the Guardian: shewing* " *that the last Remedy to prevent the Ruin, advance* " *the Interests and recover the Honour of this* " *Nation.* (1) *A more serious and strict Educa-* " *tion of the Nobility and Gentry, &c. with a Me-* " *thod of Institution from three Years of Age, to* " *twenty one.* Lond. 1694. oct.[5]

" **JOHN HARISON** or HARRISON, eldest son " of sir Rich. Harison of Hurst near Okingham in " Berkshire, knt. by Dorothy his wife daugh. of " Will. Dean of Nether-coate in Oxfordshire, gent. " was born at —— educated in Wykeham's school " near Winchester, elected prob. fellow of New coll.

[4] [So Wood wrote, but omitted by bishop Tanner.]

[5] [Mr. Stephen Penton, a very worthy and noted man, who not only published *The Guardian's Instruction*—but (even latterly) *A Hornbook, or A, B, C. for Children.* Knight, *Life of Colet*, p. 143.]

" in 1639, took the degrees in the civil law, that of " doctor being compleated in 1671, and afterwards " became rector of Pulborough in Sussex, prcb. of " Chichester in Oct. 1676, and rector of Crowndale " in Hamphire. He hath published,

" *The true Englishman; being a Vindication of " those many Loyal Addresses presented to his Maj. " for his late gracious Declaration: In Answer to " An impartial Account of the Nature and Ten- " dency of the late Addresses.* Lond. 1683. qu. " Another answer came out about the same time, " with this title *Protestant Loyalty, fairly drawn; " in an Answer to a Pair of scandalous and popish " Pamphlets: The first entit. A Dialogue at Ox- " ford between Tutor and Pupil, &c. The other " entit. An impartial Account of the Nature and " Tendency of the late Addresses.* Lond. 1681. qu. " written, as 'twas then reported, by one ——— " Hankey of Grey's inn, sometime of S. John's " coll. in Cambridge. Dr. Harison also published,

" *A Thanksgiving Sermon for the Discovery of " the late Fanatical Plot, the 9th of Sept.* 1683; " on 2 *Sam.* 18. 28. Lond. 1683. qu. What other " things he hath published I know not, nor any " thing else of him, only that he was elder brother " to Dr. Will. Harison master of the hospital of S. " Cross. I find another Joh. Harrison who was " accounted a learned and eminent divine, author " of *A Vindication of the holy Scriptures, or, the " Manifestation of Jesus Christ the true Messiah " already come*, &c. Lond. 1656. oct.

[999] " EDWARD YONG, son of Jo. Yong of " Woodhay in Berkshire, gent. was born at Rampt " ton in Yorkshire, educated in Wykeham school " near Winchester, elected prob. fellow of New " coll. in 1661, aged 19 years or more, took one " degree in the civil law 1668, entred into holy " orders, became chaplain to Thomas earl of Os- " sory, fellow of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester, " preb. of Gillyngham Minor in the church of Sa- " lisbury, in Sept. 1682, chaplain in ordinary to " their majesties king William III. and queen Mary. " He hath published

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached be- " fore the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City " of London, at Guildhall Chap. the 17th of Feb.* " 1677: on *Psal. 82. 7.* Lond. 1678. qu. (2) " *Sermon preached before his Majesty at White- " hall, the 29th of Dec.* 1678; on *Joh.* 15. 22. " Lond. 1679. qu. (3) *Sermon preached before the " Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, at Guild- " hall Chap. the 4th of Feb.* 1682; on *Matth.* 5. 3. " Lond. 1683. qu. (4) *Sermon preached at Lam- " beth, the 25th of Jan.* 1684, *at the Consecration " of the Right Rev. Father in God Thomas (Ken) " Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells*; on 2 *Tim.* 3. " 6. Lond. 1683. qu. dedic. to William archbishop " of Canterbury. (5) *Sermon exhorting to Union " in Religion, preached at Bow-Church the 20th of " May* 1688; on *Joh.* 16. 31, 32. Lond. 1688. qu. " (6) *Sermon preached before the Queen at White- " hall, on Easter-day*, 1693: on 1 *Thes.* 4. 18. " Lond. 1693. qu. (7) *Serm. concerning the Wis- " dom of God, preached at Salisbury on Sunday " the 30th of July* 1693, *being the Time of the " Assizes*: on *Job.* 28. 28. Lond. 1693. qu. (8) " *The Great Advertisement, that a religious Life " is the best Way to present Happiness, in two " Sermons preached at Whitehall, the first on Sun- " day the 15th, the second on Sunday the 22d of " April* 1694, *and both on Psal.* 37. 4. Lond. 1694. " qu. (9) *Two Assize Sermons preached at Win- " chester.* The first on the 25th of Feb. 1694. " Sam. Hunt of Popham esq; being sheriff of the " county of Southampton, on Feb. 9. 13. Lond. " 1695. qu. The sec. on the 14th of July 1695, " Charles Wither of Hall, being sheriff, &c. on 2 " Chron. 19. 6.——Lond. 1695. qu. (10) *Piety's " Address to the Magistrate. Serm. at the Assizes " held at Winchester the 31th of July* 1695, *on* 1 " *Tim.* 2. 2. (For all that are in authority.) Lond. " 1695. qu.

" *Assertio Christiani* MNHMONETTIKON: *sive " Concio ad Clerum habita in Visitatione metropo- " litica Eccl. Cath. Sarisburiensis* 12. *Jul.* 1686; " *in Joh.* 13. 34, 35 Lond. 1686 in tw. This " sermon was translated into English at the instance " of Edm. Waller the poet, by W. Atwood, esq; " under this title *The Idea of Christian Love.* " Lond. 1688. oct. with a large paraphrase on the " said Mr. Waller's *Poem of Divine Love*: To " which are added, some copies of verses from that " excellent poetess Mrs. Anne Wharton the wife of " Thomas lord Wharton, and one of the daughters " and co-heirs of sir Hen. Lee of Dichley in Ox- " fordshire; bt. To find one E. Young who is now, " or at least was lately, a schoolmaster in London, " author of *The compleat English Scholar*, &c. " several times printed, but he is not to be taken to " be the same with the former person.

" EDWARD HERBERT, younger brother to " Arthur Herbert earl of Torrington, and both the " sons of sir Edw. Herbert of London kt. was edu- " cated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, " elected prob. fellow of New coll. in Aug. 1665, " aged 19 years or thereabouts, took one degree in " arts, went to the Middle Temple, studied the " municipal law, was made a barrester, and after- " wards became attorney-general in Ireland, chief " justice of Chester in the place of sir George Jef- " freys, made lord chief justice of the king's bench, " a knight the 19th of, Feb. 1683, and upon the " promotion of sir Joh. Churchill to the mastership " of the Rolls in the room of sir Harbottle Grim- " ston deceas'd, he was made attorney to James " duke of York. On the 16th of Oct. 1685, he " was sworn lord chief justice of the king's bench, " and one of his majesty's (king James II.) most

"honourable privy council: whereupon sir Edw. "Lutwich serjeant at law was made lord chief "justice of Chester: In the beginning of 1686 he "was constituted one of the ecclesiastical commis- "sioners by the said king, and accordingly did sit [993] "among them in Aug. following; and about the "22d of April 1687 he was removed to the common "pleas, because that he would not expound a law "to the king's mind, viz. to do justice on a soldier "that deserted his colours in the new-rais'd army "of the king. After the said king had left Eng- "land, he follow'd him into France, and thence into "Ireland, and afterwards into France again. He "hath written, in vindication of himself,

"*A short Account of the Authorities in Law, "upon which Judgment was given in Sir Edward "Hales his Case.* Lond. 1689. qu. This account "was examined, and answered by W. Atwood, a "barrister, and animadverted upon by sir Robert "Atkins, knt. of the Bath, then late one of the "justices of the common-pleas. The answer to it "by W. Atw. is entit. *The Lord Chief Justice "Herbert's Account examined: wherein it is shewn, "that those Authorities in Law, whereby he would "excuse his Judgment in Sir Edward Hales his "Case, are very unfairly cited, and as ill applied.* "Lond. 1689. qu. And that of sir Robert Atkins "runs thus, *An Enquiry into the Power of dis- "pensing with penal Statutes: together with some "Animadversions upon a Book written by Sir Edw. "Herbert, &c. entit. A short Account,* &c. After- "wards this worthy person, sir Ed. Herbert, who "was a great lover of king James II. and an ad- "herer to him in the worst of times, was one of "those many persons that were excepted out of the "act of indemnity or pardon of their majesties king "William III. and queen Mary, dated 23 May "1690.

"WALTER HARRIS, son of Walter Harris, "cordwainer, was born in the parish of ——— "within the city of Gloucester, educated in gram- "mar learning in Wykeham's school near Win- "chester, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. "without serving a year or years of probation, be- "cause he was of kin to the founder thereof, an. "1666, aged 19 years or more, and four years after "he took one degree in arts. But this person "whom I always took to have an unsettled head, "or, as we usually say, a worm in his pate, began "to have thoughts of changing his religion upon "these pretended motives, (1) The lively memorials "of popery in statues and pictures on the gates and "in the chapel of New college. (2) His reading a "book called *A Guide in Controversies*, especially "the fifth part thereof, being a vindication of the "council of Trent.——These being his chief mo- "tives (tho' the first is a very poor one) he, about "the same time that he read the *Guide* before- "mention'd, received much encouragement to leave "his college for the sake of the Roman catholic re- "ligion that he was then bent on, from the dis- "courses and example of Mr. Rich. Reeve, master "of the grammar school joining to Magd. coll. "(whom he could never afterwards name, but with "a particular respect, because he knew he had no "manner of temporal motive to quit his *all* for re- "ligion's sake, besides the preservation of a good "conscience) whereupon resigning his fellowship in "Aug. 1673, went afterwards to Doway and Paris, "at the last of which places he took, as I suppose, "the degree of doctor of physic. In 1676 he re- "turned into England, settled in London, and "practised his faculty among the Roman catholics. "At length the Popish plot, call'd by some Oates "his plot, breaking out in Sept. an. 1678, and "thereupon all the Rom. catholics being soon after "banish'd London, he turn'd about to secure him- "self, took the oaths, and, as 'twas then said, the "sacrament. Soon after, in token of this his re- "conciliation to the church of England, he wrote "in January the same year

"*A Farewell to Popery; in a Letter to Dr. "Nicholas, Vice-chancellor of Oxford, and Warden "of New Coll. shewing the true Motives that with- "drew him to the Romish Religion, and his Rea- "sons of his Return to the Church of England: "concluding with some short Reflections concerning "the great Duty of Charity.* Lond. 1679. qu. He "was then advised to direct his letter to the said "Dr. Nicholas, because he had been formerly his "friend.[a] Afterwards our author Harris gained "much practice among the phanatics, was made "physician in ord. to his majesty king William "III. fellow of the coll. of physicians, and in 1689 [994] "censor thereof. He hath written,

"*Pharmacologia Anti-empirica: or, a rational "Discourse of Remedies both Chymical and Ga- "lenical: wherein Chymistry is impartially re- "presented,* &c. Lond. 1683. oct.

"*Remarks on the Causes and Cure of the Gout, "the universal Use of the Cortex, or Jesuit's Pow- "der, and the notorious Impostures of Empirics "and Mountebanks.*——This is printed with *Phar- "macologia.*

"*The Diseases of Infants,* &c.——This was "written in Latin, which I have not yet seen, was "Englished by W. C. M. S. with a preface in vin- "dication of the work. Lond. 1694. He also "translated from French into English (1) *New and "curious Observations on the Art of curing the "Venereal Disease, and the Accidents that it pro-*

[a] [Wood had written the following—and was not only then an eager prosecutor of quiet people in Oxon, that were his majesties good subjects, but a favourer of the saints or factious people then militant, tho' ashamed of it afterwards, when the parliament was first prorogued, and then dissolved, to prevent the designs of those saints in gaining their ends by the said plot.—Afterwards &c.

This sentence omitted by bishop Tanner.]

" *ducts in all its Degrees, explicated by natural* " *and mechanical Principles*, &c. Lond. 1676. oct. " written by monsieur de Blegny, chirurg. in ord. " to the French queen. An account of this transla- " lation is in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. " 125. p. 622. (2) *A Course of Chymistry, con-* " *taining the easiest Manner of performing those* " *Operations that are in Use in Physic*, &c. Lond. " 1677. oct. written by Nich. Lemery. (3) *An* " *Appendix to a Course of Chymistry: being ad-* " *ditional Remarks to the former Operations. To-* " *gether with the Process of the volatile Salt of* " *Tartar, and some other usual Preparations.* " Lond. 1680. oct.

" THOMAS MANNINGHAM, son of Rich. " Man. rector of Mycheilmersh in Hampshire, was " born ——— elected prob. fellow of New coll. from " Wykeham's school, an. 1669, aged 18 years or " more, took the degrees in arts, (that of master " being compleated in 1677) holy orders, and forth- " with became a high-flown preacher, and for some " time tutor to sir John Robinson, bart. eldest son " of sir John Robinson, sometime lieutenant of the " Tower near Lond. but this his being tutor was " not at Oxon, but elsewhere. Soon after, by the " divine providence of God, and the free uncon- " ditionate generosity of that noble and loyal patriot " sir John Norton, he was comfortably placed in " an agreeable station in the church, viz. in the " rectory of East Tyssted in Hampshire, an. 1680, " or thereabouts. Where being settled, he was " passionately desirous to collect himself, to be " known to few, and to be envied by none, &c. In " 1684 he having had liberty granted to him to " preach once or twice before his majesty and the " court, his majesty did so well approve of his " preaching, that he gave him, upon his desire, the " grant of a prebendship of Winchester, upon the " promotion of Dr. Th. Ken to the see of Bath and " Wells. But it proving to be the gift of the lord- " keeper, one Tho. Fox, a jun. master of Christ " Church obtain'd it by the importunity of friends. " In the latter end of Nov. 1684 he was made " preacher of the Rolls, in the place of Dr. Gilb. " Burnet, who was outed thence for certain matters " spoken in a sermon preached in the chapel be- " longing to the said Rolls, on the 5th of the said " month of Nov. and for his favouring William " lord Russell before and after his tryal for high- " treason, an. 1683. Afterwards our author Man- " ningham became lecturer at the Temple, doctor " of div. by the diploma, I think, of the archbishop " of Cant. and upon the promotion of Dr. Joh. " More to the see of Norwich, rector of St. An- " drew's church in Holborn near Lond. and about " that time chaplain in ord. to their majesties king " William III. and queen Mary. He hath pub- " lish'd

" Several sermons, as (1) *Serm. before Sir Rob.* " *Clayton Lord Mayor of Lond. at Guildhall Chap.* " 7 *Dec.* 1679; *on Psal.* 119. 67. Lond. 1680. qu. " (2) *Praise and Adoration, Serm. on Trinity-* " *Sunday before the University of Oxon* 1681; *on* " *Psal.* 103. 1. Lond. 1682. qu. (3) *Serm.* " *preached at the Hampshire Feast, on Shrove-* " *Tuesday* 16 *Feb. An.* 1685; *on Phil.* 4. 8. Lond. " 1686. qu. (4) *Serm. at the Funeral of Sir Joh.* " *Norton at East Tyssted in Hampshire, on* ——— " Lond. 1687. qu. It was preached in the winter " time 1686. (5) *Sermon concerning Publick* " *Worship, preached before the Queen on Wednes-* " *day* 23 *March* 1691; *on Isa.* 56, *latter Part of* " *the seventh Verse*, Lond. 1692. qu. (6) *Com-* " *parison between a sincere Penitent and a just* " *Person, preached before the Queen at White-Hall* " 8 *March* 1692; *on Luke* 15. 7. Lond. 1693. qu. [993] " (7) *Of religious Prudence, preached before the* " *Queen at White-Hall, on Sunday* 17 *Sept.* 1693; " *on Prov.* 8. 12, *former Part.* Lond. 1694. qu. " (8) *Of the Sincerity and Integrity of the Heart,* " *preached* 28 *Feb.* 1693; *on Psal.* 130. 23, 24. " Lond. 1694. qu. Besides other serm. as one at " the Rolls on the day of the martyrdom of king " Charles I. 30 Jan. and another at the Rolls 29 " May, being the restoration of king Charles II. " but these two I have not yet seen.

" *Two Discourses: The first shewing how the* " *chief Criterions of Philosophical Truth, invented* " *by speculative Men, more eminently serve divine* " *Revelation, than either Philosophy or natural* " *Religion. The second, manifesting how all the* " *Foundations of the intellectual World, viz. Rea-* " *son, Morality, Civil Government, and Religion,* " *have been undermin'd by Popish Doctrines and* " *Policies.* Lond. 1681. These two discourses are " only the effect of two sermons, the first preached " in the church of St. Peter in the East in Oxon, " in the time of Lent 1678, and the other in New " coll. chapel, 5 Nov. 1680.

" *A short View of the most gracious Providence* " *of God in the Restoration and Succession.* Lond. " 1685. in qu.

" *Two short Discourses: The first concerning* " *Truth. The second shewing Popery one great* " *Cause of Atheism.* Lond. 1689. in tw.

" WILHELM MUSGRAVE, son of [Charl- " ton] Musgrave, was born at ——— in Somerset- " shire, but descended from the antient martial and " warlike family of his name living in Westmore- " land, became probat. fellow of New coll. in 1675, " aged 18 years or thereabouts, took a degree in " the civil law 1682, entred on the phys. line, be- " came a member of the royal society, elected se- " cretary of the royal society in the place of Dr. R. " Plot, about the latter end of Novemb. 1684, and " was sec. to the philos. convent. at Oxon, took the " degree of bach. of phys. in 1685, proceeded in " that faculty in 1689, and in 1691 went to the

" city of Exeter, and practis'd his faculty there, " in the room of Dr. Bidpord deceased. He hath " written

" *An Account of the Cutting out of the Caecum " of a Bitch.*——This is in the *Philos. Transact.* " numb. 151. an. 1688.

" *Philosophical Transactions*———They begin " with numb. 167, Jan. 1684, at which time Dr. " R. Plot left off, and are carried on to numb. 178 " inclusive, Dec. 1685, at which time he left off, " and Mr. Edm. Halley began with numb. 179: " Mr. Musgrave dedicated his year of transactions " to Fulk Grevil lord Brook.

" *Letter to Dr. Martin Lyster, wherein he en- " deavours to prove, that the Lacteals convey Li- " quors that are not white* ———In the *Philos. " Transact.* numb. 166, Nov. 1684.

" THOMAS WOOD, son of Robert Wood, " gent. was born in the parish of St. John Baptist " within the city of Oxon, aged a child in Wyke- " ham's coll. near Winchester 12 Aug. 1675. elected " prob. fellow of New coll. (from S. Alb. hall) in " the latter end of August 1679, aged 18 years, " took a degree in the civil law, entred a studentsin " Grey's inn, call'd to the bar by his kinsman lord " chief justice sir John Holt in Easter term 1694. " He hath written,

" *A Dialogue between Mr. Prejudice, a dissent- " ing Country Gentleman, and Mr. Reason, a " Student in the University: being a short Vindi- " cation of the University from Popery, and an " Answer to some Objections concerning the Duke " of York.* Lond. 1688, in 3 sh. and an half in qu.

" *The dissenting Casuist: or, the second Part " of a Dialogue between Prejudice, &c.* Lond. " 1682, in 5 sh. in qu.

" *Juvenalis redivivus: or, the first Satyr of " Juvenal taught to speak plain English. A Poem,* " Lond. 1683, in 5 sh. and an half in qu.

" *A Pindaric Ode upon the Death of his sacred " Majesty King Charles II,* Oxon 1685, in two sh. " in fol. dedicated to James earl of Abingdon. He [996] " hath also copies of verses printed by way of com- " mendation on several authors, as on J. Oldham's " poems, on White Kennet's translation of *Moriæ " Encomium.*

" *Angliæ Notitia, sive prælens Status Angliæ " succincte enucleatus.* Oxon. 1686, in tw. in two " parts. Of this book, which is mostly a transla- " tion from *The present State of England*, written " by Dr. Edw. Chamberlayne, you may see an ac- " count in *The Universal Historical Bibliotheque*, " &c. for the month of January, 1686, printed at " Lond. 1687, chap. 7. p. 49. written by Edm. " Bohun, esq; He also translated from the original " Greek into English, *Several Odes of Anacreon*, " being partner with Mr Francis Willis of New " coll. in a design to translate the rest of the odes, " of which Abr. Cowley and Jo. Oldham had set " such excellent patterns. The odes that fell to " Mr. Wood's share to translate, were the 3, 22, " 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 35, 38, 49, and 50. The rest " were done by Mr. Willis, except those of Cowley " and Oldham.

" ROBERT EYRE, son of Will. Eyre of Box " in Wilts, gent. was bred in Wykeham's school " near Winchester, became probat. fellow of New " coll. in 1676, aged 19 years or more. bach. of " arts April 1, anno 1680. master of arts Jan. 14, " 1683. In holy orders. Afterwards fellow of " Wykeham's coll. near Winchester. He pub- " lish'd

" *A Discourse concerning the Nature and Sa- " tisfaction of a good and inoffensive Conscience: " Sermon preached in the Cathedral Church at " Winchester, at the Assizes held there* 11 *April* " 1693; *on Acts* 24. 16. Lond. 1693. qu.

" CORNELIUS NORWOOD, son of Robert " Nor. of Stanmore in Middlesex, was in 1679 " matric. of New coll. where he went out bach. of " law 1686, (now fellow of Winton coll.) was grand- " son to Cor. Bee, bookseller; and is said to be the " author of

" *Divine Eloquence: or, an Essay upon the " Tropes and Figures contained in the holy Scrip- " tures; and reduced to the proper Titles of Rhe- " toric. Also several Texts of Scripture, which " fall in with the Figures, are briefly interpreted. " Especially those that seem to favour the Papist " or the Socinian.* Lond. 1694. in tw.

" FRANCIS WILLIS, son of Hugh Willis, " master of the free-school at, and vicar of, Thame " in Oxfordshire, was born there, educated in " Wykeham's school near Winchester, became per- " petual fellow of New coll. at his first entry therein, " as being a founder's kinsman, an. 1680, aged 17 " years, took the degrees in arts, entred on the " physic line, took the degrees in that faculty, prac- " tised in Oxon. He publish'd

" Divers poems, as (1) *To the God of Love.* (2) " *To Floriana*, with others which you may see and " read in a book entit. *Miscellany Poems and " Translations by Oxford Hands.* Lond. 1685. " oct. from page the 8th to the end of page 26. and " from p. 184 to 198.

" *Two Pindaric Odes.*——The first inscribed to " James earl of Abingdon; the other is against " sensual pleasure. These two are in the said " *Miscellany Poems*, from page 27 to the end of " p. 37.

" *Synopsis Physicæ, tam Aristotelicæ, quam " novæ, ad Usum Scholæ accommodata.* Lond. " 1690. oct. dedicated to Nich. Fatius Duillierius. " He hath also publish'd several translations, as (1) " *Anacreon done into English out of the Original " Greek.* Oxon 1683. oct. with the life of Anacreon

" before it. Those pieces of Anacreon that are " done by Abr. Cowley in his works, are in this " Anac. inserted, and a new translation of them " not attempted by Mr. Willis. The ode of Ana- " creon (called the Cup) paraphrased, is in Joh. " Oldham's poems, as done by him, the said Oldham. " ——Lond. 1683. oct. See more in Tho. Wood " of New coll. (col. 557.) who was assistant or part- " ner with Mr. Willis in his translation of Anacreon " before-mention'd. (2) *Translations out of Ca- " tullus, Tibullus, and Propertius.* These are in " the said *Miscellany Poems*, from p. 1. to the end " of p. 7. besides something of Horace and Seneca " paraphrased in p. 189, 192, 196, &c.

[997] " THOMAS FLETCHER, fellow of New " coll. bach. of arts 1690, possessed of the donative " of Fairfield in com. Somerset, 1694. He hath " publish'd

" *Poems on several Occasions, and Transla- " tions: wherein the first and second Books of Vir- " gil's Æneis are attempted in English.* Lond. " 1692. oct.—By Thom. Fletcher, B. A. of New " coll.

WRITERS OF LINCOLN COLLEGE.

" GEORGE ROGERS, son of George Rogers, " of the city of London, doctor of physic, second " son of Francis Rogers of Dartford in Kent, was " born in London, became a commoner of Lincoln " college in the beginning of 1635, aged 17, or " thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, studied " physic, travelled into Italy, took the degree of " Dr. of physic at Padua, return'd, and was incor- " porated at Oxon in 1648. Afterwards he settled " in London, practis'd his faculty, became fellow of " the college of physicians, and president thereof in " 1689. He hath publish'd

" *Oratio anniversaria habita in Theatro Col- " legii Medicorum Londinensium, 18 Octob. & D. " Lucæ Festo*, 1681, in *Commemorationem Bene- " factorum a Doctore Harveio, aliisque munificis " Viris Fœminisque eidem Collegio præstitorum*, " Lond. 1682, qu.

" *Oratio in Gymnasio Patavino habita prid. cal. " Maii, An.* 1646, *Doctore Gradu suscepto.* This " is printed with *Orat. anniv.* and at the latter end " are placed six copies of verses, called *Laureæ " Apollonir*; among which is a copy of Joh. Eve- " lyn of Says-court, and another of Edm. Waller " of Beconsfield. One Francis Rogers, D. D. jus- " tice of peace in Kent, the only surviving son of " Rich. Rogers, D. D. sometime suffragan bishop " of Dover, and dean of Canterbury, died 23 July, " 1688. Whether this Francis be the same with " the former Francis, grandfather to our author, " Dr. G. Rogers, I know not.

" WILLIAM SPRIGGE, son of a father of " both his names, and younger brother to Joshua " Sprigge, mention'd in the fourth volume, col. " 196, was born in or near Banbury in Oxfordshire, " made fellow of Linc. college by the recommenda- " tions of Ol. Cromwell, chancellor of the university, " on the 11th of Dec. 1652, he being then bach. of " arts. In 1655 he proceeded in that faculty, and " in 1657 became one of the first fellows of the col- " lege at Durham, founded by the said Oliver: " But that college being annull'd in 1659, he re- " tir'd to Linc. coll. and being ejected thence in the " year following by the king's commissioners, he " settled for a time in Grey's inn (of which he was " then barrister) and had some reliance, relating to " his profession on James duke of York. But " soon after, being invited into Ireland, he settled " in Dublin, follow'd his profession, married, and " liv'd there till his brother Joshua died, an. 1684, " which about which time he settled at Crayford in " Kent, where, I think, he now lives. He hath " written

" *Philosophical Essays, with brief Advices: ac- " commodated to the Capacity of the Ladies and " Gentlemen, sometime Students of the English " Academy, lately erected at London*, &c. Lond. " 1657 in tw.

" *Miscellaneous Discourses.*

" *An Appendix of Advice to Students*——These " two last are printed at the end of *Phil. Essays.*

" *A modest Plea for a Common-wealth against " Monarchy: In which the genuine Nature and " true Interest of a Free-state is briefly stated: Its " Consistency with a national Clergy, mercenary " Lawyers, and hereditary Nobility, examined; " together with the Expediency of an Agrarian, " and Rotation of Officers, asserted.* Lond. 1659. " qu.

" *Apology for younger Brethren, the Restitution " of Gavelkind, and Relief of the Poor; with a " List of Tythes, and Reformation of the Laws " and Universities, and a Conclusion.*——This, " which was printed with *A modest Plea*, &c. were " both published in Aug. 1659; but being full of " faults, were corrected and printed in oct. in De- " cember following. They were greedily bought " up, and taken into the hands of all curious wits, " and being by them highly commended, some ma- " licious persons there were, particularly Henry [998] " Stubbe of Christ Church, that reported, that " William Sprigge was not the author of them, but " Franc. Osbourne, who died in Feb. 1658: some " of whose papers coming after his death into the " hands of the said Sprigge, his intimate acquaint- " ance, he published them therefore as his. Yet " all that knew Sprigge well, knew him to be an " ingenious man, and able to write such a book, as " elsewhere it hath been told you. They were an- " swer'd in a pamphlet entit. *A modest Reply, in " Answer to the Modest Plea for an equal Com-*

"*monwealth, against Monarchy*: Lond. 1659, in "3 sheets in qu. written in three letters to a worthy "gentleman. But our author Sprigge looking upon "it as an inconsiderable piece, never made answer "or reply thereunto. He hath also written,

"*The Royal and happy Poverty: or a Meditation on the Felicities of an innocent and happy Poverty, grounded on Matth. 5. 3.* Lond. 1660; "oct. It was by him preached while he was at "Durham. What else he hath published since his "abode at Dublin, and afterwards at Crayford, I "know not.

"HENRY ROSE was born at Pyrton, near to "Wathington in Oxfordshire; became a servitor or "poor scholar of Linc. coll. in the latter end of "1656, took a degree in arts, and then was elected "into the number of fellows of that house about "1662. Afterwards proceeding in his faculty, he "entred into holy orders, and was made minister of "All Saints church in Oxon. But running much "into debt, and marrying beneath himself, left his "fellowship and church (being then bach. of div.) "about 1674, retired to Lond. where he liv'd obscurely for a time, and at length to Ireland, where "he was living in 16—. While he continu'd in "the university he was esteem'd a good preacher, "and an ingenious man, and one that much deserv'd the title of virtuoso, and therefore the "more pitied by those that knew his worth, for the "calamity that befel him. He hath written

"*A Philosophical Essay for the Re-union of Languages: or, the Art of knowing all by the Mastery of one*, Oxon 1675, in 5 sheets and an "half in oct. It was first publish'd in Oxon in Oct. "1674, the author having then left Oxon.

"EDWARD WETENHALL was born within "the city of Litchfield, educated in the coll. school "at Westminster, and thence elected scholar of "Trinity college in Cambridge, an. 1655, where "taking the degree of bachelor of arts, and performing certain exercise for that of master, he removed to Oxon, entred himself a commoner of "Lincoln college, and was not only incorporated "bachelor of arts in June 1661, but performing "the remaining part of his exercise, took the degree "of master in the month following. About that "time he entred into holy orders, became minister "of Combe near Woodstock, by the favour of the "rector of his coll. and afterwards petty-canon of "Exeter, and master of the high-school there. In "1669 he was admitted bach. of div. and about "that time going into Ireland, he became first "schoolmaster of the public school at Dublin, then "curate of S. Warburgh's, and afterwards chantor "of Christ Church there. In 1678. Feb. 3, he "was, by letters pat. then dated, made bishop of "Cork and Ross, upon the death of Mr. Edward "Singe, alias Middleton, who was bp. of Cork, "Vol. IV.

"Cloyne, and Ross, and was consecrated in the c "thedral of the Holy Trinity, alias Christ-church, "in Dublin, on the 23d of March following. He "hath publish'd

"Several sermons, as (1) *A Sermon against Neutrality, preach'd at the Visitation of Dr. Robert Cary, Archdeacon of Exon, at S. Mary's in Exon, on Friday in Easter Week* 1668; on 1 "*Kings* 18. 21. Lond. 1668. qu. (2) *Miscrere Cleri: A Sermon presenting the Miseries of the Clergy, and assigning their true Causes in order to Redress, preached in the Cathedral Church of Exon, at the Assizes* 26 *July* 1668; on *Jer.* 15. "10. Lond. 1668. qu. (3) *Sermon setting forth the Duties of Irish Protestants, arising from the Popish Rebellion, An.* 1641, *and the Irish Tyranny* 1688, *preached before the Lord Lieutenant* [999] *and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, &c. in Ch. Ch. in Dublin*, 23 *Oct.* 1692; *on* 2 *Cor.* 9. "10. Lond. 1693. qu.

"*Enter into thy Closet: or, a Method and Order for private Devotion*, &c. Lond. 1666, in "tw.

"*Appendix concerning the frequent and holy Use of the Lord's Supper.*——printed at the end "of the former book.

"*Two Discourses of the Furtherance of Christian Piety and Devotion*, &c. Lond. 1671, in "tw.

"*The Catechism of the Church of England with marginal Notes, plainly setting forth its Meaning, and proving the same out of holy Scripture, for the Use of Children*, Lond. 1678. oct.

"*Of Gifts and Offices in the public Worship of God: a Treatise in three Parts, endeavouring an impartial Account, what was in the inspired Age of the Church, what succeeded in the more ordinary State, what reasonably may be allowed now, in Prayer, Singing, Preaching*, &c. Lond. "1678. Dublin 1679, in oct.

"*The Protestant Peace-maker: or, a reasonable Persuasive to all serious Christians, who call themselves Protestants, that, laying aside Calumnies and all exasperating Disputes, they would pursue Charity, Peace and Union, as the only Means now left us of Safety and Reformation of the public Manners.* Lond. 1682. qu. This "*Protestant Peace-maker* is the substance of two "sermons, the first on 2 Sam. 15. 11. and the second, which is entit. *The Cry of Holiness for Peace*, (being an assize sermon) is on Heb. 12. 14. "In the said book, being several things spoken in favour of dissenters, one Edward Pearse, minister of Cotterbrook in Northamptonshire, a zealous "conforming nonconformist, saith [a] thus of the "author and his work,—The honourable ambassador of peace speaks home, and from his heart,

[a] "In *The Conformist's Third Plea for the Non-Conformists*. Lond. 1682. qu. in the pref. p. 2."

" and shall for ever set high in the esteem of all the " sons of peace.

" *Postscript or Notes on Mr. Rich. Baxter's, " and some other late Writings for Peace.*—— " printed with *The Protestant Peace-maker.* The " writings which he means, are Mr. Baxter's book " called, *An Apology for the Nonconforming " Ministry.* Lond. 1681. qu. and Mr. John " Humphrey's *Tracts tending towards Peace.* " Of which postscript our author Pearse before- " mention'd saith 'thus——' Although the bishop " of Cork and Ross (Wetenhall) hath done very " well in dealing faithfully with Mr. Baxter, yet he " did ill in not dealing fairly with that book,' " meaning his *Apology.* Mr. Baxter soon after " answer'd the said postscript, as to what concerns " him therein, in a piece called, *A Detection of " Edward Lord Bishop of Cork and Ross in Pre- " land,* Lond. 1682. qu. printed with his *True " History of Councils enlarged and defended,* &c.

" *A Judgment of the Comet which became first " generally visible at Dublin,* 13 *Dec.* 1680.—— " Dubl. 1682. qu. 8 sh.

" *A practical and plain Discourse of the Form " of Godliness, visible in the present Age, and of " the Power of Godliness: how and when it ob- " tains: how denied and oppressed,* &c. Lond. " 1683. oct.

" *Scripture authentic, and Faith certain. A " Discourse which may serve for an Answer to " divers late Aspersions on the Integrity of Ori- " ginals, and Validity of our modern Translations.* " Lond. 1686. oct.

" *An earnest and compassionate Suit for For- " bearance to the learned Writers of some Contro- " versies at present,* &c. Lond. 1691. qu.——This " was publish'd after Dr. W. Sherlock's book entit. " *A Vindication of the Doctrine of the Holy Tri- " nity* was made extant, by a melancholy slander- " by, (meaning Wetenhall). Afterwards the said " doctor putting out a new book called *An Apology " for writing against the Socinians,* our author " Wetenhall put out this book following.

" *The Anti-apology of the melancholy Slander- " by: in Answer to the Dean of S. Paul's* (Dr. " Sherlock) *late Book falsely styl'd, An Apology for " writing against the Socinians,* &c. Lond.—— " printed 1693. qu.

" One Edward Wetenhall publish'd

[1600] " *The Wish, being the tenth Satyr of Juvenal, " paraphrastically rendred in Pindaric Verse,* (by " a person sometime fellow of Trin. coll. Dublin) " Dublin 1675. in qu.

" ABEDNEGO SELLER, son of Richard Sel- " ler, was born in Plymouth in Devonshire, became " a servitor of Line. college in the beginning of the " year 1662, aged 15 years or thereabouts, left the " college without a degree, and after he had past " through some mean employment, became rector " of Combeintin-Head within the deanery of Kenn " in Devonshire. At length being esteemed a man " of parts, and therefore in a capacity to do the " church of England service, had a benefice in " London bestow'd on him; which he keeping till " after king William III. came to the crown, lost it " because he was a non-juror. He publish'd

" *Remarks relating to the State of the Church " of the three first Centuries: wherein are inter- " sperst Animadversions on John Hoxee's View of " Antiquity,* &c. Lond. 1680. in oct. This book, " which shews its author to be a man of good " learning, and considerably read in the fathers, is " dedicated to Dr. William Cave, of Cambridge.

" *The devout Communicant assisted with Rules " for the worthy receiving of the blessed Eucharist: " together with Meditations, Prayers, and An- " thems, for every Day of the holy Week.* In two " *Parts.* Lond. 1685, 8vo in tw.

" *A plain Answer to a Popish Priest, questioning " the Orders of the Church of England.* Lond. " 1688. in one sh. in qu. Afterwards Tho. Fair- " fax, a Jesuit of S. Omers, of the Fairfaxian fa- " mily in Yorkshire, and one of the fellows of " Magd. coll. (who were put in by king James II.) " came out with a pamphlet entit. *Some Reasons " tendred to impartial People, why Dr. Henry " Maurice, Chaplain to his Grace of Canterbury, " ought not to be traduc'd as a Licenser of a Pam- " phlet entit. A plain Answer to a Popish Priest,* " &c. It was printed in half a sh. in qu. at the end " of *Twenty one Questions further demonstrating " the Schism of the Church of England,* &c. " printed in the lodgings of Mr. Obadiah Walker, " within the precincts of Univ. coll. an. 1688. " Soon after our author Mr. Seller came out with " a second edition of *A plain Answer,* &c. and to it " did annex

" *An Answer to the Oxford Animadverter's Re- " flections.* Lond. 1688. qu. in 5 or 6 sh.

" *Remarks upon Popery mis-represented, with " Reference to the deposing Doctrine.*——printed " in the reign of king James II.

" SAMUEL HILL, son of William Hill of " South Petherton in Somersetshire, became a ser- " vitor of Lincoln college in the latter end of 1662, " aged 14 years, translated himself afterwards to S. " Mary's hall, and, as a member thereof, was ad- " mitted bach. of arts on the 15th of Novem. 1666, " which was the highest degree which he took here. " Afterwards retiring to his native country, became " at length rector of Kilmington there, and much " esteem'd for his learning and zeal for the church " of England. He hath written

" *The Catholic Balance: or, a Discourse deter- " mining the Controversies concerning* (1) *The " Tradition of Catholic Doctrines.* (2) *The Pri-*

[1] " In his *Confermist's Third Plea,* &c. p. 28."

" *macy of St. Peter, and the Bishop of Rome.* (3) " *The Subjection and Authority of the Church in* " *a Christian State.* Lond. 1687. in qu.

" *De Presbyteratu Dissertatio quadripartita,* " *Presbyteratus sac. Originales, Naturæ, Titu-* " *lus, Officia & Ordines ab ipsis Mundi Primor-* " *diis usque ad Catholi. Eccles. consummatam* " *Plantationem conjecturæ,* &c. Lond. 1691. oct.

" *A Vindication of the primitive Fathers against* " *the Imputations of Gilbert Lord Bishop of Sa-* " *rum, in his Discourse on the Divinity and Death* " *of Christ,* &c. Lond. 1695. in oct. published in " the beginning of that year. But bishop Burnet, " angry at this book, complains to the bishop of " London, that his chaplain, (R. Altham, lately " proctor of Oxon) should license such a book full " of scurrility, whereupon the said Mr. Altham was " forced to make a submission or recantation. To " this book of Mr. Hill's came out two answers that " year: (1) *Animadversions on Mr. Hill's Book,* [1001] " *entit. A Vindication,* &c.—Lond. 1695. in 8 sh. " and an half in qu. in a letter to a person of qua- " lity, dated April 1695. (2) *Remarks of a Uni-* " *versity Man upon a late Book falsly called, A* " *Vindication of the primitive Fathers,* &c. Lond. " 1695. in 5. sh. in qu. publish'd about the 5th of " June 1695.

" GEORGE HICKES, *(Hickesius)* was born " in the same parish, wherein Rog. Ascham, the " famous Grecian and orator, received his first " breath, viz. in the parish of Kirby-Wiske, in the " north-riding of Yorkshire, in the month of June " an. 1642, educated in the grammar school at " North Allerton in the same county, admitted a " servitor of S. John's coll. in Apr. 1659, and soon " after was translated to that of Magdalen, where " continuing in the same capacity till he was bach. " of arts, he went to Magd. hall, and, as a member " of that house, he did compleat that degree by de- " termination. On the 23d of May 1664 he was " elected fellow of Line. coll. and in Dec. the year " following he was admitted master of arts. In " Oct. 1673 he began a voyage beyond the seas, in " the quality of a tutor to a young gentleman, " whereby he much improved himself, as to the " understanding of places, men, and manners. He " spent 18 months in travelling to and fro in France " and Switzerland, and was at Geneva. At Paris " he became acquainted with Hen. Justell, who " sent by him, when he was about to return to his " country, the original MSS. in Greek [1] of the *Ca-* " *nones Ecclesiæ Universalis* (then lately put forth " by his father Christopher) to the university of " Oxon, as a present for the Bodlean vatican, where " they now are. Soon after the university sent him " a diploma, whereby he was actually created doc- " tor of the civil law. In the month of May 1675, " our author Hickes was admitted bachelor of div. " being about that time rector of St. Ebbe's church " in Oxon, in the place of Will. Bindar, and in " Sept. in the year following, he became domestic " chaplain to John duke of Lauderdale, through " the recommendation of Henry bishop of London, " and with him continued till Sept. 1680. In " June 1677, he attended the said duke into Scot- " land, during his commission in that kingdom; " and while he remained there, hapned the tryal of " Mr. James Mitchel, for having attempted to mur- " der the archbishop of S. Andrews; whereupon " he wrote and publish'd a book called *Ravillac* " *redivivus,* which occasion'd him (by some menaces " given out) to disguise himself under a feigned " name and character, to secure himself from the " murderous Scottish whiggs. During his attend- " ance there, the archbishop of S. Andrews (Dr. " Jam. Sharpe) and other bishops, did, in comple- " ment to him, but more especially to his patron, " offer him the degree of doctor of divinity at S. " Andrews; which his grace the duke approved so " well, that he was obliged to accept it, and accord- " ingly he sent his son-in-law and servants with him " thither, where he was dignified with that honour " in a full convocation of the doctors, professors, " and masters. About that time also, the said " archb. of S. And. did, in his own name, and in " the name of the church of Scotland, present to " him (as an acknowledgment of the services he did " that church) the councils in 18 volumes in fol. set " forth by Philip Labbeus and Gabr. Cossartius at " Paris, anno 1672. In Dec. 1679 he was actually " created doct. of div. of the university of Oxon, " and on the eleventh of June 1680 was installed " prebendary of Worcester, in the place of Mr. " Will. Thornborough deceased, bestowed upon " him by his majesty, 'for the services he had done " the public, during the duke of Lauderdale's com- " mission in Scotland.' Soon after in the same year " he was made vicar of Allhallows Barkin, near the " Tower of London, upon the death of Dr. Edw. " Layfield, archdeacon of Essex, late vicar of that " place, and in Dec. (the same year also) he gave " up all right that he had to his fellowship in Line. " coll. he being about that time made chaplain in " ordinary to his majesty. In Aug. 1683 he was " made dean of Worcester in the place of Dr. W. " Thomas, bishop of S. Davids, who kept that dig- " nity in commendam with his bishoprick, till he " was translated to Worcester, and on the 13th of " Oct. following he was installed. In the latter end " of 1690, or beginning of 91, he was deprived of [1002] " his deanery, for refusing to take the oaths of al- " legiance and supremacy to king William III. and " queen Mary, so that retiring to London, he liv'd " privately there, and near it. He is a person much " conversant in the fathers, councils and other an- " cient authors, an excellent divine and preacher, " and one who hath by a nice and curious exact-

[1] [See in the PART, the second volume, under the year 1675, among the creations.]

" ness diligently searched and ransack'd, if not all,
" yet at least the chiefest and most considerable
" both old and modern authors of the sectarian
" party, in order throughly to inform himself of the
" true design, genuine bent and tendency, of their
" more generally received principles: the result of
" which accurate enquiry was, that he plainly dis-
" covered some of them to clash and interfere with
" the main branches of Christianity, and others di-
" rectly to strike at the very foundation and root of
" all peace, order and well-settled establishments:
" And in the several representations of these, his
" dealings with his adversaries have been so fair
" and just, that I think they themselves cannot
" complain of them, because he never chargeth upon
" them any positions without referring the reader
" to the particular places of those many treatises,
" in which they are evidently avowed and abetted,
" unless it should be esteemed a fault (as I know it
" commonly is by some of them) openly to shew
" their tenents naked and bare-fac'd, stript of all
" that specious varnish and paint, with which their
" authors usually gild and dress them up; so that
" by an easy glibness they might be swallowed down
" the more eagerly: or unless it should be deemed
" a crime, by timely cautions against, to endeavour
" to prevent those dangerous consequences, the na-
" tural issues and products of many of their doc-
" trines, which are no less than to involve in con-
" fusion and blood the most flourishing kingdoms,
" and to lay waste with desolation and ruin the best
" temper'd constitution in the world. Perhaps the
" maintainers of these destructive persuasions vainly
" expected to have had their trayterous schemes and
" projects worded in soft, gentle and tender ex-
" pressions, and that they should have been com-
" plimented, hug'd and caressed, for their many
" rude attempts upon the government, and bar-
" barous assaults made on the public administra-
" tions. Our author's calling faction, schism and
" rebellion by their right names, incens'd Samuel
" Johnson, the late author of the so much cele-
" brated piece of *The Life of Julian the Apostate*,
" &c. that he thought fit to single out, and en-
" counter him above all others. But the doctor
" hath, with an unquestionable clearness, laid open
" his folly, ignorance, weakness, and pernitious
" drifts of his traiterous scribble, in the learned
" reply to it which I shall anon mention. Altho'
" these are the only eminent ornaments which can
" be possibly discovered, whereby to recommend it,
" yet for all this its pretended worth and excellence
" hath been with a vaunting noise industriously
" proclaim'd in defiance of all opposition, almost
" throughout the whole nation, as a main prop and
" impregnable bulwark of their cause, which plainly
" shews what great encouragement some misguided
" persons give all such good works, as the resist-
" ance of lawful authority, and libelling in ridicule
" and buffoonary the most primitive and Christian
" practice of passive obedience are accounted by
" them, where or by whomsoever they are counte-
" nance'd and pleaded for. He the said Dr. Hickes
" hath written and published

" Several sermons, as (1) *The strongest Temptations are conquered by Christians: or, a Discourse concerning Temptations, preached before the Lord-Mayor of London and Court of Aldermen, 14 Jan. 1676, on 1 Cor. 10. 13.* Lond. 1677, and 88. qu. (2) *The Spirit of Enthusiasm exorcised, preached before the Univers. of Oxon on Act Sunday, 12 July 1680; on 1 Cor. 12. 4.* Lond. 1680, 81, &c. qu. (3) *Peculium Dei. A Discourse about the Jews, as the peculiar People of God, before the Aldermen and Citizens of London, 6 Feb. 1680; on Rom. 9. 4, 5.* Lond. 1681, &c. qu. (4) *The true Notion of Persecution stated, preached at the Time of the late Contribution for the French Protestants; on 2 Cor. 4. 9.* Lond. 1681. qu. (5) *The Moral Shechinah: or, a Discourse of God's Glory, preached at the Yorkshire Feast in Bow Church 11 June 1682; on 1 Cor. 10. 32.* Lond. 1682 qu. (6) *Discourse of the Sovereign Power, at St. Mary le Bow, 28 November 1682, before the Artillery Comp. of London; on Rom. 4. 13.* Lond. 1682, 88. qu. (7) *Sermon before the Lord-Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of London, 30 Jan. 1681; on Acts 17. 7.* Lond. 1682, &c. qu. On which sermon Sam. Johnson before-mention'd, having some scatter'd reflections in his *Life of Julian the Apostate*, &c. particularly in the ninth chap. which is of passive obedience, our author Hickes made answer thereunto in a book called *Jovian*, as I shall tell you anon. (8) *Sermon in the Church of St. Bridget on Easter-Tuesday, Apr. 1. An. 1684, before the Lord-Mayor, Court of Aldermen, and Governors of the Hospitals, upon the Subject of Alms-giving, on Heb. 13. 16.* Lond. 1684. qu. (9) *Sermon preached in the Cath. Church of Worcester 29 May 1684, being the Anniversary Day of His Majesty's Birth and Restoration, on Psal. 14. 7.* Lond. 1684. qu.

" *Ravillac Redivivus, being a Narrative of the late Tryal of Mr. Jam. Mitchel, a Conventicle-Preacher, who was executed 18 January 1677, for an Attempt which he made on the sacred Person of the Archb. of S. Andrews.* Lond. 1678. qu. This, afterwards being augmented and enlarged by anon. was reprinted at Lond. 1682. fol.

" *An Account of the Tryal of that most wicked Pharisee Maj. Tho. Weir, who was executed for Adultery, Incest, and Bestiality.*——This is printed with the former book, and in the second edition of them both, is added *An Appendix, containing an exact Relation of the Proceedings before the Lords, of the Articles against Charles Maitland, of Hulton, Treasurer-Depute, for Perjury, having given a false Testimony at the*

[1603]

" *Tryal of James Mitchel*; written by anon. and " printed in two sh.

" *The Spirit of Popery speaking out of the " Mouths of Fanatical Protestants: or, the last " Speeches of Mr. John Kid and Mr. John King, " two Presbyterian Ministers, who were executed " for High Treason at Edinburgh, on the 14th of " August* 1679, &c. Lond. 1680. fol.

" *History of the Archb. of St. Andrews*, (Dr. " James Sharp) *his Murder*.——This is printed " with *The Spirit of Popery*. As our author, Dr. " Hickes, hath elsewhere pointed at many principles " espoused by, and are very current among, our En- " glish separatists (and those too, not reckoned of " the wildest sort) which are altogether inconsistent " with the common security of government; so he " hath in this piece (*The Spirit of Popery*) re- " counted doctrines equally, if not more, destructive " of the same, collected from the applaudted writ- " ings of some of the more sanctified and fiery " zealots of the Scotch presbytery: And fully to " evince that those really are not harmless and in- " nocent tenets, which they never draw into an- " swerable practices, he exemplifies them in such " licentious, beastly, and most scandalous inuno- "ralities, taken out of the authentic records of se- " veral of their consistories, which, I think, have " much outdone, as well the antient Gnostics, as " any of the later most impure sects, which have " cast a most impure blot, and lasting stain on " Christianity.

" *Jovian: or, an Answer to Julian the Apostate*. " Lond. 1683. It was printed twice in that year " 8o. For which work he is much celebrated by " the laureat[1] poet; but by one who calls himself " a person of honour, in his *Letter of Remarks " upon Jovian*, 4.ond. 1683, in two sheets in qu. " he is not at all. Our author (Hickes) is vindi- " cated from the exceptions of Julian against him " in *The Apostate Protestant*, &c. Lond. 1682. qu. " from p. 42 to p. 48, wrote by Dr. Edw. Pelling, " sometime of Trin. college in Cambridge, and in " April 1683, made, as it seems, prebend of West- " minster, in the room of the honourable John " North, deceased. We may here take notice, that " the author of *Julian* hath been answer'd by se- " veral pens, viz. (1) John Benet of Ch. Ch. in " Oxon, in his *Constantius the Apostate*, &c. Lond. " 1682. 8o. oct. (2) By Tho. Long in his *Vindi- " cation of the primitive Christians*, &c. (3) By [1004] " Anon. or, as some think, by Edw. Meredith, in " his book entit. *Some Remarks upon a late popular " Piece of Nonsense, called Julian the Apostate*, " &c. Lond. 1682, in a thin fol. (4) By the au- " thor of *The Triumph of Christianity: or, the " Life of Cl. Fl. Julian the Apostate: with Re- " marks, contained in the Resolution of several " Queries. To which are added Reflections upon " a Pamphlet called, Seasonable Remarks on the " Fall of the Emperor Julian. And on Part of a " late pernicious Book entit. A short Account of the " Life of Julian*, &c. Lond. 1683. oct. Though no name is set to this book, yet Joh. Dowell, sometime master of arts of Christ's coll. in Cam- bridge, was generally taken to be the author. " Dr. Hickes hath also written

" *The Case of Infant-Baptism in 5 Questions*. " (1) *Whether Infants are uncapable of Baptism?* " (2) *Whether Infants are excluded from Baptism " by Christ?* (3) *Whether it is lawful to separate " from a Church, which appointeth Infants to be " baptized?* (4) *Whether it be the Duty of Chris- " tian Parents to bring their Children unto Bap- " tism?* and (5) *Whether it is lawful to communi- " cate with Believers, who were baptized in their " Infancy?* Lond. 1683, in 14 sh. in qu. This book is the fifth case in another book entit. *A " Collection of Cases, and other Discourses, lately " written to recover Dissenters to the Communion " of the Church of England*. Lond. 1683. qu. in two vol. In the second of which is the said *Case " of Infant-Baptism*.

" *Seasonable Advice to the Citizens, Burgesses, " and Free-Holders of England, concerning Par- " liaments, and the present Elections*. Lond. 1685, " in 8 sh. and an half in qu. It was publish'd " about the beginning of March 1684.

" *An Apologetical Vindication of the Church of " England: in Answer to those who reproach her " with the English Heresies and Schisms*, &c. " Lond. 1687. qu.

" *Speculum B. Virginis: A Discourse of the due " Praise and Honour of the Virgin Mary*—— " publish'd in the reign of king James II.

" *Institutiones Grammaticæ Anglo-Saxonicæ & " Moeso-Gothicæ*, Oxon. 1689. in a large qu. To " which is added *Grammatica Islandica*, written by " Ramulph. Jonas, and *Etymologicon Britannicum*, " by Dr. Edw. Bernard. Hence in the life of " Franc. Junius set before the book entit. *De Pic- " tura Veterum*, written by Joh. Georg. Grævius, " printed in fol. at Roterdam 1694, this author is " thus mention'd:——'Post Junium, cum ille viam " munitisset ad has quatuor linguas longo situ squa- " lidas, (viz. Gothic. Francic. &c.) & spultas revo- " candas in lucem rei literariæ bono, viz. pereruditus, " Georgius Hickesius ecclesiæ Anglicanæ presbyter, " semtam a Junio factam ingressus, *Institutiones " Grammaticas Anglo-Saxonicas & Gothicas* con- " scripsit, quibus adjecit Rudolphi Jonæ *Gramma- " ticam Islandicam, & Catalogum veterum Libro- " rum Septentrionalium*, qui in Anglia habentur, " quorum magna pars debetur Francisco Junio.

" GEORGE WHEELER, son of col. Charles " Wheeler of Charing in Kent, was born there,

[1] " Joh. Dryden in his *Vindication: or, the Parallel of " the French League and English*, &c. Lond. 1683. qu. p. " 29."

" became a commoner of Linc. college under the " tuition of Mr. George Hickes, in Lent term an. " 1667, aged 17 years or thereabouts, and after- " wards a gent. commoner; but before he had a " degree conferr'd on him, he went to travel, and " in the company of Dr. James Spon of Lyons took " a voyage from Venice to Constantinople, thro' the " Lesser Asia, and from Zant thro' several parts of " Greece to Athens, and from thence into Attica, " Corinth, Baotia, &c. Some time after his re- " turn, he did, as a testimony of his respects and " kindness to his mother the university of Oxon, " bestow upon her divers pieces of antiquity, which " he had collected in his travels, to be deposited as " monuments there. Whereupon the members " thereof did, in a full convocation, confer on him " the degree of master of arts, in the very begin- " ning of the year 1683, (as it is elsewhere told " you) he being then a knight. Soon after he took " holy orders, and about the 12th of Dec. 1684 he " was instal'd prob. of Durham, upon the promotion " of Dr. Dennis Grenvil to the deanery of that " place, vacant by the death of Dr. Sudbury; and " afterwards was made vicar of Basingstoke. He " hath written

" *A Journey into Greece in the Company of Dr.* " *Spon of Lyons, in six Books.* (1) *A Voyage* [1005] " *from Venice to Constantinople*, &c. Lond. 1682, " fol. printed with variety of sculptures.

" *An Account of the Churches and Places of As-* " *sembly of the primitive Christians, from the* " *Churches of Tyre, Jerusalem, and Constanti-* " *nople, described by Eusebius, and ocular Ob-* " *servations of several very antient Edifices of* " *Churches yet extant in those Parts; with a rea-* " *sonable Application.* Lond. 1689.

" JAMES PARKINSON, son of James Par- " kinson, was born in a market-town called Witney " in Oxfordshire, became a servitor of Brasen-nose " college in the beginning of 1669, aged 16 years, " admitted scholar of Corp. Ch. coll. in January " 1670, ejected thence for abusing some of the re- " lations of Dr. R. Neulin the president, and for " saying that it was a scandalous matter to be a " Neulin, &c. Afterwards he went to Gloucester " hall, took the degree of bachelor of arts in April " 1674, and soon after translating himself to that " of Hart, he did, as a bach. of arts of that house, " speak an excellent speech in the encænia, cele- " brated in the theatre 10 Jul. in the same year; " which, being very well approved, it was the chief " matter that recommended him to a fellowship in " Linc. coll. in Nov. following. So that being ad- " mitted M. of A. in Nov. 1675, (about which time " he entred into holy orders) he became a noted " tutor there, and much respected by many for his " good natural parts. But so it was that he being " complain'd of at a public meeting of the rector " and fellows of the said college, for holding, main- " taining, and defending some unwarrantable and " seditious principles, and accused of several things " which were ever esteemed by all honest and well- " affected persons as inconsistent with, and destruc- " tive of, the then present government in church " and state, he was, after the rector, Dr. Marshal, " would have nothing to do with the matter, (for " which he gained the ill-will of the fellows, and " the repute abroad of a favourer of fanatics) com- " plained of to the pro-vicechancellor Dr. Halton; " who, after examination of the fellows of Linc. " coll. upon their oaths, bound him over to appear " at the assize following: which being come (3 " Sept. 1685) he appeared before the judge, and " after the indictment was read, he pleading not " guilty, his tryal was put off till the assize follow- " ing. But the very next day after he had pleaded " not guilty, the said pro-vicechanc. sent for, and " told him, he must expel him according to orders " that he had receiv'd from the superior power: " which being effected by his programma stuck up " in all public places 6 Sept. 1685, he within 7 days " after receded from the university, and went to " London. He hath publish'd

" *An Account of his Expulsion from the Uni-* " *versity of Oxon in the late Times. In Vindica-* " *tion of him from the false Aspersions cast on him* " *in a late Pamphlet entit. The History of Passive* " *Obedience.* Lond. 1689. in 2 sh. and an half in " qu. The said *History* was said to be written by " Dr. Geor. Hickes.

" *The Fires continu'd in Oxford: or, the Decree* " *of the Convocation for burning The Naked Gos-* " *pel, considered.*——Written by way of letter to a " person of honour, dat. 30 Aug. 1690, and printed " about a week or fortnight after in two sh. in qu. " The name of Ja. Parkinson is not set to it, only " common report makes him the author. *The Nak.* " *Gosp.* was written by Dr. Arth. Bury.

" *Examination of Dr. Will. Sherlock's Book* " *entit. The Case of Allegiance due to Sovereign* " *Powers stated and resolved.* Lond. 1691. in 4 " sheets in qu. This book was first publish'd in " Dec. 1690. About the same time he publish'd " *A Dialogue between a Divine of the Church of* " *England and a Captain of Horse, concerning Dr.* " *Sherlock's late Pamphlet entit. The Case of Al-* " *legiance*, &c. 'Twas printed in half a sheet in " two columns like to a gazette.

" WALTER LEIGHTONHOUSE was born " at Alford in Lincolnshire, educated in Magd. coll. " in Cambridge till he was bach. of arts: after- " wards going to Oxon, and incorporated in that " degree in May 1677, was elected fellow of Linc. " coll. on the second day of June following. In [1006] " 1680 he proceeded in arts, was afterwards made " chaplain to Theophilus earl of Huntingdon, and " rector of Washingburgh near Linc. preb. of Lin- " coln. He hath publish'd

"Several sermons, as (1) *The Duty and Benefit of frequent Communion, preach'd at St. Peter's Church in Lincoln, upon Passion-Sunday; on Luke* 22. 19. Lond. 1680. qu. (2) *Sermon preached at the Assizes held at Lincoln 6 March* 1691. *before Sir John Holt, Lord Chief Justice of England; on 2 Cor.* 19. 6, 7. Lond. 1692. qu. (3) *Hope in God, the only Support in Affliction, Sermon preached 7 April* 1695, *at Stapleford in Leicestershire; on Psalm* 27. 13, 14. ——Dedicated to the lady Sherard, by his epistle dated at Washingburgh.[1]

"THOMAS EASTON, son of John Easton of Bickley in Devonshire, became a student of Linc. coll. in the latter end of 1677, aged 16 years, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1684. and afterwards became minister of Nymet Episcopi in his own country. He hath publish'd

"*A Sermon preached at the Funeral of Joh. Milford, Esq; of Nym. Episc. in the Dioc. of Exeter; on Psal.* 103. 15, 16. Lond. 1692. qu. The said Jo. Milf. died by a fall from a horse, aged 18 years, and was buried at Southampton 27 June 1692.

"MARTIN STRONG, son of James Strong of Riston in Somersetshire, became servitor of Linc. coll. in the latter end of 1680: aged 17 years, took the degrees in arts, that of master being compleated in 1687, and afterwards became vicar of Yeovil in his own country. He hath written,

"*The Indecency and Unlawfulness of baptizing Children in private, without Necessity, and with the public Form.* Lond. 1692. qu.

"*Brief Exhortation to the constant Receiving of the Lord's Supper*——printed with the former book, and both contained in 3 sheets.

WRITERS OF ALL-SOULS COLLEGE.

"HENRY BIRKHEAD, or BIRCHEADUS as he writes himself, son of Joh. Birkh. was born in the parish of St. Gregory near St. Paul's cathedral in London, educated in grammar learning under the famous Mr. Tho. Farnabie, entred a com. of Trin. coll. in Midsummer term an. 1633 aged 16 years, admitted scholar thereof on the 28th of May 1635, and shortly after was seduced by a Jesuit, and conveyed to St. Omers by one who called himself Kemp, a member of the Jesuits coll. there: But being regained to the church of England, he was by the endeavours of that public-spirited man Dr. Laud archbishop of Canterbury elected fellow of All-s. coll. an. 1638, he being then bach. of arts, and esteemed a good philologist. Afterwards he proceeded in that faculty, was made senior of the act celebrated in 1641, entered on the law line, kept his fellowship during the times of usurpation, and had liberty allowed him by the delegates of the university in Apr. 1653, to propose a dispensation in the ven. convocation for the taking of the degree of doctor of physic (not that of law) by accumulation, conditionally that he perform all exercises requisite thereunto, but whether he did so, or took that degree it appears not. After the restoration of king Charles II. he resigned his fellowship, became registrary of the diocese of Norwich (which he resigned in 1681) had a chamber in the Middle temple, lived some time there and elsewhere in a retired and scholastical condition for many years. This person, who was always accounted an excellent Latin poet, a good Grecian, and well vers'd in all human learning, hath written and publish'd

"*Poemata in Elegiaca, Iambica, Polymetra Antitechnemata & Metaphrases, membranatim quadripartita.* Oxon. 1656. oct.

"*Otium Literarum. Sive Miscellanea quædam Poemata,* &c. 1656. oct. These are printed with the *Miscellanea* of Hen. Stubbe. He also published with a preface, some of the philological works of Hen. Jacob, an. 1652, as I have told you in the life of that person, under the year 1652, vol. iii, col. 332. And also written several Latin elegies, on divers loyal persons that had suffered for the cause of king Charles I. which are scatteredly printed in various books, under the covert letters, sometimes of H. G. I find one Henry Burkhead who wrote a tragedy called *Cola's Fury, or Lirenda's Misery.* Lond. 1646. qu. the subject of which is the Irish rebellion, that broke out on the 23d of Oct. 1641, but the said Burkhead was no academian, only a merchant of Bristol. [1007]

"EDWARD LITTLETON, a younger son of sir Adam Littleton of Stoke-Milburge in Shropshire, bart. was born in that county, educated in Westminster school, became a com. of St. Mary's hall in the beginning of 1641, aged 15 years, or thereabouts, and in 1647 he was elected fellow of All-souls coll. Soon after he submitted to the authority of the visitors appointed by the parliament, proceeded in arts in 1649, and in 1656 he was installed senior proctor of the university, being about that time entred a student in Lincolns inn. About 1664 he left the university, settled in the said inn, and within three months after his first residence there, he was called to the barr: at which time the benchers were pleased to

[1] [Reprinted by his son, a fellow of King's college in Cambridge, in 1714, at Lond. 8vo. RAWLINSON.]

" signify, that, in honour to the university which " he had govern'd, they were ready to dispense with " him, either for time or exercise, but he wanted " neither. In 1666 he went to the island of Bar- " bados with William lord Willoughby of Parham, " as his secretary, and the king's attorney for that " island, and about three years after he married a " lady there of a plentiful fortune, was made a " judge to administer the law, and so continued in " that quality 12 or 13 years. In 1688 he with his " family return'd to London, where he now (1694) " resides, with the character of agent for the island " of Barbadoes, confer'd upon him by their gover- " nour, council and assembly. He hath written,

" *De Juventute, Oratio habita in Comitiis* " *Oxoniensibus.* Lond. 1664. in 10. sh. in qu. This " oration was spoken by him when he was rhetoric " reader of the university of Oxon. It was re- " printed at Lond. with corrections, an. 1689. in " qu.

" *The Groans of the Plantations: or a true Ac-* " *count of their grievous and extreme Sufferings* " *by the heavy Impositions upon Sugar and other* " *Hardships; relating more particularly to the* " *Island of Barbadoes.* Lond. 1689. in 4 sh. and " an half in qu.

" *Observations on the Wars in Hungary,* 1689.

" *The Management of the present War against* " *France consider'd,* 1690.

" *The true Causes of the Scarcity of Money,* " *with the proper Remedies for it.* 1690. reprinted " 1692.

" *Project of a Descent upon France.* 1691.

" *A Proposal of some Ways for raising of* " *Money.* 1691.

" *A Proposal for repairing and maintaining the* " *Highways.* 1692.

" *The Descent upon France further recommend-* " *ed.* 1694.

" JOSEPH KEBLE, son of Rich. Keble ser- " jeant at law (appointed with Bulstrode Whitlock, " and Joh. Lisle commissioners of the great seal, " in Feb. 1648) was born near Ipswich in Suffolk, " made fellow of All-souls coll. (from that of Jesus " where he first studied) by the visitors appointed " by parliament, an. 1648, admitted bach. of the " civil law, an. 1654. and afterwards setling in " Grey's inn, became a barrister, and at length a " bencher. He hath written,

" *An Explanation of the Laws against Recu-* " *sants,* &c. abridged. Lond. 1681. oct.

" *An Assistance to Justices of the Peace, for the* " *easier Performance of their Duty.* Lond. 1688. " fol.

" *The Statutes at large in Paragraphs, and* " *Sections, or Numbers, from Magna Charta, until* " *this Time, &c. Together with the Heads of* " *Pulton's and Rastal's Abridgements in the Mar-* " *gin, and the Addition of above* 1000 *new Re-* " *ferences from other Books of the Law,* &c. Lond. " 1676. and 1681. in a large fol.

" *Reports in the Courts of the King's Bench at* " *Westminster, from the* 12*th to the* 30*th Year of* [1008] " *King Charles II.* in three parts or vol. &c. Lond. " 1685. fol.

" *Table of the principal Matters contained in* " *the Reports in the Court of the King's Bench at* " *Westm. from the* 12*th to the* 30*th Year of King* " *Charles II.* &c. Lond. 1690. fol. with new useful " alphabetical tables of the names of all the cases, " &c.

" PETER PETT, son, grandson, and great- " grandson of Peter Pett (which last, who was " grandson of Peter Pett of Cumberland, had been " master-builder in the navy-royal to queen Mary, " and afterwards to queen Elizabeth) was born at " Deptford in Kent, educated in St. Paul's school " in London, afterwards in Sidney coll. in Cam- " bridge till he was bach. of arts; whence going to " Oxon. an. 1647. he was entred a student in Pem- " broke college, and in the year following became " fellow of that of All-souls by the favour of the " visitors, and incorporated in the same degree. " Afterwards he entred on the law-line, took the " degree of bach. of the civil law, and some years " after was admitted a student of the common-law " in Grey's inn, continuing still fellow of All-souls " coll. till about an year before his majesty's restora- " tion, and then he setled for good and all in the " said inn. Afterwards, being esteemed a man of " parts, he was elected fellow of the royal society at " its first foundation, was soon after made advocate " general to king Charles II. his heirs and succes- " sors for the kingdom of Ireland, chosen a member " of the house of commons for that kingdom, and " at length received the honour of knighthood from " James duke of Ormond lord lieutenant thereof. " He hath written

" *In Obitum Joannis Reynoldi, qui in Anglicam* " *nuper remigrans Naufragio interiit,* ΘΡΗΝΩΔΙΑ. " Printed on one side of a large sheet of paper at " Lond. 1657. This John Reynolds, who had " spent 3 years in study in the university of Cam- " bridge, was a captain for the parliament in the " grand rebellion, afterwards, when the war was " ceas'd, he became commissary general in Ireland, " was made a knight by Oliver the protector, on " the eleventh of June 1656, and afterwards a co- " lonel in the expedition at Mardike: whence re- " turning towards England, in a Dutch pink in a " stormy night on the 12th of Dec. 1657. was cast " away on Goodwin-Sands, in the prime of his years. " With him perished coll. Will. White, Will. De- " vaux student of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, secretary to the " said coll. Reynolds, and certain inferior officers. " Sir Pet. Pett hath also written

" *A Discourse concerning Liberty of Conscience* " ——Printed 1661. in oct. under the letters of " R. T. being the two last letters of both the names " of Peter Pett.'

' [Birch, in his *Life of the Hon. Robert Boyle*, &c. 1744, gives an account of the occasion of this book. The whole passage is so interesting that I shall not omit it: ' Mr. Boyle had possessed himself with such an amiable view of Christianity, separated from either superstitious practices or the sourness of parties, that as he was fully persuaded of the truth of it, he rejoiced in every discovery which nature furnished him with to illustrate it, or to take off the objections against any part of it. He always considered it as a system of truths, which ought to purify the hearts, and govern the lives of those, who profess it. He loved no practice which seemed to lessen that, nor any piety, which occasioned divisions amongst Christians. He thought, that pure and disinterested Christianity was so bright and glorious a system, that he was much troubled at the disputes and divisions, which had risen about some lesser matters, while the great and the most important, as well as most universally acknowledged truths were by all sides almost as generally neglected, as they were contested. He loved no narrow thoughts, no low or superstitious opinions in religion; and therefore as he did not shut himself within a party, so neither did he shut any party out from him. His zeal was lively and effectual in the greatest and truest concerns of religion; but he avoided to enter far into the unhappy breaches, which had long weakened as well as distracted Christianity, any otherwise, than to have a great aversion to all those opinions and practices, which seemed to him to destroy morality and charity. He had a most particular zeal against all severities and persecution upon the account of religion; and I have seldom, says bishop Burnet (*Funeral Sermon* page 27) observed him to speak with more heat and indignation, than when that came in his way. He did thoroughly agree with the doctrines of our church, and conform to our worship; and he approved of the main of our constitution; but he much lamented some abuses, that he thought remained still among us. And Dr. Thomas Dent, prebendary of Westminster, who was a particular friend of his, observes, (*Letter to Dr. William Wotton*) that he always heard him express his judgment and inclination to the church of England; but he was for moderation to those, who dissented from us, and not to force tender consciences, for which he seemed to express great averseness. He had frequent conferences on this subject with the present archbishop (Tenison), bishop of Sarum (Burnet), but particularly the late bishop of Worcester, the learned Dr. Stillingfleet, for whose depth of learning and solid judgment he had always the greatest value and esteem. Sir Peter Pett likewise affirms that he was peculiarly warm in his expressions against persecution on account of religion; and relates, that soon after the restoration Mr. Boyle and he discoursing of the severities practised by the bishops towards the puritans in the reign of king Charles I. and of those, which were returned upon the episcopal divines, during the following usurpations; and being apprehensive, that the restored clergy might be tempted by their late sufferings to such a vindictive retaliation as would be contrary to the true measures of Christianity and politics, they came at last to an agreement, that it would tend to the public good, to have something written and published in defence of liberty of conscience. Mr. Boyle undertook to engage Dr. Thomas Barlow, whose judgment in that point he very well knew, to treat of the theological part of the question; and desired sir Peter to write of the political part; which the latter consented to, on condition that Mr. Boyle would let him read his manuscript to him before it was committed to the press, and give him his opinion about the whole. Mr. Boyle frankly promised this, and was willing to state the fact of the allowance of liberty of conscience in foreign parts.

" *The happy future State of England: or a Discourse by Way of Letter to the late Earl of Anglesey, vindicating him from the Reflections of an Affidavit, published by the House of Commons, An.* 1680, *by Occasion whereof, Observations are made concerning infamous Witnesses.*

" *The said Discourse likewise contains various political Remarks and Calculations, referring to many Parts of Christendom, with Observations of the Number of the People of England, and of its Growth in Populousness, in Trade*, &c. Lond. 1688. fol. This book, which was published in Hillary term 1687, was dedicated to Rob. earl of Sunderland lord president of the privy-council, &c.

" *A casuistical Discussion of the Obligation of the King, his Heirs and Successors, wherein many of the moral Offices of absolute and unconditional Loyalty are asserted*, &c.——Or thus; " *The Obligation resulting from the Oath of Supremacy, to assist and defend the Pre-eminence or Prerogative of the dispensative Power belonging to the King, his Heirs and Successors. In the Asserting of that Power, various historical Passages occurring in the Usurpation after the Year* 1641 *are mention'd*, &c. This, which is printed with the former book, is dedicated to George marquess of Halifax. But these two books, which are printed and bound together, lying dead on the bookseller's hands, a new title was put before them, in the place of that title before the first book, which partly runs thus; " *A Discourse of the Growth of England in Populousness and Trade since the Reformation. Of the clerical Revenue, and the same asserted to be*

But afterwards considering that Mr. John Dury, who had spent many years in his travels, especially in the northern parts of Europe, when he was engaged in his scheme for reconciling the Lutherans and Calvinists, was capable of writing on that subject with more extent and exactness, than himself, he prevailed upon Mr. Dury to write upon it, and rewarded him for it, and delivered the treatise drawn by him to sir Peter, who published it at the end of his own in 1660 (though the booksellers, according to their custom, antedated in the title-page 1661) and inscribed both those treatises with the last letters only of the writer's names. But he did not print Dr. Barlow's discourse upon the same subject, because as, on the one hand, it would not, how strong soever its reasonings were, be sufficient to restrain the rigorous measures resolved upon against the nonconformists, so, on the other, it might expose the doctor to the resentments of his brethren, whom he had offended by writing, just before the restoration, a letter to Mr. John Tombes, the famous anabaptist, in which he had expressed some prejudice against the practice of infant baptism, and by refusing, even after the restoration, to retract that letter, notwithstanding he was in danger of losing, by that refusal, his station in the university of Oxford, and all his hopes of future preferment. However his discourse above-mentioned was published after his death, under the title of *The Case of a Toleration in Matters of Religion* in a collection entitled *Several miscellaneous and weighty Cases of Conscience learnedly and judiciously resolved by the Right Rev. Dr. Thomas Barlow* &c. Lond. 1676. 8vo.]

[1699] " *reasonable and necessary here. Of the Numbers* " *of the People of England, founded on the Poll* " *Bills, and the Bishops Survey, in the Year 1676.* " *Of the Bills of Mortality, and political Observa-* " *tions thereon. Of the Necessity of future public* " *Taxes for the Support of the Government, and* " *our Religion*, &c. Lond. 1689, written by way of " letter to a person of honour, i. e. to Arthur earl " of Anglesey.

" Several letters to Dr. Thom. Barlow, one of " which is at large printed in his *Genuine Remains.* " p. 360, &c. Sir Peter Pett hath also published, " with an epistle dedicatory to the lord Altham, a " book entit. *Memoirs intermixt with moral, po-* " *litical, and historical Observations*, &c. Lond. " 1693. oct. written by Arthur earl of Anglesey.[t] " See other things that he hath published in Tho. " Barlow."

[Anno 1645, Petrus Pett filius Petri Pett regi Carolo archinaupegi (sive primarii fabri navalis) natus Deptfordiæ in Cantio, præceptorem habuit Grenovici magistrum Young per triennium anno ætatis 15 vel 18 (litura obducitur) admissus est pensionarius minor Junii 28. tutore Th. Dillingham theologiæ bacal. solvit 5s. *Regist. Coll. Sidney. Cant.*

Sir Peter Pett had a design to write the life, and publish the works, of lord Falkland. See his pref. to *Bishop Barlow's Remains*, and the book p. 324, 5. BAKER.

Sir Peter Pett hath also written *Speech to his Majestie K. James 2, at Whitehall 25 May* 1688. The beginning of it is ' May it please your majestie, I finding that your maj. is now going to counsell' &c. It was spoken just after William marquis of Powis had delivered unto him a petition of many inhabitants in Wapping, Shadwell, Ratcliff, Lymehouse, and Blackwall, to the end that his majestie would revoke the pattent w[ch] Henry earl of Clarendon had unworthily procured in the names of Sam. Keck and Rob. Heyton from K. Ch. 2. about two years before his death of the shoare of the Thames joyning to the said townes, and of all the houses in those townes which are situated in the street by the Thames side for several miles from the Tower of London, which grant of the pattent if he could have made good would have been worth to him 100,000lbs. per ann. a fair addition to his crack'd and ill-gotten estate. The said speech of sir Peter Pett, is, with the king's answer thereunto, in a book entit. *The State of the Protestants in Ireland under the late K. James his Government.* Lond. 1692. qu. p. 32. 33, &c. written by a learned divine of the church of England, called Charles Leasley, son of Dr. Joh. Leasley, sometimes the most loyal bishop of Raphoe and afterwards of Clogher. His majestie's answer to the said speech which relateth to the address before mentioned expresses a wisdome as profound as the sea it self. Wood's *MS. in Bishop Tanner's Copy.*

Answer to a Legal Question, if a Deacon above the Age of 23 Years and under the Age of 24, may, according to the Ecclesiastical Law of this Realm, be ordained a Priest? MS. in the Bodleian, Ballard xi, 14. Two letters from him to Anthony a Wood in the same MS.

Letter from Pett to John Dunton, the book seller, in the memoirs of that singular person by Mr. Nichols, Lond. 1818, p. xvii. Dunton says of sir Peter Pett, that he was a great scholar, well accomplished for conversation, because of his natural fluency and the fineness of his wit.' He died in April 1699.]

" JOHN CAWLEY, son of Will. Cawley of " the city of Chichester gent. was, by the endea- " vours of his father, made fellow of All-s. coll. " (from that of Magd.) by the visitors appointed " by parliament, ann 1649, took the degrees in arts, " that of master being compleated in 1654, and " whether he became a preacher soon after, without " any orders confer'd on him by a bishop, I cannot " tell. Sure I am that after his majesty's restora- " tion he became a great loyalist, disown'd the " former actions of his father who had been one " of the judges of king Charles I. when he was " tryed for his life by a pretended court of justice, " rayled at him (being then living in a sculking " condition beyond sea) and took all opportunities " to free himself from having any hand or any thing " to do in the times of usurpation. About which " time having married one of the daughters of Mr. " Pelland of Newnham Courtney, who had been " well known to archb. Sheldon, he became rector " of Dedcot or Dudcot in Berksh. rector of Henley " in Oxfordshire, and in the beginning of March " 1666 archdeacon of Lincoln on the death of Dr. " Raphael Throcmorton. He hath written

" *The Nature and Kinds of Simony discussed.* " *Wherein is argued, whether letting an ecclesiastic* " *Jurisdiction to a Lay-surrogate under a yearly* " *Pension reserved out of the Profits, be reducible* " *to that Head. And a Sentence in a Cause de-* " *pending about it near six Years in the Court of* " *Arches is examined.* Lond. 1689. in 5 sh. in qu.

" One Will. Cawley, son of a gent. of Sussex, " was matriculated as a member of Hart-hall, in " Apr. 1621, aged 18 years; whether this be the " same with Will. Cawley, who was one of the " judges of king Ch. I. and reported by some " writers to have been a brewer of Chichester, I " cannot tell. There was also one Will. Cawley of " the Inner Temple esq. who hath written

[t] [This was answered by sir John Thompson bart. in *A short Vindication of his Lordship from several Aspersions cast upon him, in a pretended Letter that carries the Title of his Memoirs*; appended to *The Earl of Anglesey's State of the Government and Kingdom*; &c. Lond. 1693, 4to. See vol. iv. col. 186.]

[u] [*Life and Errors*, edit. Nichols, p. 178.]

" *The Laws of Queen Elizabeth, King James* " *and King Ch. I. concerning Jesuits, seminary* " *Priests, Recusants, &c. and concerning the Oaths* " *of Supremacy and Allegiance, explained, by* " *divers Judgments and Resolutions of the reverend* " *Judges. Together with other Observations on* " *the same Laws. To which is added the Statute* " *of 25 Car. 2. Cap. 2. for preventing Danger* " *which may happen from Popish Recusants*——" Lond. 1680. fol.—Abridged by Joseph Keble of " Grey's inn—Lond. 1681. oct.

" RICHARD BURTHOGGE born in Plymouth (where his father was a gunner) bred up " in grammar learning at Exeter under Mr. Hayter, became either a servitor or tabitor of All-s. " coll. in 1654, took one degree in arts 4 years after, " completed it by determination as a member of " Linc. coll. went afterwards beyond the seas, was " doctorated in physic at Leyden, returned to his " native country, married, buried his wife, took to " him a second wife who was a widow of the parish " of Totness in Devonshire, on whose joynture he " lives at Bowden near to that place, as he hath " done above 20 years, practises physic, and by " that and wiving he hath obtained a pretty soul " estate. This person, who always kept pace with " the fanatics, temporiz'd with the papists in the " reign of king James II. and therefore was made " a justice of peace for Devonshire, which office he " kept under king Will. III. as being a favourer of [1010] " fanatics. He is look'd upon as a person of consi- " derable learning, and of no less pride and ambition. " He hath written

" *Divine Goodness explicated and vindicated* " *from the Exceptions of the Atheist; wherein also* " *the Consent of the gravest Philosophers, with the* " *holy and inspired Penmen, in many of the most* " *important Points of Christian Doctrine is fully* " *vindicated.* Lond. 1670. 12. oct. dedicated to " Andr. Trevill esq; whom the author, then living at " Bowden, calls father.

" *Causa Dei: or, an Apology for God: wherein* " *the Nature of Punishments in general, and of* " *infernal Ones in particular are displayed, the* " *evangelical Righteousness explicated and vetled,* " *the Divinity of the Gentiles, both as to Things* " *to be believed, and Things to be practised, adum-* " *brated, and Ways whereby it was communicated,* " *plainly discovered.* Lond. 1675. oct.

" *Organon Vetus & Novum: or, a Discourse of* " *Reason and Truth, wherein the natural Logic* " *common to Mankind is briefly and plainly de-* " *scribed.* Lond. 1678. oct.

" *An Argument for Infants' Baptism, deducted* " *from the Analogy of Faith and Harmony of the* " *Scriptures; in which, in a Method wholly new,* " *and upon Grounds not commonly observed, both* " *the Doctrine of Infant-Baptism is fully asserted,* " *and the Objections against it are obviated.* Lond. " 1683. oct.

" *Vindiciæ Pædo-Baptismi: or, a Confirmation* " *of an Argument lately vanished for Infant-Bap-* " *tism.* Lond. 1686. oct. written by way of letter to " a rev. divine of the church of England, viz. Edm. " Elys.

" *Prudential Reasons for repealing the Penal* " *Laws against all Recusants, and for a general* " *Toleration.* Lond. 1687. in two sh. in qu. There " is no name set to it, only said in the title to have " been pen'd by a protestant person of quality. " This was answer'd by Joh. Prince vicar of Berry-" Pomery near Totness.

" *The Nature of Church Government freely dis-* " *cussed, &c. in 3 Letters*——Answer'd by Rob. " Burscough vicar of Totness in a book entit. *The* " *Nature of Church Government: or, a Vindica-* " *tion of Diocesan Episcopacy,* 8c. Lond. 1692. " oct.

" *An Essay upon human Reason and Nature of* " *Spirits*'——Lond. 1694. oct. dedicated to Mr. " Joh. Lock.

" GABRIEL TOWERSON, a Middlesex man " born, became a commoner of Qu. coll. under the " tuition of Mr. Tho. Tully in Mich. term, an. " 1630, took the degrees in arts, that of master " being compleated in 1637, elected fellow of All-" souls coll. in 1660, about which time he entred " into holy orders. Afterwards he became rector " of Welwynne in Hertfordsh. and about 1677 " doctor of div. by the favour as it seems of Dr. " Sancroft archb. of Canterbury, rector of the " church of St Andrew Undershaft in London, an. " 1683... where he hath a good name for his edify-" ing way of preaching and exemplary life and " conversation. He hath written

" *A brief Account of some Expressions in St.* " *Athanasius his Creed.* Oxon. 1683. in one sh. " and an half in qu.

" *An Explication of the Decalogue or ten Com-* " *mandments, with Reference to the Catechism of* " *the Church of England. To which are premised* " *by Way of Introduction several general Dis-* " *courses concerning God's natural and positive* " *Laws.* Lond. 1676, and 81. fol. This is called " the second part, tho' it came out first.

" *Explication of the Catechism of the Church of* " *Eng. Part I. containing an Explication of the* " *preliminary Questions and Answers of it, and of* " *the Apostle's Creed, together with an Introduc-* " *tion to the Whole, in a Discourse concerning Ca-* " *techising, and the Catechism of the Church of* " *England.* Lond. 1678. 85. fol.

* [In this essay the author has advanced many things wholly new (more especially where he treats of the way and manner how spirits do appear) and concludes with reflections on Dr. Sherlock's notion about individuation. WANLEY.]

" *Explic. of the Cat. of the Ch. of Eng. Part* " *III. containing an Explic. of the Lord's Prayer,* " *with an Introduction and an Appendix to it.* " Lond. 1680. fol. dedicated to Dr. Sancroft archb. " of Cant.

" *Of the Sacraments in general, in pursuance of* " *an Explication of the Catechism of the Church* " *of England.* Lond. 1687. oct.

[1011] " *Of the Sacrament of Baptism in particular;* " *of the Right of Baptism among the Heathen and* " *Jews; and of the Institution of Christian Bap-* " *tism, and of the Nature and Use of it among* " *them.* Lond. 1687. oct."

[1662, die ult. Octob. Gabriel Towerson clericus, A. M. admiss. ad rect. eccl. de Wellwyn, com. Hert, ford, per privationem Nicolai Greaves, S. T. P. ult. incumb. virtute actus uniformitatis legitime vacantem, ex prov. custodis et sociorum coll. Oxon. Animarum Oxon. Kennett.]

Dr. Towerson was instituted to the rect. of St. Andrew Undershaft Apr. 20, 1692, on the promotion of Dr. Grove to the see of Chichester.

Add to his works:

A Sermon concerning vocal and instrumental Musick in the Church; as it was delivered in the Parish Church of St. Andrew Undershaft, upon the 31st of May 1696; being Whitsunday, and the Day wherein the Organ there erected was first made Use of: on Ephes. 5. Ver. 18 and 19. Lond. 1696, 4to.

He died in October 1697, aged about sixty two, and was buried at Welwyn in Hertfordshire: his funeral sermon being preached by Dr. George Stanhope, dean of Canterbury.]

" WILLIAM JOHNS, son of Nich. Johns of " Matherne in Monmouthshire, became a chorister " or clerk of All-s. coll. in Mich. term 1663, aged " 19 years or thereabouts, went away without a " degree, and became schoolmaster of Evesham in " Worcestershire, where he continued several years " with good applause, till he was called to be a mi- " nister of a church near that place where he now " (1691) lives. He hath written

" *The Traytor to Himself: or, Man's Heart his* " *greatest Enemy, a moral Interlude in Heroic* " *Verse, representing the careless, hardned, re-* " *turning, despairing, and renewed Heart, with* " *Intermarks of Interpretation at the close of each* " *several Act.* Oxon. 1678. qu. It was acted by " the boys (but simply) of Evesham school at " a breaking up, having been provided for the " entertainment of the governours of the said " school.

" JOHN WALROND, son of Thomas of " Woodford-worthy in Devonshire, was entred in

† [*Regist. & Chronicle*, page 812.]

" Exeter coll. 1671, afterward chose fellow of All-s. " coll. where he proceeded in arts, was proctor of " the univ. 1686, and now practises physic at " Exeter. There is extant of his,

" *A Poem* (or copy of verses) on *Death* in 5 " stanzas contained in 4 leaves, in a book entit. " *Poetic Miscellanies*——Lond. 1691. oct. p. 30, " 31, &c. written by Joh. Rawlet bac. of div. lec- " turer of St. Nicholas church in the town and " county of New-Castle upon Tine, which John " Rawlet died there 28 Sept. 1696, aged 44.

" MATTHEW TINDALL, son of Joh. Tin- " dall of Beer-Ferrers in Devonshire, minister of " God's word, became a com. of Linc. coll. in Lent " term 1672, aged 15 years or thereabouts, trans- " lated himself to Exeter coll. took a degree in arts, " was elected fellow of that of All-souls, took those " in the civil law, that of Dr. being completed in " 1685, about which time (king James II. being " then in the throne) he became a Rom. catholic, " but after that king's leaving the nation, he re- " turn'd to his former religion. He hath written

" *An Essay concerning Obedience to the supreme* " *Powers, and the Duty of Subjects in all Revolu-* " *tions, with some Considerations touching the pre-* " *sent Juncture of Affairs.* Lond. 1694. qu. This " was published in Nov. 1693.

" *An Essay concerning the Laws of Nations,* " *and the Right of Sovereigns,* &c. Lond. 1694 in " 4 sh. in qu. This was published about the be- " ginning of March 1693——to which is added in " a 2d edition 1694, *An Account of what was said* " *at the Council-Board by the Civilians upon the* " *Question, Whether their Majesties Subjects taken* " *at Sea acting by the late King's Commission* " *might not be looked upon as Pirates.* Lond. 1694. " qu. 2d. edit. being reflections on the arguments " of sir T. P. (Pinfold) and Dr. Ol. (Oldish).

" JOHN NORRIS, son of a father of both his " names of Aubourne or Aldbourne in Wiltshire " clerk, was born as it seems at Collingborne, and " educated in Winchester school, became sojourner " of Exeter coll. in Mich. term an. 1676, aged 19 " years, took one degree in arts 1680, and then was " elected fellow of All-souls coll. Afterwards pro- " ceeding in that faculty he took holy orders, be- " came rector of Newton St. Lo in Somersetshire, " and afterwards of Bemerton near Salisbury in his " own county. He hath written

" *An Idea of Happiness: in a Letter to a Friend,* " *enquiring wherein the greatest Happiness attain-* " *able by Man in this Life doth consist.* Lond. " 1683. in 5 sh. and a half in qu.

" *A Murnival of Knaves: or, Whigism plainly* " *display'd, and burlesqu'd out of Countenance.* " Lond. 1683. in 5 sh. in qu.

" *Tractatus adversus Reprobationis absolutæ* [1012]

" *Decretum, nova Methodo, & succentissimo Compendio adornatus & in duos Libros digestus.* " Lond. 1683, in 7 sh. in oct. What follows herein " after the third chapter of the second book, is a " declaration spoken in the schools a little before " for the degree of M. of arts, commending the " Roman senate for their banishing all mathesmati- " cians out of their dominions.'

" *Poems and Discourses occasionally written.* " Lond. 1684. oct. Among which is reprinted *An* " *Idea of Happiness*, before mention'd.

" *A Collection of Miscellanies: consisting of* " *Poems, Essays, Discourses and Letters occasion-* " *ally written.* Oxon. 1687. in large oct. The " things in prose in this book are (1) *Of the Ad-* " *vantages of Thinking.* (2) *Discourse concerning* " *Perseverance in Holiness.* (3) *Discourse con-* " *cerning heroic Piety*, &c.

" *The Theory and Regulation of Love: a moral* " *Essay.* Oxon. 1688. oct.

" *Reflections upon the Conduct of humane Life,* " *with Reference to the Study of Learning and* " *Knowledge.* Lond. 1689. oct. written by way of " letter to an excellent lady, the lady Masham. " This was reprinted again, with large additions, " an. 1691. oct. &c.

" *Reason and Religion: or, the Grounds and* " *Measures of Devotion considered from the Na-* " *ture of God, and the Nature of Man, in several* " *Contemplations; with Exercises of Devotion ap-* " *plyed to every Contemplation.* Lond. 1689. 92. " oct.

" *Christian Blessedness: or, Discourses upon* " *the Beatitudes of our Lord and Saviour Jesus* " *Christ.* Lond. 1690. in a large oct. with the pic- " ture of king Will. III. before it.

" *Reflections upon a late Essay concerning* " *humane Understanding.*——These *Reflections*, " which are on the said *Essay* written by Joh. Lock, " are printed at the end of *Christian Blessedness.*

" *The Charge of Schism continued: Being a* " *Justification of the Author of Christian Blessed-* " *ness, for his charging the Separatists with* " *Schism, notwithstanding the Toleration.* Lond. " 1691. in tw. written in a letter to a city friend.

" *Practicall Discourses upon several Divine Sub-* " *jects.*——vol. 2. and 3. in oct. The 3d vol. was " printed at Lond. 1693.

" *Two Treatises concerning the Divine Light:* " *the first being an Answer to a Letter of a learned* " *Quaker, which he is pleased to call A just Repre-* " *hension to John Norris for his unjust Reflections* " *on the Quakers, in his Book entit. Reflections* " *upon the Conduct of humane Life.*——*The second* " *being a Discourse concerning the Grounds of* " *the Quaker's Notion of the Light within, and* " *their Confusion and Inconsistency in explaining* " *it.* Lond. 1692. oct.

" *Spiritual Counsel: or, the Father's Advice to* " *his Children.* Lond. 1694. in tw. His name is " not set to it, only report makes him the author.

" *Letters concerning the Love of God, between* " *the Author of the Proposal to the Ladies and Mr.* " *John Norris*, &c. 1695. oct. published by Joh. " Norris in the beginning of Dec. 1694.

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached before* " *the Univ. of Oxon, in St. Peter's Church in the* " *East, on Midlent Sunday*, 29 *Mar.* 1685; *on* " *Rom.* 12. 3. Oxon 1685. qu. dedicated to Hen. " More of Christ's coll. in Cambridge. (2) *Visita-* " *tion Sermon on John* 21. 15.—printed at the end " of *Reflections on the Conduct of humane Life*, &c. " He hath also translated from Latin into English " *Effigies Amoris*, written by Rob. Waring of Ch. " Ch.——Lond. 1682. in tw. This translation, " which made Mr. Norris first known in the uni- " versity, was by him entit. *The Picture of Love* " *unveil'd.* There was another translation of the " said book made by a different hand; an account " of which you may see in the postscript to this " translation of Mr. Norris. He also translated " from Greek into Lat. (1) *Hierocles upon the* " *golden Verses of the Pythagorians.* Oxon. 1682. " oct. A translation of this was made long before " by Joh. Hall of Durham, as I have told you at " large elsewhere. (2) The four last books of *The* " *Institutions and Life of Cyrus the Great*, Lond. " 1685. oct. written by that famous philosopher " and general, Xenophon of Athens. The four [1013] " first books were translated by Franc. Digby of " Qu. coll.

" JOHN HENRY LUSAN, son of Henry " Lusan, was born within the city of Paris, left his " native country upon account of religion, came " into England, became a servitor of Pembr. coll. " in 1687, aged 17 years or more, afterwards one " of the clerks of All-s. coll. and when bach. of arts " chapl. of New coll. left that place for a time to be " tutor to a young gentleman in Wales called —— " Morgan, in the latter end of Aug. 1687.

" He hath translated from French into English, " *A Vindication of the Truth of Christian Reli-* " *gion, against the Objections of all modern Op-* " *posers.* Lond. 1694. oct. written by Dr. Jam. " Abbadie, and by the translator dedicated to Dr. " Hen. Beeston warden of New coll.

WRITERS OF S. MARY MAGDALEN COLLEGE.

" JOHN MARSTON took the degrees in arts " as a member of Magd. coll. that of master being

[1] [Upon the first coming out of the said book, the author (a converted youngster) was look'd upon as over pert, bold and pragmatically daring to engage in so profound a controversy by publishing his little and raw judgment concerning the said decree. Wood. So written by the author, but altered by bishop Tanner.]

" compleated in 1633, and afterwards became rector " of S. Mary Magdalen's in Canterbury. He hath " published,

" *Sermon preached at S. Margaret's in West-minster before the House of Commons, on the 6th of Feb.* 1641, on *Joel* 2. 12, *and Part of the* " 13*th Verse.* Lond. 1642. qu."

[Marston in all probability died before Wood, as he was succeeded by William Lovelace, who himself died in August 1688. Hasted's *Hist. of Kent*, iv. 478.]

" SAMUEL FISHER, son of Tho. *Fisher*, " minister of Stratford upon Avon in Warwick-" shire, was matriculated as a student of Queen's " coll. 1634, aged 17, who being afterwards trans-" lated to that of S. Mary Magdalen, took the de-" grees in arts, that of master being compleated " 1640. This person I take to be the same with " Sam. Fisher who writes himself M. of A. preacher " at Brides, London, and of S. Mary's church in " Shrewsbury, and at length (before the year 1655) " preacher at Thornton in Cheshire, who pub-" lished

" *A Love Token for Mourners; teaching spi-" ritual Dumbness and Submission under God's " smarting Rod, in two Funeral Sermons. One " at the Funeral of Mrs. Holgate, Wife of Mr. " Will. Holgate Citizen and Haberdasher of Lon-" don; on Psal.* 39. 9. *The other at the Funeral " of Mrs. Baker,* (on the same subject as it seems.) " Lond. 1655. in tw.

" *An Antidote against the Fear of Death, being " Meditations in a Time and Place of great Mor-" tality:* which time and place was in July and " Aug. 1650 at Shrewsbury, where he and Mr. " Tho Blake were executing their pastoral charge, " both being then presbyterians and covenanteers."

[Calamy notices Fisher as sometimes of Withington, afterwards of Shrewsbury, then rector of Thornton-of-the-More, whence he was ejected and silenced. He lived for many years at Bromicham, and there died, leaving the character of an ancient divine, and able preacher and of a godly life.[1]

He printed *A Fast Sermon on Jan.* 30, 1692-3.]

" WILLIAM JOYNER alias LYDE, second " son of Will. Joyner alias Lyde of Horspath near " to, and in the county of, Oxon, by Anne his wife, " daughter and coheir of Edw. Lapworth Doctor of " phys. of Oxon, was born in the parish of S. Giles's " in the north suburb of the said city in the month " of Apr. an. 1622, and baptized there on the 24th " of the said month, educated partly in the free-" school at Thame, but more in that within the city " of Coventry, elected demy of Magd. coll. in 1638, " and afterwards fellow. But upon a foresight of " the utter ruin of the church of England by the " presbyterians in the time of their rebellion, he " changed his religion for that of Rome, renounced " his fellowship in 1644, and being taken into the " service of the most noble Edward earl of Glas-" morgan, eldest son of Henry marquess of Wor-" cester, he went with him into Ireland, and con-" tinued there till the royal cause declined in that " country. Afterwards he accompanied that count " in his travels into France and Germany, whereby " he improved himself much as to the knowledge " of men and various parts of learning. At length " being commended to the service of the honourable " Walt. Montague,[2] lord abbot of S. Martin near " Pontois, continued in his family several years in " the quality of a domestic steward, and was by " that person much esteemed for his learning, sin-" cere religion, and great fidelity. Afterwards re-" turning to his native country, spent several years " in Lond. in a most retired and studious condition; " but upon the breaking out of the popish plot in [1914] " 1678, being driven thence by the violent current " of that time, he retired to Horspath before-men-" tion'd, and continued there for some time, till by " Joh. Nicholas[3] the then vicechancellor of Oxon " he was seized on for a Jesuit, or at least a priest, " and by him bound to appear at the next quarterly " sessions to be held in the Guildhall in Oxon in " January 1678. But being then found to be a " meer laical papist, he was freed from his troubles, " and thereupon for his better quiet and security of " his person, he retired to an obscure village in " Buckinghamshire called Ickford, near to Thame " in Oxfordshire, where he lived many years in a " most obscure, retired, and devout condition. In " 1687 he was restored to his fellowship of Magd. " coll by his maj. king James II. but outed thence " after an year's enjoyment, and retired to his former " recess, where his apparel, which was formerly " gay, was then very rustical, little better than that " of a day-labourer, and his diet and lodging were " very suitable to it. In one of his letters sent to " me dated 12 Apr. 1692, he told me that 'the " present place of his residence is a poor thatch'd " house, where the roof is of the same stuff in the " chamber where he lodged, which he assur'd me " was never guilty of paying chimney tax. How-" ever he hopid that all this will not make a person " neglected and despicable, who has formerly slept " in the royal palaces of France under a roof fretted " and embossed with gold, whereas this here (at " Ickford) is doubly and trebly interwov'd only " with venerable cobwebs, which can plead nothing

[1] (Calamy, *Ejected Ministers*, ii. 124.)

[2] (Youngest son of Edward first earl of Manchester: he was born in the parish of S. Botolph, Aldersgate, educated in Sidney college, Cambridge, and died about the end of the year 1669.)

[3] (Collated by bishop Heathman to be master of Nicholas hospital near Salisbury, founded by Robert Bingham the bishop, 1245, and restored by James I. 1610. Dr. Nicholas died 1712.)

" of rarity besides the antiquity,' &c. This great " devoto to retiredness and obscurity hath written,

" *The Roman Empress, a Comedy.* Lond. 1670. " qu.

" *Some Observations upon the Life of Reginal-* " *dus Polus, Cardinal, of the Blood-Royal of Eng-* " *land, sent in a Packet out of Wales,* &c. Lond. " 1686. oct.

" Various Lat. and English poems scattered in " several books, especially a large Engl. copy in " *Horti Carolini Rosa altera,* an. 1640.

" JOHN HOWE, a minister's son, and ne- " phew to Obad. Howe mention'd in this volume " under the year 1632, was born in Leicestershire, " became bible-clerk of Brasen-n. coll. in Mich. " term 1648, made soon after demy of Magd. " coll. by the parl. visitors, then fellow, and in " 1652 he proceeded master of arts. About that " time he became a preacher, was made minister of " Great Torrington in Devonshire, married G. " Hughes his dau. of Plymouth, became lecturer of " S. Margaret's church in Westminster, known to " the leading men of those times for his frequent " and edifying preaching, and continued there till " the act of conformity ejected him. Afterwards " he lived in several places beyond and within the " seas, and at length in London, where he now con- " tinues in great respect among the chief heads of " the presbyterians. He is a person of neat and " polite parts, and not of that sour and unpleasant " converse as most of his persuasion are: so mode- " rate also and calm in those smaller matters under " debate between the church and his party, (which " have been fiercely discussed by some very pas- " sionate among them) that he hath not so much as " once in writing (as I know of) interested himself " in any fruitless and too busy quarrels of this kind, " but hath applyed himself wholly to more bene- " ficial and useful discourses on practical subjects, " in which undertaking he hath acquitted himself " so well (his books being penn'd in a fine, smooth, " and rational stile) that they are much commended " and read by very many conformists, who generally " have him in good esteem. But what is more re- " markable in one of his sentiments of presbytery is, " that he is a great and strict Arminian, and hath " been opposed in that point by some of his own " way, as to other things. He hath written

" *The Vanity of this mortal Life, or of Man* " *considered only in this present mortal State, on* " *Psal.* 89. 47, 48. Lond. 1671, 72. in tw. The " epistle before it dated from Antrim 12 Apr. 1671, " is dedicated to Joh. Upton of Lupton in Devon- " shire, esq; his kinsman, wherein he saith that the " work was written on occasion of the death of An- " thony Upton, son of the said John, who had lived " between 20 and 30 years in Spain.

[1015] " *The Blessedness of the Righteous opened and* " *further recommended from the Consideration of* " *the Vanity of this mortal Life; on Psal.* 17. 15. " *and Psal.* 89. 47. Lond. 1668 and 73. in oct " which is the 2d or 3d edit.

" *Treatise of Delighting in God, in two Parts,* " *from Psal.* 37. 4. Lond. 1674. oct. The epist. " ded. to the magistrates and other inhabitants of " Great Torrington, is dated from Antrim 1 Sept. " 1674.

" *The Living Temple: or, a designed Improve-* " *ment of that Notion, that a good Man is the* " *Temple of God.* Lond. 1674. oct.

" Several sermons, as (1) *Man created in a holy* " *but mutable Estate; on Eccles.* 7. 29. preached " in the morning exercise at S. Giles's in the Fields " in May 1659; and made public in *The Morning* " *Exercise methodis'd,* &c. Lond. 1676. qu. pub- " lished by Tho. Case. (2) *Funeral Sermon on* " *the Decease of Mrs. Margaret Baxter who died* " *28 June* 1681; *on 2 Cor.* 5. 8.[1] Lond. 1681. qu. " (3) *Serm. at the Funeral of that faithful and* " *laborious Servant of Christ Mr. Rich. Fairclough* " *late of Bristol, who deceased 4 Jul.* 1683, *aged* " 61 *Years, on*——Lond. 1683. qu. (4) *Funeral* " *Sermon for Mrs. Esther Sampson late Wife of* " *Hen. Sampson Doctor of Physic, who died 24* " *Nov.* 1689; *on Luke* 13. 16. Lond. 1690. qu. " (5) *Discourse relating to the much lamented* " *Death and solemn Funeral of Qu. Mary; on* " *Heb.* 12. 23. *latter Part.* Lond. 1695. qu. ult. " of March or thereabouts, ded. to Rachel lady " Russel.

" *The Reconcileableness of God's Prescience of* " *the Sins of Men, with the Wisdom and Sincerity* " *of his Counsels, Exhortations, and whatsoever* " *other Means he uses to prevent them.* Lond. " 1677. oct. written by way of letter to the hon. " Rob. Boyle, esq; But Theoph. Gale being then " about to publish his *Fourth Part of the Court of* " *the Gentiles,* made some[2] animadversions there- " on; whereupon our author Howe added to the " said book,

" *A Postscript containing a Defence of the said* " *Letter,* printed the same year, and added to those " copies of his letter that were not then sold. In " which postscript he saith[3] something of Gale " which I shall now omit. See more in Tho. Dan- " son.

" *A View of Antiquity presented in a short but* " *sufficient Account of some of the Fathers,* &c. " Lond. 1677. oct. Some animadversions were " made on it, interspers'd in a book entit. *Remarks* " *relating to the State of the Church of the three* " *first Centuries,* printed in oct. written by Abedn. " Seller.

[1] [Dedicated to the very reverend Richard Baxter, Wantley.]

[2] See in the said fourth part of the *Court of the Gentiles.* Lond. 1677. p. 322.

[3] Pag. 13.

" *Of Thoughtfulness for To-morrow.* Lond. " 1681. oct.

" *Appendix concerning the immoderate Desire of " Foreknowing Things to come*——These two " tracts are dedicated to the lady Anne Wharton of " Upper-Winchingdon in Bucks, who expressed a " desire of seeing somewhat wrote on the same sub- " ject.

" *Self-dedication; discoursed in the Anniversary " Thanksgiving of a Person of Honour for a great " Deliverance.* Lond. 1682. in tw.

" *The right Use of that Argument in Prayer " from the Name of God on Behalf of a People that " profess it, on Jerem.* 14. 21. Lond. 1682. in 4 sh. " in oct.

" *The Redeemer's Tears wept over lost Souls, a " Treatise on Luke* 19. 41, 42. Lond. 1684. in tw.

" *Appendix, where somewhat is occasionally dis- " coursed concerning the Blasphemy against the " Holy Ghost, and how God is said to will the Sal- " vation of them that perish*, printed with *The " Redeemer's Tears*, &c. He was also one of the " 8 nonconformists who in June 1682 did undertake " to finish the English annotations of the holy scrip- " ture in two vol. in. fol. which were begun by " Matthew Poole, and carried on by him to the " 58th chapt. of Isaiah. See more in Joh. Owen, " vol. iv, col. 112. and in Joh. Corbet vol. iii, col. " 1267. One Joh. Howes,[1] who seems to have been " educated in Emman. coll. in Cambr. hath published, " among several things, (1) *Real Comforts ex- " tracted from moral and spiritual Things, Serm.* [1616] " *on 1 Thes.* 4. 18. Lond. 1660. qu. (2) *Serm. " preached at the Assizes at Northampton 9 Aug.* " 1669, *wherein is asserted the Excellency of Reli- " gion against the Atheist, the Dignity of Royal " Government against the Independent*, &c. Lond. " 1670. qu. But this author's surname differing " from the other, he is not to be taken for the same. " See in the Faste, the second volume.

" THOMAS DANSON, a noted nonconformist " of his time, was born in the parish of S. Mary-le- " Bow in Cheapside within the city of London, " educated first in a private school in the parish of " S. Thomas Apostle, under one Thom. Wise a " learned and industrious man, who instructed him " in Latin and Greek, and afterwards under the " care of Christian Ravis a German, professor of " the Oriental tongues in London-house near S. " Paul's church, who initiated him in the Hebrew, " Chaldean, Syriac, and Arabic tongues. Thence " he was sent to Oxon after the surrender of the " garrison thereof for the use of the parliament, was " entred a student in New inn, made chaplain of " Corp. Ch. coll. by the visitors appointed by parlia- " ment in 1648, took one degree in arts in the latter " end of the year following, and then became fellow " of Magd. coll. by the same authority. Afterwards " being admitted to the degree of master by virtue " of a dispensation by the then delegates of the " university to quit him from certain exercises, " which by reason of some indisposition he could not " perform, he became a zealous preacher, preached " for a time at Berwick upon Tweed, and afterwards " was made minister of one of the churches at Sand- " wich in Kent, where he continued till 1660, at " which time he was ejected, tho' he came in upon " a vacancy by the death of the former incumbent. " The reason of his ejection was, because he was " presented to the said church by Oliver the pro- " tector as an illegal patron, which Mr. Danson could " not help, for he having usurped the power of " chief magistrate, he presented to that place which " had no patron, and that was his case, the patron " being the dean of Canterbury, who was dead, or " at least silenced, when he came in, and there was " no other that succeeded him till the return of king " Charles II. Soon after his ejection he was settled " in a town called Silston in Suffolk, but refusing " afterwards to conform, he was ejected thence at " S. Bartholomew's day 1662 for nonconformity. " Afterwards he retired to London, preached there " for a time, and then at Abingdon in Berkshire " after the death of Dr. Henry Langley (who ad- " ministred to the brethren at and near that place " to the time of his death an. 1678.) and especially " for this cause, that he had married the daughter " of Dr. Tob. Garbrand a dissenting physician of " that town: where continuing preaching and ad- " ministring in private houses and sometimes in the " town-hall (not without disturbance sometimes, " especially when the fanatical plot broke out in " 1683, when then he absconded) till about the " beginning of Dec. 1692, was dismist'd by the bre- " thren, whereupon he went to ——, An' author " of, his persuasion stiles him, ' vir doctissimus, " totus rei domus zelo ardens,' &c. and all that were " acquainted with him, knew him so to be; and " many have said, that if his juvenile education had " been among orthodox persons, and his principles " consequent to it, he might have done more service " for the church of England than for the noncon- " formists.' He hath published,

" *The Quaker's Folly made manifest: or a true " Relation of what passed in three Disputations in " Sandwich.* Lond. 1659, 60, and 64, in oct. This " disputation was held on Apr. 12, 13, and 19. an.

[1] [He signs himself "John Howes minister of God's word at Abingdon," to some verses *Upon the much lamented Death of my worthy Friend, Mr. Peter Whalley, offered to Death's Advantage, a Serm. preached at Northampton at the Funerall of Peter Whalley Esq. then Mayor of the said Town; by Edw. Reynolds D. D.* Lond. 1657, 4to. In Christ Church library, A. 78. Pars. 3.]

a " Will. Jenkyns in admonit. ante librum qui tit. est *Calamus*, &c."

[It is not easy to say, whether this passage was intended for a commendation, or to his disgrace. Calamy, *Ejected Ministers*, Continuation, page 798.]

" 1659. by our author Danson against Sam. Fisher,
" George Whitehead, and Rich. Hubberthorne,
" quakers.
" *Narrative of the wicked and abominable Prac-*
" *tices of the Quakers.* This is printed with one of
" the editions of the former book.
" *The Quaker's Wisdom not from above: or, a*
" *Defence of the said Disputation against George*
" *Whitehead.* Lond. 1659. oct. He also published
" about the same time half a sheet against one Luke
" Howard a quaker, containing *A Defence of some*
[1017] " *Matters of fact, which he had charged the Quakers*
" *with, by Certificates of credible Witnesses.*
" *A Synopsis of Quakerism: or a Collection of*
" *the Fundamental Errors of the Quakers, &c.*
" *with a brief Refutation of their most material*
" *Arguments, (and particularly Will. Penn's late*
" *Sandy Foundation shaken) and an Essay towards*
" *the Establishment of private Christians in the*
" *Truths opposed by those Errors.* Lond. 1669.
" oct. which is the second edit. much revised and
" amended.
" *Vindiciæ Veritatis: or, an impartial Account*
" *of two late Disputations between Mr. Danson late*
" *Minister of Sandwich in Kent, and Mr. Ives of*
" *London, upon this Question, viz. Whether the*
" *Doctrine of some true Believers final Apostacy*
" *be true or not?* &c. Lond. 1672. oct.
" *Appendix, in which the said Question is more*
" *fully resolved in the Affirmative,* &c. printed at
" the end of *Vindiciæ Verit.* In the same year,
" wherein *Vind. Ver.* were published, was also
" printed, *A Contention for Truth: or an impar-*
" *tial Account of two several Disputations. The*
" *one being on Monday the 12th of February, the*
" *other on Monday the 26th of the said Month, an.*
" 1671. between Mr. Tho. Danson of the one
" Party, and Mr. Jer. Ives on the other, upon this
" Question, Whether the Doctrine of some true Be-
" lievers, falling away totally from Grace, be true
" or no? &c. Printed 1672. oct. but who published
" it, unless a friend of Mr. Ives, who hath a letter
" to Mr. Danson set before it, dat. at Walbroke
" near Lond. 2 Mar. 1671. I know not. Qu. whe-
" ther not put out by Mr. Ives himself.
" *The Saint's Perseverance asserted and vindi-*
" *cated against it; occasioned by two Conferences*
" *upon that Point published by Mr. Ives.* Lond.
" 1672. oct. This Ives was Jerem. Ives an Ar-
" minian anabaptist living then in Walbrook near
" London.
" *A friendly Debate between Satan and Sher-*
" *lock, containing a Discovery of the Unpoundness*
" *of Mr. Will. Sherlock's Principles in a Book*
" *entit. A Discourse concerning the Knowledge of*
" *Jesus Christ.* printed 1676. in oct. which pam-
" phlet being looked upon as very scandalous, was
" answer'd in Novemb. the same year by the said
" Mr. Sherlock then rector of S. George's church
" in Botolph-lane in London in a book entit. *An*

" *Answer to a scandalous Pamphlet entit. a Friend-*
" *ly Debate,* &c. And by another person, (who is
" name less) in the next year with this title, *A Vin-*
" *dication of Mr. Sherlock and his Principles from*
" *the malicious Calumnies and Cavils of Mr. Dan-*
" *son in a late scurrilous Pamphlet entit. A friendly,*
" &c. Lond. 1677. qu. Mr. Danson hath also written,
" *A Defence of the late friendly Debate between*
" *Satan and Sherlock, against Mr. Will. Sherlock's*
" *Exceptions.* Lond. 1677. oct.
" *De Causa Dei: A Vindication of the common*
" *Doctrine of Protestant Divines, concerning Pre-*
" *destination (i. e. the Interest of God as the first*
" *Cause, in all Actions, as such, of all rational*
" *Creatures) from the invidious Consequences,*
" *with which it is burden'd by Mr. Joh. Howe in a*
" *late Letter and Postscript of God's Prescience.*
" Lond. 1678. oct. See more in Joh. Howe. This
" book hath only the initial letters of T. D. set to
" it, because it was written against his intimate
" friend and fellow collegiate. Afterwards came
" out a book entit. *Remarks upon a late ingeni-*
" *ous Discourse, writ by one T. D. under pre-*
" *tence De Causa Dei, and of answering Mr. Joh.*
" *Howe's Letter and Postscript of God's Prescience,*
" *&c. affirming in the Protestant Doctrine, that*
" *God doth by efficacious Influences universally*
" *move and determine Men to all their Actions, even*
" *to those that are most wicked.* Lond. 1678. oct.
" said to be written by a protestant, but whether by
" Joh. Howe, Qu. He also (Tho. Danson) wrote
" the *Parallela* in Will. Jenkyn's book entit. *Ce-*
" *lesima,* &c. as Dr. Rob. Grove tells us, who re-
" futed it in his *Parallela imparia, sive Specimen*
" *Fidei Celesmaticæ,* placed at the end of his *De-*
" *fensio sua: Responsionis ad nuperum libellum,*
" *qui inscribitur Celesma,* &c.
" *A Friendly Conference between a Paulist and* [1018]
" *a Galatian, in Defence of Apostolical Doctrine*
" *and Justification by Faith without Works,* &c.
" Lond. 1694. oct."
(Danson retired to London, where he died in 1694.[1])

" **ROBERT HOWARD**, a younger son of
" Thom. earl of Berkshire, by Elizabeth his wife,
" one of the dau. and coheirs of William lord
" Berghley, son and heir of Thom. earl of Exeter,
" was a nobleman for a time of Magd. coll. under
" the tuition of Dr. Edw. Drope, as he himself used
" frequently to say; (yet he occurs not matricu-
" lated) which, I presume, was about 1641. Af-
" terwards suffering as his father did, he became a
" knight after his majesty's restoration, one of the
" burgesses for Stockbridge in Hampshire to serve
" in that parliament which began at Westminster 8
" May 1661, a favourer of Roman catholics, auditor

" In his *Defensio sua Responsionis,* &c. p. 3, 4, 9. 26.
[1] [Calamy, *Ejected Ministers*, ii, 648.]

" of the receipts of the exchequer, or of his ma-
" jesties treasury, worth as 'tis said 3000*l.* per an.
" and had other places and boons bestowed on him,
" and therefore numbred * amoag the pensioners;
" or such that received pension for the service they
" did his majesty king Charles II. in obtaining
" money from the parliament to supply him and
" his. In 1679 he was chosen burgess for Castle-
" rising in Norfolk to serve in that parl. which
" began at Westm. on the 17 of Octob. the same year
" and again for the same place to serve in that parl.
" which began at Oxon 21 Mar. 1680. After Will.
" prince of Orange came to take upon him the admi-
" nistration of the government, he was elected bur-
" gess again for Castlerising to sit in that parl. that
" began at West. 22d of January, an. 1688, was
" made one of the privy council about the 16th of
" Feb. following, took the usual oaths to him as the
" lawful king, chose a parl. man again for the same
" place, to serve in that convention which began at
" Westm. 29 March 1689, and so fiery and pas-
" sionate abhorrer of all nonjurors that he disclaimed
" all manner of conversation and intercourse with
" any of that character. This person, who is equally
" conspicuous for the lustre of his birth and the
" excellency of his parts, is very positive in all
" things which he utters, and pretends to under-
" stand every thing in the world: which being very
" well known to all that he usually converses
" with, caused Thom. Shadwell the poet to point
" at him under the name of sir Positive At-all, one
" of the dramatis personæ in his comedy called *The
" sullen Lovers, or the Impertinents*, printed at
" Lond. 1670. qu. wherein also among the said
" persons is the lady Vaine a whore; which the
" wits then understood to be the miss of the said sir
" Rob. Howard, whom, after he had for some time
" kept, he made her his wife. In Feb. 1692, he
" being then in his elderly years, married one Mrs.
" ..... Dives maid of honour to the queen. He
" hath published,

" *Poems: containing a Panegyric to the King, and Songs and Sonnets.* Lond. 1660. oct.

" *A Panegyric to General Monk.* Printed with the *Poems.*

" *The Blind Lady, a Comedy.* Lond. 1660. oct.

" *Committee, a Com.* Lond. 1665. fol.

" *Indian Queen, a Trag.* Lond. 1665. fol. writ, " ten in heroic verse.

" *Surprisal, Trag. Com.* Lond. 1665. fol.

" *Vestal Virgin: or, the Roman Ladies, Trag.* " Lond. 1665. fol.

" *Great Favourite: or the Duke of Lerma,* " *Trag. Com.* Lond. 1668. qu. These last five " plays were reprinted in fol. an., 1692 with cor- " rections, and the author's picture before them.

" *The Duel of the Stage.* Lond. 1668. qu. Re- " printed in *A Collection of Poems by several* " *Hands*, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. p. 65, 66, &c.

" *The History of the Reigns of Edw. and Rich. II. with Reflections and Characters of their chief* " *Ministers and Favourites. As also a Comparison* " *between those Princes, Edw. and Rich. II. with* [1019] " *Edw. I. and Edw. III.* Lond. 1690. oct. written " in 1685.

" *Letter to Mr. Sam. Johnson occasioned by a* " *scurrilous Pamphlet, entit. Animadversions on* " *Mr. Johnson's Answer to Jovian, in three Letters* " *to a Country Friend.* Lond. 1692. oct. At the " end of this letter is reprinted the preface before " *The History of the Reigns of Edw. and Rich.* " *II.* before-mentioned, to the end that every thing " may appear clearly to the reader, how little of " that preface has been answer'd.

" *The History of Religion.* Lond. 1694. oct.

" He hath translated into English (1) *The fourth* " *Book of Virgil, of the Loves of Dido and Æneas.* " Lond. 1660. oct. (2) *P. Papinius Statius, his* " *Achilles*, in five books. To every one of which " books he hath put annotations. Lond. 1660. oct.

" JOHN FITZWILLIAMS was born in Cole- " man-street in London, became a servitor of Magd. " coll. in 1651, demy soon after, bred among pres- " byterians and independents, took the degrees in " arts, that of master being completed in 1658, at " which time he was a zealous follower of the pres- " byterian discipline, turn'd about at the king's re- " storation, and became a great complier to the re- " stored liturgy. In 1662 he became perpetual " fellow, afterwards chaplain to Tho. earl of South- " ampton lord treasurer, bach. of div. 1666, chap- " lain to Dr. Morley bishop of Winchester, by " whom he was preferr'd to the rectory of Brixton " in the isle of Wight, in the room of Dr. Thom. " Ken; doct. of div. 1677, tutor to Wriothesley " Baptist, son of Edw. viscount Camden, while he " was a nobleman of Magd. coll. an. 1680, and " after, he being about that time chaplain to James " duke of York, afterwards rector of Cotenham " near Cambridge, preb. of Windsor, a non-juror " temp. Will. 3. and therefore lost all his spirituali- " ties. He hath published,

" *A Sermon preached at Cotenham near Cam-* " *bridge on the 9th of Sept.* 1688, *being the Day* " *set a-part for public Thanksgiving for the De-* " *liverance of his Sacred Majesty and the Govern-* " *ment from the late Treasonable Conspiracy: on* " *Prov. 24. 21, 22.*"

[*Six Letters from Dr. Fitzwilliam to Lady Rachel Russell*, are in a collection of her letters printed from the originals at Woburn-abbey, Lond. 1773, 4to. These shew the Dr. in a very amiable point of view. He died in London March 26, 1699, and was buried in the church of St. Dunstan's in the west.]

* " See in *A treasonable Argument to persuade all the Grand* " *Jurats in England to Petition for a new Parliament*, &c. " Printed 1697. qu. p. 6. where 'tis said also, that his W. " Uphill spends all, and now refuses to marry him."

"JOHN TYLER, born in Herefordshire, became a servitor of Magd. coll. about 1652, originally of Brasen-n. coll. Qu. when B. A. there, beneficed in Herefordshire. M. of A. and bach. of div. of Magd. coll. 15 May 1686, chaplain in ord. to their majesties king William & M. and queen Mary, dean of Hereford in the place of Dr. G. Benson in Sept. 1692, a modest man, and a good preacher. He hath published,

"*A Sermon preached before the Queen at Whitehall, 23 Mar. 1693, on 1 Joh. 3. Ver. 3.* Lond. 1694. qu.

"JAMES CLIFFORD was born in the parish of S. Mary Magd. in the north suburb of Oxon, educated in Magd. coll. school, was chorister of the said coll. but took no degree in this university. After the restoration of king Charles II. he became petty canon of S. Paul's cathedral in London, reader in a church near Carter-lane, which is near the said cathedral, and afterwards chaplain to the honourable society of Serjeants inn in Fleet-street, London. He hath published,

"*Divine Services and Anthems, usually sung in the Cathedrals and Collegiate Choirs in the Church of England.* Lond. 1663. oct.

"*The Catechism, containing the Principles of Christian Religion.*[1] Lond. 1694. oct.

"*Preparation Sermon before the receiving of the holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, preached in Serjeant's Inn Chappel in Fleetstreet, on*..... printed with the *Catechism*.

"JOHN DOVER, son of captain John Dover of Barton-on-the-heath in Warwickshire, became demy of Magd. coll. in 1661, aged 15 years, departed without a scholastical degree, became a barrister of Grays inn, lived at Banbury in Oxfordshire, and practic'd his faculty, took holy [1020] orders about 1684, and became beneficed at Drayton near the said town, where he is resorted to by fanatical people. He hath written,

"*The Roman Generals: or, the distressed Ladies.* Lond. 1677. qu. 'Tis a play written in heroic verse and dedicated to Robert lord Brook.

"The plot, as far as it concerns history, may be read in Plutarch's lives of Cesar and Pompey.

"He hath written one or two more plays, which are not yet printed.

"*The White Rose: or a Word for the House of York, vindicating the Right of Succession, in a Letter from Scotland, 9 Mar.* 1679. Lond. 1680. in 3 sh. in fol.

"THOMAS SMITH, son of John Smith, was born in the parish of Allhallows Barkin near to the Tower of London, admitted batler of Queen's coll. in 1657 and soon after clerk, took the degrees in arts as a member of that house, that of master being conferr'd upon him in 1663, and in the same year he was made master of the free-school joyning to Magd. coll. In 1666 he was made perpetual fellow of that college; at which time being much noted for his great skill in the oriental tongues, he was therefore commonly called, and the rather to distinguish him from others of his name there, Rabbi Smith, and by some Tograi Smith. In June 1668 he went as chaplain to sir Dan. Harvey ambassador for Constantinople, and in Dec. 1671 he returned thence. In 1676 he travelled into France, whence, after some short stay there, returning, he became chaplain to sir Joseph Williamson one of the secretaries of state; with whom living several years, and performing a great deal of drudgery for him, was at length by him dismiss'd without any reward. In 1679 he was designed to collate and publish the Alexandrian copy in S. James's library, and to have for his reward (as his maj. king Charles II. had promised) a canonry of Windsor or of Westminster, but that good work came to nothing. In 1683 he proceeded in divinity, and on the 20th of Dec. 1684 was elected rector of Stanlake in the dioc. of Oxon, by the president and society of Magd. coll. and about that time he was presented thereunto by them, but upon a dislike of that living he gave up all his interest therein in the next month following. In January 1687 he had a prebendship in the church of Heyghtbury in Wilts confer'd on him by Dr. Tho. Pierce dean of Salisbury, but afterwards lost it; and in Aug. 1688 he was deprived of his fellowship by Dr. Gifford the then new popish president of Magd. coll. because he refused to live among the new popish fellows of that house, he being then the senior bursar thereof. In Octob. following he was restored, but then again denying the oaths of supremacy and allegiance to king William & M. and his queen, his fellowship was pronounced void by the president and fellows of his coll. 25 July 1692. He hath published,

"*Distributa de Chaldaicis Paraphrasibus, earumque Versionibus ex utraque Talmude & Scriptis Rabbinorum concinnata.* Oxon. 1662. oct.

"*Syntagma de Druidum Moribus ac Institutis.* Lond. 1664. oct.

"Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached before the Company of Merchants trading into the Levant, at S. Olaves Hart-street in Lond. 2 Jun.* 1668; on 1 *Pet.* 3. 19, 20. Lond. 1668. qu. (2) *Serm. of the Credulity of the Mysteries of the Christian Religion; on* 1 *Tim.* 3. *Part of the* 16*th Ver.* Lond. 1675. qu. To which is added "*An Appendix containing a Dissertation about the* "*Authenticalness of that famous Text in S. John's*

[1] (*The Catechism containing the Principles of Christian Religion, together with a preparation Sermon before the receiving of the holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, as it was preached in Serjeant's Inn Chapel in Fleetstreet*, Lond. 1694. 8vo. RAWLINSON.)

" *first Epist.* (3) *Sermon concerning the Doctrine,*
" *Unity and Profession of the Christian Faith,*
" *preached in S. Mary's Ch. in Oxon; on Ephes.*
" 4. 5. Lond. 1682. qu. To which is added, *An*
" *Appendix concerning the Apostles Creed.* (4)
" *Sermon about frequent Communion, preached be-*
" *fore the Univ. of Oxon, 17 Aug.* 1679: *on* 1 *Cor.*
" 11. 26. Lond. 1685. qu.

" *Epistolæ duæ, quarum altera de Moribus &*
" *Institutis Turcarum agit, altera septem Asiæ*
" *Ecclesiarum Notitiam continet.* Oxon. 1672. oct.
[1021] " Two more epistles were afterwards added and all
" four printed at Oxon. 1674. oct. with this title
" *Epistolæ quatuor, quarum duæ de Moribus &c.*
" *& duæ Asiæ Ecclesiarum & Constantinopoleos*
" *Notitiam continent.* All which four epistles were
" rendred into English by this author with this
" title,

" *Remarks upon the Manners, Religion, and*
" *Government of the Turks, together with a Sur-*
" *vey of the 7 Churches of Asia, as they now lye in*
" *their Ruins, and a brief Description of Constan-*
" *tinople.* Lond. 1678. oct.

" *De Causis & Remediis Dissidiorum quæ Or-*
" *bem Christianum hodie affligunt, Exercitatio*
" *Theologica in Rom. Cap. 4. Ver. 19.* Oxon. 1675.
" qu.

" *De Græcæ Ecclesiæ hodierno Statu Epistola.*
" Oxon. 1676. oct. The second edit. of which came
" out with additions and corrections at Lond. 1678.
" qu. This epistle was translated into English by
" the author, with this title, *An Account of the*
" *Greek Church as to its Doctrine and Rites of*
" *Worship.* Lond. 1680. oct.

" *An Account of the State of the Greek Church,*
" *under Cyrillus Lucaris Patriarch of Constan-*
" *tinople, with a Relation of his Sufferings and*
" *Death.*

" *Hymnus Matutinus, in Gr. and Lat.* taken
" *from the Alexandrian MS.* These two last are
" printed at the end of *De Græcæ Ecclesiæ hodierno*
" *Statu Epistola.*

" *Historical Observations relating to Constan-*
" *tinople.* These are in the *Philosophical Trans-*
" *actions*, numb. 152. Oct. 20. an. 1683.

" *Miscellanea, in quibus continentur,* (1) *Præ-*
" *monitio ad Lectorem de Infantum Communione*
" *apud Græcos.* (2) *Definitio Libri de Græcæ Ec-*
" *clesiæ Statu contra Objectiones Authoris Historiæ*
" *Criticæ, &c.* (3) *Brevis & succincta Narratio*
" *de Vita, Studiis & Martyrio D. Cyrilli Lucaris,*
" *Patriarchæ Constantinop.* (4) *Commentatio de*
" *Hymnis Matutinis & Vespertino Græcorum.* (5)
" *Exercitatio Theologica de Causis Remediisque*
" *Dissidiorum*, &c. Lond. 1686. oct. In these *Mis-*
" *cellanies* are some things, as you see, that were
" before printed.

" *A Pacific Discourse: or, the Causes and Re-*
" *medies of the Differences about Religion, which*
" *distract the Peace of Christendom.* Lond. 1688.
" in about 5 sheets in qu. This is a translation for
" the most part from his book *De Causis, Reme-*
" *diisque*, &c. before-mentioned.

" *Gulielmi Cambdeni Vita.* Lond. 1691. in 9 sh.
" and an half in qu. To which is added, (1) *The*
" *Epitaph of the said Cambden.* (2) *The Titles*
" *of the Books written by Cambden.* (3) *The Elogia*
" *and Testimonies given of him by learned Men.*
" All these are set by our author *De Smith* before
" *V. Cl. Gulielmi Cambdeni & illustrium Virorum*
" *ad G. Cambdenum Epistolæ, cum Append. varii*
" *Argumenti*, &c. Lond. 1691. qu. which epistles
" with *Regis Jacobi I. Annalium Apparatus*, writ-
" ten by the said Cambden, and other things of that
" author, were then published by the said Dr.
" Smith.

" *Miscellanea, in quibus continentur Responsio*
" *ad nuperos D. Simonii in Libro super Fide Græ-*
" *corum de Dogmate Transubstantiationis Caril-*
" *lationæ. Dissertatio, in qua integritas illius*
" *celeber Loci 1 Epist. S. Joh. Cap. 5 Ver. 7. vin-*
" *dicatur. Defensio superioris Dissertationis con-*
" *tra Exceptionis D. Simonii in critica Historia*
" *Novi Testam. Commentarius in 2 S. Petri.* Lond.
" 1692. qu.

" *An Account of the City Prusia in Bithinia,*
" *and a Continuation of the Historical Observations*
" *relating to Constantinople.* In the *Philosoph.*
" *Transactions, num.* 155. Jan. 1683.

" *A Conjecture about an Under-Current at the*
" *Streights Mouth, read before the Oxford Society,*
" 21 *Dec.* 1683. *Philos. Transact.* 158. Apr. 20.
" 1684.

" He also translated from French into English,
" *The Life of S. Mary Magd. of Pazzi a Carmelite*
" *Nunn.* Lond. 1687. qu.

" JAMES SALTER, son of a father of both
" his names of the city of Exeter, became a servitor
" of Magd. coll. an. 1668, aged 18 years, left the
" university without a degree, retired to his native
" country, became a schoolmaster in Exeter, and
" vicar of S. Mary's church in Devonshire. He
" hath written,

" *Compendium Græcæ Grammatices Chatichisti-*
" *cum, idque ejusdem Terminorum Explanatio, qua*
" *facilius Pueri Linguæ Elementa expressant.*
" Lond. 1685. oct.

" *The Triumphs of the holy Jesus: or, a divine*
" *Poem of the Birth, Life, Death and Resurrection*
" *of our Saviour.* Lond. 1692. qu. in 4 sh.

" One Jam. Salter a Devonian was author of
" *Caliope's Cabinet opened. Wherein Gentlemen*
" *may be informed how to adorn themselves for Fu-*
" *nerals, Feastings and other heroic Meetings*, &c.
" Lond. 1665. oct. whether this Jam. Salter be fa-
" ther to the former, or educated in this university,
" I cannot tell.

" SAMUEL JENEFAR, son of Joh. Jen. of

"Lond. gent. bred in Winchester school, became a "clerk of New coll. in Jul. an. 1677, aged 19, af- "terwards commoner of Wadham, then demy of "Magd. coll. Jul. 4, an. 1681, bach. of arts of "Magd. coll. May 6, 1684, M. A. and fellow of "Magd. coll. kept his fellowship in king Jam. II. "reign and did not turn out. He translated from "Lat. into English, *The Life of Conon*, printed in "a book entit. *The Lives of illustrious Men*, writ- "ten in Lat. by Cornel. Nepos. Lond. 1684. oct.

"HENRY GILMAN, M. A. of Magd. coll. "did translate into English, *The Life of Thrasy-* "*bulus*, printed in a book entit. *The Lives of illus-* "*trious Men*, written in Lat. by Cornel. Nepos. "Lond. 1684. oct. which is in the said book, p. 74, "75, &c.

"JOHN SMYTH, son of a father of both his "names of Barton in Gloucestershire, became a ser- "vitor of Magd. coll. in 1679, aged 17 years, took "the degrees in arts, that of master being com- "pleated in 1686, about which time he was usher "of the school joyning to Magd. coll. great gate. "He hath published,

"*Wit her and take her: or old Fools will be* "*meddling. Comedy.* Lond. 1691. qu. dedicated "by the author to Peregrine earl of Danby under "the name of Cave Underhill an actor of plays. It "hath been several times acted in the theatre royal "by his majesties servants.

"*Scarronides: or, Virgil Travesty. A mock-* "*Poem on the second Book of Virgil's Æneis, in* "*English Burlesque.* Lond. 1691. oct.

"*Odes Paraphras'd and imitated, in Miscellany* "*Poems and Translations by Oxford Hands.* "Lond. 1685. oct. These reach from p. 64. to p. "92. and the first paraphrase is *The xvii Chap. of* "*Isaiah Paraphras'd*: Pindaric ode in 15 stanzaes.

"THOMAS YOULDING, a younger son of "Joh. Youlding sometimes a page of the presence "and groom of the chamber to prince Charles, af- "terwards a sufferer for his cause, and an excise "man in Oxon after the restoration of king Charles "II.[4] was born in the parish of S. John Baptist in "*Oxon*, on the second day of January 1609, (in "which parish I my self received also my first breath) "educated in Magd. coll. school while he was a "chorister of that house, was elected demy, an. "16... and in the year 16... probationer fellow. "He is the author of

"Divers poems, as (1) *Against immoderate* "*Grief: to a Lady weeping.* 'Tis an ode in imita- "tion of Casimire. (2) *Hymn to the Morning*, in "*Praise of Light*, an ode. (3) *Hymn to Dark-* "*ness.* (4) *Human Life*: supposed to be spoken "by an epicure, in imitation of the second chapt. "of the wisdom of Solomon. 'Tis a pindaric ode, "and inscribed to the lord Hunsdon. (5) *Against* "*Enjoyment.* (6) *The Curse of Babylon.* para- "phrased from the 13th chapt. of Isa. a pind. ode. "(7) *To Mr. —— Congreve*, an epistolary ode "occasion'd by his late play called *The old Bache-* "*lor.* (8) *The Insect against Bulk.* (9) *To his* "*Friend Capt. Chamberlain; in Love with a Lady* "*he had taken in an Algerine Prize at Sea.* In "allusion to the fourth ode of Horace, lib. 2. All "these poems are remitted into a book entit. *Exa-* "*men Poeticum, being the Third Part of Miscel-* "*lany Poems*, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. published by "Joh. Dryden, esq.

"In the *Annual Miscellany* for the year 1694, [1023]
"being the fourth part of miscel. poems, &c. Lond. "1694. oct. he hath the following poems, viz. (1) "*To Mr. Watson on his Ephemeris of the Celestial* "*Motions, presented to her Maj.* (2) *The Rape* "*of Theutilla, imitated from the Lat. of Famian* "*Strada.* (3) *An Ode for S. Cecilia's Day*, 1693. "composed, or music set to it, by Mr. Dan. Purcel. "(4) *The force of Jealousy.* To a lady asking if "her sex was as sensible of that passion as men, an "allusion to O! quam cruentus feminas stimulat "dolor. Seneca's Hercules Œtæus. (5) *In Imita-* "*tion of Horace*, ode 22. Integer Vitæ, &c. (6) "*To his perjur'd Mistress*, from Horace. Nox "erat, & coelo fulgebat luna sereno, &c. (7) *Pa-* "*troclus's Request to Achilles for his Arms*, Trans- "lated from the beginning of the 16th *Iliad* of "Homer.

"THOMAS TAYLOUR, son of Will. Taylour "of Newton Regis in Warwickshire, became ser- "vitor of Magd. coll. an. 1696, aged 17 years, but "that house being soon after dissolv'd upon the "coming in of the popish fellows, by authority from "king Jam. II. he became one of the clerks of Alls. "coll. where continuing near an year, was upon the "restoration of the protestant fellows to Magd. coll. "made demy of that house. In 1694 he became "vicar and schoolmaster of Bisester in Oxfordshire, "upon the removal thence of Mr. Tho. Shewring "to a benefice in Wilts. He translated from French "into English (1) *A Voyage to the World of Car-* "*tesius.* Lond. 1692. oct. (2) *Comparison of* "*Thucidides and Livy.* Lond. 1694. oct. written "by monsieur Rapin.

"RICHARD WEST, son of Rich. West of "Creiton in Northamptonshire, clerk, became a "com. of Merton coll. in the latter end of the year "(in Lent time) 1688, aged 17 years. Afterwards "demy of Magd. coll. He hath written,

[4] [In Merton college ante-chapel,
Here lyeth the Body of John Youlding gentleman, who was Page of the Presence and Groom of the Chamber to Prince Charles: Who dyed the 23 of July 1670, in the 59 Year of his Age. Also of Abraham his Son, who died the 4 of Feb. 1669.
Le Neve, *Monument. Angl.* 1650—1718, page 87.]

"*An Essay of Grief: with the Causes and Remedies of it.* Oxon. 1695. in tw. published in the beginning of that year: 'tis mostly a translation as it seems.

"JOSEPH ADDISON, son of Dr. Lan. Addison dean of Lichfield, was born at Milston or Milestone near Amesbury in Wilts. became a com. of Qu: coll. an act term 1687, aged 15 years, then demy of Magd. coll. He is author of

"*Poem to Mr. Jo. Dryden, the 2d of June 1693* "——*In Examen Poeticum. The third Part of Miscellany Poems*, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. p. 247, 248, &c.

"In the *Annual Miscellany* for the year 1694, being the fourth part of miscellany poems, &c. Lond. 1694. oct. Joh. Addison hath written, (1) "*A Translation of all Virgil's fourth Georgic, except the Story of Aristeus.* p. 58, &c. (2) *A Song for S. Cecilia's Day at Oxford.* p. 134, &c. (3) *The Story of Salmacis*, from the fourth book of Ovid's *Metamorphoses.* p. 139, &c. (4) *An Account of the greatest English Poets, to Mr. H. S. the 3d of Apr.* 1694. p. 317. &c.

"FRANCES KNAPP, son of George Knapp of Chilton in Berkshire, gent. aged 16 years, was matriculated an. 1688, Dec. 16, of S. John's coll. in the next year chosen demy of Magd. coll. He is author of

"*An Epistle to Mr. B. in Verse*, in the fourth part of *Miscellaneous Poems.* Lond. 1694. octavo p. 296, &c.

"HENRY SACHEVERELL, son of Joshuah Sacheverell of Marlborough in Wilts. clerk, became demy of Magd. coll. in 1687, aged 15, took the degree in arts. He translated into English verse from Virgil's first Georgic, beginning at Imprimis venerare Deos, &c. This poem, which is dedicated to John Dryden, esq; is in a book entit. "——*Examen Poeticum: Being the third Part of Miscellany Poems*, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. p. 413, 414, &c.

WRITERS OF BRASEN-NOSE COLLEGE.

"RICHARD ADAMS, a minister's son in Worrall in Cheshire, was originally of Cambridge, where he was examined and admitted in arts the [1024] 26th of March 1644. Afterwards he went to Oxon, when the garrison thereof was surrendred to the parliament, was admitted a student of Brasen-n. coll. the 24th of March 1646, aged 20 years or more, and soon after made fellow thereof. In 1655 he left his fellowship, being about that time beneficed in Bread-street in London, and in 1662 he was removed thence for nonconformity: From which time to this he hath continued a nonconformist preacher, and now liveth, if I mistake not, in Southwark near London. Under his name hath been published,

"Several sermons, as (1) *The Duties of Parents and Children; on Col.* 3. 20, 21.—'Tis in the *Supplement to The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate.* Lond. 1674. and 76. qu. (2) *Of Hell, on Matth.* 24. 41. 'Tis in *The Morning Exercise methodized*, &c. preached at S. Giles's in the fields, in May 1659. Lond. 1676. qu. (3) *How are the ordinary Means of Grace more certainly successful for Conversion, than if Persons from Heaven or Hell should tell us what is done there; on Luke* 16. 31. p. 411, 412. in the 4th vol. of *Casuistical Morning Exercise.* (4) *The Earthly and Heavenly Building; on 2 Cor.* 5. 1. *preached at the Funeral of Hen. Hurst M. A.* &c. Lond. 1690. qu. He also and Edw. Veel or Veale did publish Steph. Charnock's book, entit. *A Treatise of Divine Providence*, &c. Before which they put an epistle to the reader, giving a short (but imperfect) account of the said Charnock's life. "See in Steph. Charnock."

[Adams died Februzry 7, 1697-8; and was author of the *Exposition of the Epistle to the Philippians and Colossians*, annexed to *Pool's Annotations*, and of a preface or epistle before a work by his brother Thomas Adams entitled *The main Principles of the Christian Religion*, in 107 *Articles*, 8vo. 1675.[1] Calamy characterizes him as one of an excellent spirit, whose even and peaceful course was eminent for devotedness to God and benignity towards man; a very useful preacher and an ornament to his function.]

"HENRY HESKETH a Cheshire man born "descended from those (if I mistake not) of Rufford; and they from those of Heaketh in Lancashire, was admitted a com. of Brasen-n. coll. in June 1653, aged 16 years, took one degree and then went his way. Afterwards he became rector of Charlwood in Surrey, vicar of S. Helen's in London, chapl. in ord. to king Charles II. He is "author of

"Several sermons, as (1) *Serm. before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London at Guild-hall Chap. the 29th of Jan.* 1677, on —— Lond. 1678. qu. (2) *Sermon before Sir Jam. Edwards Lord-Mayor, and Aldermen of London, &c. the 2d of Sept.* 1679, *being the Day of their Humiliation in Memory of the late dreadful Fire; on Lament.* 3. 22. Lond. 1679. qu. (3)

[1] [He addresses this work to the inhabitants of Woodchurch in Wirral, Cheshire, where he says that his grandfather Richard Adams was rector, and then by purchase patron of the perpetual advowson: and that six of his line and name were all devoted to the ministry, viz. Charles his father, his uncle Randal, himself, and three brothers Peter, Thomas, and Charles, who were born in the parsonage house.]

" *Serm. before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of* " *London, at Bow Church, the 2d of Sept.* 1682, " *being the Day of their public Humiliation for* " *the late dreadful Fire, on* ——— Lond. 1682. qu. " (4) *The Importance of Religion to young Per-* " *sons, preached at the Funeral of Sir Tho. Viner* " *Bart. in Helen's Church, Lond. the* 3*d of May* " 1683; *on Eccles.* 11. 10. Lond. 1683. qu. (5) " *A private Peace-Offering for the Discovery and* " *Disappointment of the late horrid Conspiracy* " *against the King, &c. preached in S. Helen's* " *Church the* 9*th of July* 1683, *on* ——— Lond. " 1683. (6) *Sermon before the Lord Mayor and* " *Aldermen of London, in the Church of S. Mary-* " *le-Bow, on the* 9*th of Sept.* 1683, *being the Day of* " *Thanksgiving for the Discovery of the late trea-* " *sonable Conspiracy against his Majesty's Person* " *and Government, on* 1 *Pet.* 2. 15. Lond. 1684. " qu. *Serm. before the K. in his Royal Chappel* " *at Windsor,* 27 *Jul.* 1684; *on Matth.* 5. 17. " Lond. 1684. quarto. (8) *Sermon in his Maj.* " *Chappel at Whitehall the* 26*th of July* 1685, " *being a Day of Thanksgiving for the late Vic-* " *tory against the Rebels, on* —— Lond. 1685. oct.

" *Piety the best Rule of Orthodoxy: or, an Es-* " *say upon this Proposition, That the Conducive-* " *ness of Doctrines to Holiness or Vice, is the best* " *Rule for private Christians to judge the Truth* " *or Falshood of them by, in a Letter to H. M.* " Lond. 1680. oct.

" *The Charge of Scandal and giving Offence by* " *Conformity, refelled and reflected back upon Se-* " *paration.* Lond. 1683. in six sh. and an half in " qu. This is the eleventh and the last case of a " book, containing *A Collection of Cases and other* " *Discourses lately written to recover Dissenters to* " *the Communion of the Church of England.* Lond. " 1685. qu. in 2 vol.

" *The Case of Eating and Drinking unworthily* " *stated; and the Scruples of Coming to the holy* " *Sacrament upon the Danger of Unworthiness* " *satisfied; being the Substance of several Ser-*
[1025] " *mons preached in the Parish Church of S. Helen,* " *London.* Lond. 1689, octavo.

" GEORGE VERNON, a Cheshire man born, " was admitted a servitor of Brasen-n. coll. the 9th " of Mar. 1653, aged 16 years, took the degrees in " arts, holy orders, was made chaplain of Alls. coll. " afterwards rector of Sarsden near Churchill in " Oxfordshire, of Bourton on the Water in Gloces- " tershire, of S. John and S. Michael in the city of " Glocester. He is the author of

" *A Letter to a Friend concerning some of Dr.* " *Joh. Oxen's Principles and Practices.* Lond. " 1670. qu.

" *Postscript to the Author* (Sam. Parker) *of the* " *late Ecclesiastical Polity.*

" *An Independent Catechism, made in Imitation* " *of Dr. Owen's Catechism at the end of his Book* " *against Mr. Joh. Biddle*——These two are " printed with *A Letter to a Friend,* &c.

" *Ataxiæ Obstaculum; an Answer to certain* " *Queries entit. Queries proposed,* &c. Lond. 1677. " oct. which *Queries* were written by sir Tho. Over- " bury of Bourton on the Hill in Glocestershire. " See in what is said of sir Tho. Overbury among " the writers under the year 1614. vol. i.

" *The Life of the learned and reverend Dr. Pet.* " *Heylin*——This is set before his *Historical and* " *Miscellaneous Tracts.* Lond. 1681, fol. Which " life being drawn up by our author Vernon, it was " afterwards corrected, enlarged and methodized " by Dr. John Barnard who had married Dr. Hey- " lin's daughter. But those corrections and en- " largements being afterwards mutilated by Mr. " Vernon, saith [a] Dr. Barnard, or by Dr. Barlow " bishop of Lincoln, and the bookseller saith [b] Mr. " Vernon, neither of them would own it as it there " stands. And therefore it was, that Mr. Vernon " came out to vindicate himself with

" *The Life of the learned and rev. Dr. Peter* " *Heylin, Chapl. to K. Ch. I. and Ch. II. Monarchs* " *of Great Britain.* Lond. 1682. oct.

" THOMAS MARSDEN, a minister's son of " Lancashire, was admitted a student of Brasen-n. " coll. the 25th of Nov. 1654, aged 17 years, be- " came bach. of arts the 9th of Feb. 1657, and " master of arts the 4th of July 1661——After- " wards chapl. to the English merchants at Lisbon " in Portugal, and after his return became vicar of " Walton in his native country of Lancashire. He " was the author of a book entitled,

" *Roman Catholics uncertain, whether there be* " *any true Priests or Sacraments in the Church of* " *Rome: evinced by an Argument urg'd and main-* " *tain'd (upon their own Principles) against Mr.* " *Edw. Goodal of Prescot in Lancashire,*—— " printed in the reign of king Ch. II. (1687 qu.)

" WILLIAM ASSHETON a minister's son " was born in Lancashire, admitted a student of " Brasen-n. coll. the 3d of July 1658, aged 16 " years, at which time he was put under a presby- " terian tutor; frequented, with Sam. Parker, the " religious meetings in the house of Besse Hamp- " ton, an old decrepit laundress living in Halywell " in the north suburb of Oxon; but his mind being " alter'd as to those matters after the restoration of " his majesty king Charles II. he was made fellow " of his coll. in 1663, being then bachelor of arts. " Afterwards proceeding in his faculty, he entred " into holy orders, and was a preacher for some

[a] " See in *Theologo-Historices, or the true Life of Dr. Pet.* " *Heylin*, written by Dr. Barnard, p. 8. 9."

[b] " So in the protestation made by Hen. Heylyn son of " Dr. Pet. Heylyn and Geo. Vernon against the mutilated " life of Dr. Heylyn, MS."

" time in these parts. At length being made chapl.
" to James duke of Ormond chancellor of this uni-
" versity, he took the degrees in divinity, that of
" doctor being conferr'd on him in Jan. 1675, at
" which time he had 9 terms granted to him by
" virtue of the said chancellor's letters, and in the
[1026] " beginning of the month following he succeeded
" Dr. Ben. Parey in the prebendship of Knares-
" burgh in the church of York, being then or soon
" after as it seems rector of Brekenham in Kent.
" He hath written,

" *Toleration disapproved and condemned, by the* " *Authority and convincing Reasons of* (1) *the wise* " *and learned King Jam. and his Privy Council,* " *An. Reg.* 2. (2). *The honourable Commons as-* " *sembled in this present Parliament in their Votes,* " *&c. the 25th of Feb.* 1662, &c. Oxon. 1670. qu.
" Two edit. of it came out that year (besides one
" by stealth in London), the second of which was
" corrected and enlarged, with an additional preface,
" wherein the nature of persecution in general, and
" the unjust complaints of the dissenting party con-
" cerning it in particular, are distinctly considered.

" Several sermons, as (1) *The Danger of Hypo-* " *crisy, preached at Guild-Hall Chap. the 3d of* " *Aug.* 1673; on *Matth.* 7. 21. Lond. 1673. qu.

" *The Cases of Scandal and Persecution; being* " *a seasonable Enquiry into these two Things,* (1) " *Whether those Nonconformists, who otherwise* " *think Subscription lawful, are therefore obliged* " *to forbear it, because their weak Brethren do* " *judge it unlawful.* (2) *Whether the Execution of* " *penal Laws upon Dissenters, for Non-communion* " *with the Church of England, be Persecution,* &c.
" Lond. 1674. and 76. oct. This is reflected on by
" Mr. Rich. Baxter in his *Apology for the Non-* " *conforming Ministry,* &c. Lond. 1681. qu.

" *Postscript concerning a Gentlewoman per-* " *verted from Protestantism to Popery by some* " *Presbyterians*——printed with *The Cases of* " *Scandal,* &c. 1676.

" *A seasonable Apology for the Honours and* " *Revenues of the Clergy.* Lond. 1674. 76. oct.

" *The Judgment of King Charles I. concerning* " *Religion, Episcopacy, Reformation, and the* " *Rights of the Church.* Lond. 1676. oct.

" *The Royal Apology: or, an Answer to The* " *Rebels Plea,* &c. Lond. 1684. qu.

" *An Admonition to a Deist, occasion'd by some* " *Passages in a Discourse with the same Person.* " Lond. 1685. in 5 sh. in qu.

" *The plain Man's Devotions, in two Parts,* " *being a Method of daily Devotions: To which is* " *added Devotions for the Lord's Day.* Lond. 1689. " in 24.

" *The Country Parson's Admonition to his Pa-* " *rishioners, in two Parts, persuading them to* " *continue in the Protestant Religion, with Direc-* " *tions how to behave themselves, when any one* " *comes to seduce them.* Lond. 1689, in 24.

" *The plain Man's Reply to the Catholic Mis-* " *sionaries,* &c.

" *Defence of The plain Man's Reply,* &c.

" *Defence of The Country Parson's Admonition,* " &c. These last four were all or mostly written " in the reign of king James II.

" *The Child's Monitor against Popery,* Lond. " in 24, written to preserve the child of a person of " quality from being seduced by his popish parents.

" *A Discourse against Drunkenness.* Lond. " 1692 in tw. published pursuant to his majesty's " injunctions to suppress debauchery and pro-" phaneness.

" *A Discourse against Blasphemy,* &c. Lond. " 1694. the 3d edit. in tw.

" *A short Exposition of the preliminary Ques-* " *tions and Answers of the Church Catechism, being* " *an Introduction to A Defence of Infant-Baptism.* " Lond. 1694. in tw.

" JOHN PRINCE, son of Bernard Prince by " Mary his wife, of the ancient family of the " Crockers of Linam in Devonsh. was born in the " abbey of Newnham in the parish of Axminster in " the said county, admitted a student of Brasen-n. " coll. in June, an. 1660, aged 17 years, took one " degree in arts, holy orders, and having served a " few years in the ministry, under one Mr. Arth. " Gifford at Bytheford in the same county, he went, " after his decease, to the city of Exeter, where he " was unanimously chosen minister of S. Martin's " church in the close; at which time he commenced " master of arts (as he told me) as a member of " Caius coll. in Cambridge. From Exeter he re- [1027]
" moved to an ancient corporation called Totness, " where he continued vicar for about six years. " But the legal rights of that place being very small " (but little exceeding 20 marks per an.) and the " minister's maintenance (of course) being very pre-" carious and arbitrary, and (where faction abounds) " not like to continue, he was, by sir Edw. Sey-" mour, late of Berry castle in Devonshire, bart " translated to the vicaridge of Berry-Pomery (a " parish separated from Totness aforesaid, only by " the river Dart) where he now (1694) resides, in " great respect from the neighbourhood for his " edifying way of preaching and his great zeal and " love for the church of England. He hath writ-" ten,

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached at* " *Exeter in the Cathedral Church of S. Peter, at* " *the Visitation of Anthony Bishop of Exeter; on* " 1 *Tim.* 4. 16. Lond. 1674. qu. (2) *Seasonable* " *Advice to sober Christians, preached occasionally* " *at Totness in Devonshire the 11th of Sept.* 1687, " *on Mark.* 4. *former Part of the 24th Ver. And* " *he said unto them, Take heed what ye hear*——
" This sermon was sent to London with a design
" that it should be printed, but some, into whose
" hands it came, fearing it might somewhat offend

" the temporizing dissenters, advised a forbearance " of the publication of it at that time. (3) *The best " Refuge in the worst of Times, certain Sermons " preached at Berry-Pomery in Devonshire, on " Whit-Sunday and Trinity-Sunday, An.* 1688; " when king Jam. the second's declaration for to- " leration was required to be published in parish- " churches; (on Psal. 9. 9.)——written in six sheets " and an half in quarto, and fit for the press. He " hath also written,

" *An humble Defence of the Exeter Bill, for the " uniting the Parishes and setting a Maintenance " upon their Ministers, shewing the Equity and " Easiness of it.* Lond. 1674, in about five sheets " in quarto, written by way of letter to a member " of the house of commons.

" *A Letter to a young Divine, containing some " brief Directions for composing and delivering of " Sermons.* Lond. 1692, in 3 sh. or more in oct.

" *The Imprudence and Unreasonableness of the " prudential Reasons for repealing the Penal Laws " against all Recusants, and for a general Tolera- " tion*——This was written in 8 sh. in qu. an. 1687, " against the said scandalous and virulent pamphlet " entit. *Prudential Reasons*, &c. generally supposed " to be written by Rich. Burthogge a temporizing " Fanatico-Romanus, that is a fanatic in profession " and an associate with papists in conversation. But " the times then rendring it very difficult to get " the said book (*The Imprudence*, &c.) printed, it " was laid aside, till farther occasion might be taken " to do it.

" *Look before you Leap: or, a Memento to the " Freeholders of England, how they consent to part " with the Test and penal Laws,*——This, which " was written in 4 sh. and an half in qu. an. 1687, " was dispers'd in some hands in MS. but is not " printed.

" CHARLES LEIGH, son of Will. Leigh of " Grange in Lancashire, minister of God's word, " became a com. of Brasen-n. coll. under the tuition " of Mr. James Hamer, the 7th of July 1679, " aged —— became bach. of arts the 24th of May " 1683, left Oxon in debt, went to Cambr. and was " there of Jesus coll. as Mr. Hamer thinks.—— " Took the degrees of master of arts, and Dr. of " physic there, but now lives in London. He hath " written

" Letters and discourses in the *Philos. Trans.* " viz. (1) *Letter concerning some Experiments and " Observations about the Natron of Egypt, and the " Nitrian Water,*—numb. 160. Jan. 1684. The " letter was written to Dr. Rob. Plot director of the " experiments to the philosophical society at Oxon, " and one of the secretaries to the royal society. " (2) *Discourse concerning Digestion.*——numb. " 162. Aug. 1684, written by way of letter to the " said Dr. Plot.

" *Phthisiologia Lancastriensis; cui accessit Ten- " tamen Philosophicum de Mineralibus Aquis in " eodem Com. observatis.* Lond. 1694. oct. an ac- " count of both which is in the *Philos. Trans.* num. " 206. Dec. 1693.

" JOHN BARNARD or BERNARD, son of Dr. [1028] " Joh. Barn. sometime rector of Waddington near " Linc. in Lincolnshire, by Lettice his wife daugh- " ter of Dr. Peter Heylin, became a student of " Linc. coll. elected fellow of Brasen-n. being then " bach. of arts, an. 1682, aged 20 years; proceeded " afterwards in his faculty, and entred into holy " orders according to the church of England. In " Dec. 1685 (king James being then in the throne) " he took all occasions to talk at Bal. coffee-house " in behalf of popery. Soon after declared himself " a papist, and took the name of Joh. Aug. pro- " tected by the king in May 1686 for what he " should do, or omit; to be dispenc'd from going " to common-prayer, receiving the sacrament. Jan. " 3, 1686, came a mandamus from the king, that " he should succeed Mr.....Halton of Qu. coll. in " the moral phil. lecture—The mandamus was dated " Jan. 1. 28 Mar. 1687, elected and adm. moral " phil. reader. In Oct. 1688 he left the university, " and soon after sent his resignation of his fellow- " ship of Brasen-n. coll. upon a foresight that the " prince of Orange would turn the scales, as he did " ——resigned his moral phil. lect. by his writing " dat. 5 Jan. 1688, and Will. Christmas of New " coll. succeeded 11 Jan. 1688. went afterwards into " Ireland when king James II. landed there, was " taken notice of by him, talk'd with him, wrote " some little things that were there printed. In " Sept. 1690. he returned from Irel. came to " Chester very poor and bare, was reconciled to the " church of England as 'twas then said, maintain'd " with dole for some time by the bishop of Chester, " Stratford, Alm. Sept. 1690. This Mr. Joh. Aug. " Bernard continued, corrected and enlarged with " great additions throughout, &c. the great *Geo " graphical Dictionary* of Edm. Bohun, esq; Lond. " 1693. fol. This said Mr. Bernard hath put be- " fore it, *A Reflection upon le Grand Dictionary " Historique, &c. or the great Historical Dict. of " Lewis Morery, D. D. printed at Utrecht* 1692, " &c. And an account of this edition of the fol- " lowing book viz. Bohun's dict.

" SAMUEL CATHERAL, son of Sam. Ca- " theral minister of Handley or Henley in Cheshire, " descended from an antient family in that county, " became servitor in Ch. Ch. to the honourable Mr. " Hugh Cholmondely, son of Rob. viscount Kellis " in Ireland, an. 1680, aged 19 years, translated " himself to Brasen-n. coll. and was admitted a stu- " dent there 3 Dec. 1683—Admitted bac. of arts 3 " June 1684—master of arts 17 June 1687, after- " wards chaplain to the said honourable person, " who was made by king William III. baron of

" Nampt wich in Cheshire in Apr. 1689, his father " being then dead. He is author of

" *A Sermon preached at the Funeral of the Lady* " *Viscountess Dowager Cholmondely at Malpas in* " *Cheshire, on the last Day of Feb.* 1691; *on Numb.* " 23. 10. Lond. 1692. qu.

WRITERS OF CORPUS CHRISTI COLLEGE.

" JOHN BETTS, son of Edw. Betts by Dorothy his wife, daugh. of Joh. Venables of Kapley " in Hampshire, was born in the city of Winchester, educated in grammar learning there, elected " scholar of Corp. Ch. coll. in Feb. 1642, took one " degree in arts, and then being ejected by the " visitors appointed by parliament, an. 1648, studied physic, took the degrees therein an. 1654, " became eminent for the practice thereof in Lon- " don, especially among those of the Rom. cath. " party (he being one himself) and physician in " ord. to his maj. king Charles II. He hath writ- " ten

" *De Ortu & Naturâ Sanguinis.* Lond. 1669. " oct. To which was afterwards added *Medicinæ* " *cum Philosophia naturali Consensus.* Lond. 1692. " oct. After the first edit. of this book came out, " it was reflected upon by George Thompson M. D. " in his book entit. *The true Way of preserving* " *the Blood in its Integrity*, &c. Dr. Betts also " published *Anatomia Thomæ Parri, annum cen-* " *tesimum quinquagesimum secundum & novem* " *Menses agentis, cum clariss. Viri Gulielmi Har-* " *veï aliorumque adstantium Medicorum Regiorum* " *Observationibus:* Which book was drawn up by " the said Dr. Harvey.

[1629] " JOHN BILLINGSLEY was educated mostly " in St. John's coll. in Cambridge, whence coming " with the rest to Oxon to obtain preferment in the " visitation made by the parliament, an. 1648, was " forthwith sped into a Kentish fellowship of Corp. " Ch. coll. (as having been born in that county) " and in the next year was incorporated bachl. of " arts, and admitted master of the said faculty. " Afterwards taking orders from the presbytery, he " became minister of Chesterfield in Derbyshire, " where he was much followed and admired by " those of his persuasion, yet much troubled by the " quakers of those parts, with whom he had several " disputes, particularly with that grand impostor " James Naylor one of the chiefest of them, who " published a disputation between himself and this " our author Billingsley, whereupon Billingsley " published

" *Strong Comforts for weak Christians, with* " *due Cautions against Presumption: Being the* " *Substance of several Sermons lately preached at* " *Chesterfield in Derbysh. on Psal.* 94. 19. Lond. " 1656. qu.

" *The grand Quaker prov'd a great Liar: or, a* " *short Reply to a little Pamphlet entit. A Dispute* " *between James Naylor and the Parish Teacher* " *of Chesterfield, by a Challenge against him*, &c. " printed with *Strong Comforts*; &c. These two " books coming into the hands of another noted " quaker called George Fox, were by him animad- " verted upon in his book entit. *The great Mystery* " *of the great Whore unfolded, and Antichrist's* " *Kingdom revealed unto Destruction*, &c. Lond. " 1659. fol. pag. 123. After his majesty's restora- " tion, our author Billingsley was outed for non- " conformity, preached in conventicles, was often- " times disturbed and molested, and no doubt but " imprisoned. He hath also published

" *The Believer's daily Exercise: or, the Scrip-* " *ture Precept of being in the Fear of the Lord,* " *examined and urged in four Sermons.* Lond. " 1690. oct.

" EDWARD FOWLER, son of Will. Fowler " the presbyterian vicar of Westerleigh near Bristol " in Gloucestershire (ejected thence for nonconfor- " mity after the restoration of king Charles II.) " was born there, educated in grammar learning in " the college-school at Gloucester, under William " Russell who had married his sister, became clerk " of Corp. Ch. coll. in the beginning of the year " 1650, and being looked upon as a young man " well endowed with the spirit, and gifted in ex- " temporary prayer, was admitted one of the chap- " lains thereof on the 14th of Dec. 1653, and on " the 23d of the same month he was admitted bach. " of arts in the house of convocation. Afterwards " he retired to Cambridge for a time, took the de- " gree of master of arts as a member of Trin. coll. " there, and soon after returning to Oxon, was in- " corporated in the same degree in the beginning of " July 1656; about which time he became chaplain " to Annabella countess dowager of Kent, and by " her was prefer'd to the rectory of Northill in " Bedfordshire, where, I think, he wrote the book " entit. *The Design of Christianity*, &c. Thence, " after he had wheeled about with the times (as " having been bred among presbyterians and inde- " pendents) he removed to the rectory of All-hal- " lowes in Breadstreet in London, became one of " the preb. of Gloucester in the place of Will. Wash- " bourne of Oriel coll. deceased, in Decemb. 1675, " vicar of St. Giles's church near Cripplegate in " London, on the death of Dr. Joh. Prichett bish. " of Gloucester (who kept that church in commen- " dam with his bishoprick) in the latter end of 1680, " and in the next year he proceeded doct. of div. in " 1685 fell out a controversy between him and " some of his parishioners because, as they said, he " was guilty of whiggism, that he admitted to the " communion excommunicated persons before they

" were absolv'd, &c. but Dr. Fowler pretending " that all which they said or did were slanders and " untruths, he therefore preached a sermon before " them in his church of St. Giles on the 15th of " Nov. 1685, which he published with a large vin- " dicatory preface to it, as I shall tell you among " the sermons following. But two of his parishioners, " named Will. Newberry and Will. Edmunds, being " concern'd in the said pref. they wrote *A Letter to* " *Dr. Fowler Vicar of St. Giles's, &c. in Answer* " *to his late vindicatory Pref.* printed at Lond. in [1030] " 2 sh. in fol. an. 1689. Soon after I was informed " by letters, that on the 9th of Dec. following he " was, after a tryal had been at Doctors Commons " between him and some of his parishioners, sus- " pended, because he had acted several things con- " trary to the canons of the church, &c. On the " fifth day of July 1691 he was consecrated bishop " of Gloucster, in the church of St. Mary-le-Bow, " in the place of the most religious and conscientious " Dr. Rob. Frampton, deprived for not taking the " oaths to king William III. and queen Mary. He " hath written,

" *The Principles and Practices of certain mo-* " *derate Divines of the Church of England,* " *abusively called Latitudinarians (greatly mis-* " *understood) truly represented and defended:* " *Wherein (by the Way) some Controversies of no* " *mean Importance, are sufficiently discussed, in a* " *free Discourse between two intimate Friends.* " Lond. 1671. in oct. vec. edit.

" *The Design of Christianity:* or, a plain De- " monstration and Improvement of this Proposition, " viz. that the enduing Men with inward real " Rightcousness, or true Holiness, was the ultimate " End of our Saviour's Coming into the World, " and is the great Intendment of his blessed Gospel. " Lond. 1671. 76. &c. oct.

" *Dirt wip'd off:* or, a manifest Discovery of " the gross Ignorance, Erroneousness, and most " Unchristian and wicked Spirit of one John Bun- " yan, Lay-preacher in Bedford, which he hath " shewed in a vile Pamphlet published by him " against The Design of Christianity, &c. Lond. " 1672. qu. The said John Bunyan, who is re- " ported to have been a tinker in Bedford, was " author of several useful and practical books; " among which one is entit. *The Pilgrim's Progress* " *from this World to that which is to come,* &c. " printed many times in oct. translated into French, " and printed at Amsterdam 1685. in tw. and as I " have heard into Dutch.

" *Libertas Evangelica: or a Discourse of Chris-* " *tian Liberty. Being a further Pursuance of the* " *Argument of The Design of Christianity,* &c. " Lond. 1680. oct.

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached be-* " *fore the Judges, in the Time of the Assizes in the* " *Cath. Ch. at Gloucester, 7 Aug.* 1681; on 1 Tim. " 1. 19. Lond. 1681. qu. published to put a stop " to false and injurious representations. (2) *A Dis-* " *course of Offences, in two Sermons, the 19th of* " *Aug. and 2d of Sept.* 1683, *in the Cath. Ch. of* " *Glo. both on Matth.* 18. *Ver.* 7. Lond. 1683. qu. " published by reason of the heinous offence (as the " author saith) that was taken at the former by " some of that city, particularly the common coun- " cil, who made a wonderful wise order thereupon " (as he adds) which is verbatim at the end of it. " Soon after came out *Reflections upon the Act of* " *Gloucester Common Council, which occasion'd Dr.* " *Fowler's printing his Discourse of Offences,* &c. " pr. at Lond. 1683. in one sh. in qu. To which " is added *A short Reply to the late scandalous* " *Queries offer'd to the Rev. Dean of Canterbury* " (Dr. Jo. Tillotson) in less than one sheet. (3) " *Sermon preached at the general Meeting of Glo-* " *cestersh. Men, for the most Part Inhabitants of* " *the City of Lond. in the Ch. of St. Mary-le-Bow,* " 9 *Dec.* 1684; on 1 *Pet.* 2. 17. Lond. 1685. qu. " (4) *The great Wickedness and mischievous Ef-* " *fects of Slandering, preached in the Par. Ch. of* " *St. Giles's,* 15 *of Nov.* 1685; *on Psal.* 101. *Ver.* " 5. Lond. 1685. qu. with a large pref. of the au- " thor dated Nov. 16. and conclusion, in his own " vindication. (5) *Sermon before the L. Mayor of* " *Lond. and Court of Aldern. on Wednesday in* " *Easter-week, in the Ch. of St. Andrew in Hol-* " *bourn, being one of the Anniversary Spittal-* " *Sermons; on Luke* 16. 9. Lond. 1688. qu. (6) " *Serm. at Bow-Church* 16 *Apr.* 1690; *before the* " *Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, &c. being* " *the Fast-day; on Hosea* 11. 8. Lond. 1690. oct. " (7) *Serm. before the Qu. at Whitehall,* 22 *Mar.* " 1690; *on Jam.* 2. 10. Lond. 1691. qu. (8) " *Serm. before the Lord Mayor, and the Court of* " *Aldermen on Easter-Monday* 1692, *being one* " *of the Anniversary Spittal-Serm. on* ..... Lond. " 1692. qu. (9) *Serm. at the Meeting of the Sons* " *of the Clergy in St. Mary-le-Bow Ch.* 6 *Dec.* " 1692. *on Joh.* 13, 34. Lond. 1692. qu.

" *The Resolution of this Case of Conscience,* " *Whether the Church of England's symbolizing* " *so far as it doth with the Church of Rome, makes* " *it lawful to hold Communion with the Church of* " *England?* Lond. 1683. in 7 sh. in qu. answered " by anon. in a book entit. *A modest Examination* [1031] " *of the Resolution of this Case,* &c. Lond. 1683. " in 5 sh. in qu. written by way of letter to a friend.

" Dr. Fowler hath also written

" *A Defence of The Resolution, &c. in Answer* " *to a Book entit. A modest Examination,* &c. " Lond. 1684. in 7 sh. in qu.

" *An Answer to the Paper delivered by Mr. Joh.* " *Ashton at his Execution, to Sir Franc. Child* " *Sheriff of London,* &c. Lond. 1690. in 3 sh. in " qu. There is no name to it, only report makes " him the author. This Joh. Ashton, commonly " called capt. Ashton, was a gent. of antient extract " in Lancashire, was cashier or treasurer to Maria-

" Beatricia, the royal consort of king Jam. II. who " for his just dealing and loyalty had a singular " respect for him. But he being taken, with the " most noble and generous sir Rich. Graham vise. " Preston, and Edm. Elliot gent. as they were " going in a yatch to France, in order to adhere to " the cause of king James II. in the beginning of " January 1690, they were all committed to cus- " tody. Afterwards being brought to their tryal at " the sessions-house in the Old-Bayly, Ashton was " condemn'd to dye, and accordingly he suffer'd " death at Tyburn on the 28th day of the said " month of January 1690, at which time he de- " livered the paper before-mention'd to the sheriff, " written by him in his own vindication. He was " buried the next day late at night, in St. Faith's " church under St. Paul's cathedral in London, and " obtained the character from many persons then " called Jacobites of a loyal martyr. The said " paper, which contains his last speech which he in- " tended to speak at Tyburn, was printed by stealth " in half a sheet in fol. in the beginning of March, " and soon after scattered about London streets in " the night-time, wherein he vindicates the virtue, " goodness, and innocency of the queen his mistress, " and the genuin birth of the prince of Wales. " About the 20th of the said month of March was " published the answer to it, reported to be written " by our author Fowler, as I have before told you, " and soon after came out another pamphlet by " stealth in vindication of the said Mr. Ashton, " entit. *The Loyal Martyr*, but who the author of " it was I know not. Qu. About the 6th or 8th of " April following was printed *The second Part of* " *Mr. Ashton's Speech, with a farther Vindication* " *of the Prince of Wales*: which being esteemed " very scandalous by the men then in power, the " attorney-general ordered the messenger of the " press to make diligent search after it. Dr. Fow- " ler was also said to be the author of the following " books,

" *The Texts examined which Papists cite out* " *of the Bible, for the Proof of their Doctrine* " *concerning the Insufficiency of the Scriptures,* " *and Necessity of Tradition*——qu. imprimat. 24 " Mar. 1687.[1]

" *Certain Propositions, by which the Doctrine of* " *the Holy Trinity is so explained, according to* " *the antient Fathers, as to speak it not contradic-* " *tory to natural Reason. Together with a De-* " *fence of them, in answer to the Objections of a* " *Socinian Writer, in his newly printed Consi-* " *derations on the Explications of the Doctrine of* " *the Trinity, occasion'd by these Propositions;* " *among other Discourses. In a Letter to the* " *Author.* Lond. 1694. in 4 sh. in qu. published " about the beg. of Nov. 1694.

" *A second Defence of the Propositions, by which* " *the Doctrine of the Holy Trinity is so explained,* " *according to the antient Fathers, as to speak it* " *not contradictory to natural Reason. In Answer* " *to a Socinian Manuscript, in a Letter to a Friend.* " *Together with a third Defence of those Proposi-* " *tions, in Answer to the newly published Reflec-* " *tions, contain'd in a Pamphlet, entit. A Letter to* " *the Rev. Clergy of both the Universities.* Lond. " 1695. qu. Both by the author of those propositions: in 8 sh. in qu.

" *A Discourse of the great Disingenuity and* " *Unreasonableness of repining at afflicting Pro-* " *vidences; and of the Influence which they ought to* " *have upon us, on Job. 2. 10. published upon Oc-* " *casion of the Death of Queen Mary; with a Pre-* " *face, containing some Observations touching her* " *excellent Endowments, and exemplary Life.* Lond. " 1695. oct. published about the beg. of March " 1694. He also published,

" *A Form of sound Words; or a Scripture Co-* " *techism*, &c. Lond. 1673. 7s. oct. written by Joh. [1092] " Worthington D. D. as also *The great Duty of* " *Self-resignation to the divine Will.* Lond. 1675. " oct. and *Forms of Prayer for a Family*, Lond. " 1698. 9d. oct. Both written by the said Dr. " Worthington.

" NICHOLAS HORSMAN a Devonian born, " and a minister's son, was admitted scholar of " Corp. Ch. coll. from that of Magd. on the 28th of " Jul. 1654, being then put under the tuition of " Joseph Allein, as Joh. Boswell then lately had " been. Afterwards he became fellow, master of arts, " a preacher, and in 1667 bach. of divinity; but " two years after going the college-progress became " crazed by an unseasonable journey (late at night) " through certain marshes in Kent, and so continued " to his dying day, with an allowance from the col- " lege in consideration of his fellowship. Dr. Joh. " Paris a physician of the said coll. being in the " company of the said progress, and infected with " the ill air of the said marshes, died soon after his " return; but the steward, who became dangerously " ill also after the return, recovered by the strength " of nature. Mr. Horsman hath written

" *The spiritual Bee: or, a Miscellany of spi-* " *ritual, historical, natural Observations and occa-* " *sional Occurrences, applyed to divine Meditations.* " Oxon. 1662. 67. &c. in oct.

" *Mantissa de Historicis Gentium particularium* " *quæ, vetustioribus, quæ recentioribus*, put into

[1] (Wood has omitted in the list of this bishop's works *The Texts which Papists cite out of the Bible for the Proof of their Doctrine of the Obscurity of the Holy Scriptures, examined.* 4to. 1688.

Wood attributes to bishop Fowler a piece written by bishop Williams, intit. *The Texts which Papists cite out of the Bible for the Proof of their Doctrines of the Insufficiency of Scripture and Necessity of Tradition examined.* V. Peck's Complete Catalogue of all the Discourses written both for and against Popery in the Time of K. James II. 4to. Lond. 1735. Nº. 379 and 376. Bowle.)

" Deg. Wheare's book entit. *Reflectiones Hyemales*, " printed at Oxon, 1662. in oct. pag. 151, &c. " which book our author Horsman did then correct " and review. See more in Deg. Wheare, an. " 1647. He was kept distracted for some time " within 2 miles of Bath——removed to Plymouth, " where he was living 1689.

" NATHANIEL VINCENT, younger brother " to Tho. Vincent mention'd in the former part of " this vol. was born in Hertfordshire, applied his " muse to academical learning in Ch. Ch. in the " beginning of 1651, where, before he was master " of arts, he gave himself up to all manner of dis- " solueness and extravagancies. After he had " taken that degree in 1657 he became one of the " chaplains of Corp. Ch. coll. at which time some " appearance of sobriety and religion was seen in " him, and became exemplary in his conversation. " Soon after he was nominated and appointed by " Oliver the protector one of the first fellows of the " college founded by him at Durham, but that " foundation being soon after annull'd, he return'd " to his coll. where continuing till the restoration of " king Charles II. he left the university, and be- " came chaplain to sir Hen. Blount of Tittenhanger " in Hertfordshire, (his lady being then fanatically " inclined) where continuing more than 3 years, he " retired to London, preached in private, and at " length had a meeting-house built for him in the " parish of St. Mary Magd. in Southwarke, about " 1666. In which place he held forth and executed " his function for several years after, unless at such " times, when the due execution of the laws hath " disturbed his assembly and imprison'd him, par- " ticularly in January 1682. In the year following, " when the presbyterian or crop-ear'd plot was dis- " cover'd in June, he absconded, but at length was " taken and imprison'd, and in 1685 being engag'd " in Monmouth's rebellion, he conceal'd himself se- " veral months in the west, but at length being " taken, he was conveyed thence to London in the " beginning of Feb. the same year, examined by his " majesty's council, and committed to Newgate. " Afterwards when an indulgence was granted by " king James II. and after by king William III. " he retired to his meeting-house again, and there " carried on his profession without interruption. " He is a person of smarter, more brisk and florid " parts, than most of his dull and sluggish frater- " nity can reasonably pretend to, of a facetious and " jolly humour, and is a considerable scholar. He " hath written

" *The Conversion of a Sinner, explained and* " *applied from Ezek.* 33. 11. Lond. 1669. oct.

" *The Day of Grace, discovered from Luke* 19. " 41, 42.——printed with *The Conversion*, &c.

" *The Spirit of Prayer: or, a Discourse wherein* " *the Nature of Prayer is opened, the Kinds of* [1033] " *Prayer are handled, and the right Manner of* " *Praying discovered: several Cases about this* " *Duty are resolved, from Ephes.* 6. 18. Lond. " 1674. 84. &c. oct.

" *Direction for the attaining the Gift of Prayer* " ——printed with *The Spirit of Prayer.*

" *A Hell and Heaven upon Earth: or, a Dis-* " *course concerning Conscience.* Lond. 1676. oct.

" *The little Child's Catechism, in which the* " *Principles of the Christian Religion are in plain* " *Words and short Answers laid down, and suited* " *to the Memories and Understandings of Children.* " Lond. 1683. in tw.

" *Several short Histories which may please and* " *profit Children*——printed with *The little Ch.* " *Cat.* &c.

" *The true Touch-stone, which shews both Grace* " *and Nature: or, a Discourse concerning Self-* " *examination, by which*, &c. Lond. 1681. oct.

" *Meditations relating to the Lord's Supper*—— " printed with *The true Touch-stone*, &c.

" *The most excellent Way to edify the Church of* " *Christ: or, a Disc. concerning Love.* Lond. " 1684. in tw.

" *The Principles of the Doctrine of Christ: or,* " *a Catechism, in which is contained the Sum of* " *Christian Religion, the Answers being* 17 *in* " *Number, and in very plain Words.* Lond. 1691. " oct.

" *A Catechism for Conscience, wherein the Con-* " *sciences of the Ignorant, the Profane, the Young,* " *the meerly Moral, and the Hypocrite are examined* " ——printed with *The Principles*, &c.

" Several sermons, as (1) *The Saint's Triumph* " *over the last Enemy, preached at the Funeral of* " *Mr. Jam. Janeway, on* 1 *Cor.* 15. 55. *former* " *Part.* Lond. 1674. qu. and in a large oct. (2) " *Serm. on* 1 *Cor.* 15. 55. This sermon is the ninth " in number in a book entit. *The Morning Ex-* " *ercise against Popery*, &c. Lond. 1676. qu. which " exercise containing 25 sermons, preached in our " author's conventicle or meeting-house by the most " noted nonconformists in or near London, was " published with an epistle before it, by our author " N. Vincent, who hath, as I conceive, published " other of his sermons.

" *A Covert from a Storm: or, the Fearful en-* " *couraged in the Day of Trouble*——printed in a " small oct.

" *Worthy walking, pressed upon all that have* " *heard the Call of the Gospel*——printed in a " small oct. These two last I have not yet seen, " and therefore I cannot tell when they were " printed.

" *A Present for such as have been sick and re-* " *covered: or, a Discourse of the Good that comes* " *out of the Evil of Affliction.* Lond. 1693. oct. " This book is the effect of several sermons preached " after his being raised from a bed of languishing.

" Besides this Nath. Vincent is, or was lately, " another of both his names, D. of D. and fellow of

" Clare-hall in Cambridge, and chaplain in ord. to " his maj. author of *The right Notion of Honour*, " *Serm. preach'd before the King at Newmarket*, 7 " *Oct.* 1674, at which time appearing in a long- " periwig and holland-sleeves according to the then " fashion for gentlemen, his majesty took notice of, " and being scandaliz'd at, it, commanded the James " duke of Monmouth chancellor of the univ. of " Cambridge, that he cause the statutes concerning " decency in apparel to be put in execution in that " university, which accordingly was done.

" THOMAS TURNER, a younger son of Dr. " Tho. Turner, sometime dean of Canterbury, was " born in the city of Bristol, became scholar of C. " C. C. in the beginning of Octob. 1663.——Art. " bac. 15 Mar. 1665.——Art. mag. 30 March 1669. " ——in orders, socius C. C. C. 24 Dec. 1672. bac. " of div. 30 May 1677, installed archdeacon of Es- " sex, in the place of Dr. Edm. Layfield deceased, " in January 1680,——Dr. of div. by composition 2 " July 1683,——elected president of C. C. C. on " the death of Dr. Neulin, 13 March 1687, chantor " of St. Paul's cathedral in the place of Dr. Crowther " deceased in Dec. 1689. He publish'd,

" *Sermon preached in the King's Chapel at* " *Whitehall*, 29 *May* 1685; *on Isa.* 1. 26. Lond. " 1685. qu.

" SAMUEL BARTON, son of John Barton, a " minister, was born at Harisham in Kent, became " a servitor of Magd. hall in Mich. term 1665, aged " 17 years, admitted scholar of Corp. Ch. coll. in " Novemb. 1666, took the degrees in arts, (bac. of [1684] " arts 26 Oct. 1667, M. A. 4 March 1672) became " fellow thereof, bach. of div. 1681. Afterwards " chaplain of S. Saviour's in Southwark. He hath " publish'd,

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached be-* " *fore the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City* " *of London in Guild-hall Chapel, on Sunday* 20 " *Jan.* 1688. Lond. 1689. qu. (2) *Sermon preached* " *before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City* " *of London, at St. Mary-le-Bow 27. Oct.* 1692. " *being the Day of public Thanksgiving for the* " *signal Victory at Sea, for the Preservation of* " *his Majesty's sacred Person, and for his safe* " *Return to his People; on Psal.* 144. 10. Lond. " 1692. qu.

" JOHN BRADSHAW, son of Alban Brad- " shaw[a] of Maidston in Kent, was born there, ad- " mitted scholar of Corp. Ch. coll. 20 April 1674, " aged 15 years, expell'd thence in July 1677, for " that he and Rob. Neulin, another scholar, (son of " Tho. Neulin, minister of Bix in Oxfordshire, ne- " phew to Dr. Robert Neulin, president of the said " coll.) did not only break into the chamber of a " senior fellow thereof, call'd John Wickes, early " in the morning on the 13th of the same month, " and rob'd him, but also endeavour'd to murder " him, then in his bed sleeping. For which fact " being both apprehended, were secur'd in the col- " lege for one night: in which time Neulin, by the " connivance of the said president, made his escape; " but Bradshaw being committed prisoner to the " castle at Oxon, and afterwards found guilty for " what he had done at an assize held in the town " hall there, was condemn'd to dye for the same, on " the 27th of the same month of July. Afterwards " being remitted to his prison, continu'd a whole " year there, and then was reprieved. This un- " grateful person, (for so I may justly call him, be- " cause he endeavour'd to murder his patron and " benefactor) who was a perfect atheist and a de- " bauchee ad omnia, retir'd afterwards to his own " country, taught a petty school, turn'd quaker, " was a preacher among them, and wrote and pub- " lished

" *The Jesuits countermin'd: or, an Account of* " *a new Plot*, &c. Lond. 1679, in 5 sh. in qu. " When king James II. came to the crown he turned " papist.

" WILLIAM HALLIFAX, son of Joh. Hal- " lifax a minister of God's word, was born at Spring- " thorp in Lincolnshire, admitted servit. of Brasen. " coll. 20 Feb. 1670, aged 15 years, became scholar " of *C. C. coll.* in April 1674, bac. of arts 26 Oct. " 1675, master of arts 22 Feb. 1678, fellow of C. " C. C. in Dec. 1682, bach. of div. 24 Nov. 1687. " He hath translated from French into English,

" *The Elements of Euclid explain'd in a new, but* " *most easy Method*, Oxon. 1685. oct. written by " R. Claud. Francis Millet de Chales of the society " of Jesus.

" HENRY HELLIER, son of Henry Hellier, " was born at Chew-Dundrey in Somersetshire, be- " came scholar of C. C. coll. in the beginning of " April 1677, aged 15 years, bac. of arts 12 May " 1680, M. of A. 6 March 1682,[b] fellow of C. C. " coll. 1687, bac. of div.[c]——He publish'd

" *A Sermon preached before the University of* " *Oxon, 4 Dec.* 1687, *concerning the Obligation of* " *Oaths, on Psal.* 15. 4. Oxon. 1688. qu. This " was thought to reflect on king James II. for " breaking his oath at his coronation."

[Dr. Hellier was vice president of Corpus, at the time of his decease, which happened in December

[a] [He was an attorney, and clerk to Lambard Godfrey esq. who was recorder of Maidstone before the restoration, and appointed one of the commissioners for the county of Kent, for the ejecting of scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and school-masters. Newton's *Hist. & Antiq. of Maidstone*, page 138.]

[b] [He was ordained deacon at Christ Church May 23, 1684. RAWLINSON.]

[c] [Mar. 1. 1699, D. D. July 3. 1695.]

1697. Hearne has preserved a particular account of the circumstances that led to his death in one of his MS. diaries, which need not be given here. The same writer characterizes him as 'a very ingenious man, but of trimming principles.'

He wrote, besides the sermon already mentioned, *A Treatise concerning Schism and Schismaticks, wherein the chief Grounds and Principles of a late Separation from the Church of England are considered and answered.* Lond. 1697. 4to.]

"WILLIAM SEVILL, M. A. and fellow of "C. C. coll. in Oxon, hath publish'd

"*A Sermon design'd for the Funeral of Edm. "Wiseman, Esq. late of East Lockinge in the "County of Berks, who was buried at Stevinton "near Abingdon, 9 Novemb.* 1694; on *Rev.* 14. 13. "—printed 1694. qu. and published in the begin- "ning of Dec. 1694. dedicated to Mary the relict "of the said Edmund Wiseman. In the same "month of December about the 14 or 15th day he "fell distracted.

"EDMUND CHISHULL, son of Paul Chish. "was born at Eyeworth in Bedfordshire, admitted "scholar of C. C. coll. took the degrees in arts. "He publish'd

[1035] "*Gulielmo tertio Ferra Marique Principi in- "victissimo, in Gallos Pugna navali superrime "devicto; Carmen heroicum.* Oxon. 1692. in 3 sh. "in qu. Paul Chishull was bible-clerk of Queen's "coll. Cambr. and there, as I think, he took the "degree of bac. arts——admitted master of arts as "a member of Pemb. coll. Oxon, 18 June 1694.

"WILLIAM DINGLEY, son of —— Ding- "ley, was born at Newport in the isle of Wight, "educated in Wykeham's school, became scholar of "C. C. C. in Apr. 1691, wrote, before he was mach. "of arts,

"*Poems on several Occasions, Originals and "Translations*—printed 1694. oct. in 7 sh. and a "half. The first poem in this book is, *A Dialogue "between Apollo and Daphne*—and in p. 20. is a "poem *On the excellent Translation of the first "Book of Virgil's Æneis, by Mr. Th. Fletcher, "Fellow of New Coll.*

WRITERS OF CHRIST-CHURCH COL- LEGE.

"HENRY KILLIGREW, the fifth and "youngest son of sir Robert Killigrew, knt. cham- "berlain to the queen, was born at the manour of "Hanworth, near Hampton-court in Middlesex, "on the eleventh day of Feb. 1612, educated in "grammar learning under Mr. Tho. Farnaby, in "the parish of St. Giles's Cripplegate in London, "became a commoner of Ch. Ch. in the year 1628, "and soon after student, and when bach. of arts, "one of the quadragesimal collectors. In July "1638 he was actually created M. of A. being then "about to travel in transmarine parts, and entring "afterwards into the sacred function, became a "chaplain in the king's army, when his parliament "had raised another against him. In the beginning "of November 1642 he was actually created doct. "of div. and soon after, in the same year, became "chaplain to James duke of York, and prebendary "of the twelfth stall in the church of Westminster, "on the promotion of Dr. George Eglionby to the "deanery of Canterbury. Afterwards he suffered "for many years, at others of the orthodox and "loyal clergy did: in requital of which he was "made, in the first year of the restoration of king "Charles II. almoner to the said duke of York, "superintendent to the affairs of his chapel, rector "of Wheathamsted in Hertfordshire, and in the "year following master of the Savoy-hospital within "the liberty of Westminster. He wrote in the "17th year of his age, while he was a com. of Ch. "Ch.

"*The Conspiracy, Trag.* Lond. 1638. qu. It "was designed for an entertainment of the king "and queen at York house, at the nuptials of the "lady Mary Villiers, daughter of George duke of "Buckingham, and the lord Charles Herbert, son "of Philip earl of Pembroke: and being afterwards "acted at the Blackfryars in London, found the "approbation of the most excellent persons which "were in that time. Ben. Johnson was then alive, "who gave a testimony to this piece, even to be "envied; and Lucius viscount Falkland did much "applaud it, considering the age of the author, who "was then, when he made it, but 17 years old, as "before 'tis said. This impression was printed "without the author's consent, from a false and "imperfect transcript, the original copy being with "the author in Italy; so that it might rather be "called the first design or foul draught, than a true "copy. This occasion'd a new edition, and the "publisher imposeth on it a new title, that it might "shew as little affinity as possible, to (what he calls) "its antitype: styling it

"*Pallantus and Eudora, Trag.* Lond. 1653. 6d. "After our author, Dr. Killigrew, had retired from "the court, he caused to be published

"*Sermons preached partly before his Majesty "at Whitehall, and partly before Anne Duchess of "York, at the Chapel of S. James's.* Lond. 1685. "qu. They are in num. 22. the first of which, "preached on Christmas day, is on 1 John 3. 5. "and the last is on Lam. 3. 39. 40.

"Other sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached before "the King at Oxon, on Psal.* 101. 1. Oxon 1643. "qu. with the picture of king Charles I. before it, [1036]

[1] "Gerard Langbaine in his *Account of the Dramatick "Poets*, &c. printed 1691, p. 330."

" wrought off from a woodden cut. (2) *Sermon preached the Sunday before Easter in Westminster-Abby; on Psal.* 110. 7. Lond. in the Savoy 1689. qu. &c. This worthy Dr. Killigrew had a daughter named Anne, a Grace for beauty, and a Muse for wit, born in St. Martin's lane in Lond. in the latter end of the times of usurpation, a little before the restoration of king Charles II. and christned in a private chamber, when the offices in the common-prayer were not publicly allowed. Afterwards being tenderly educated, she became most admirable in the arts of poetry and painting. She was one of the maids of honour to the dutchess of York; but dyed of the smallpox, to the unspeakable reluctancy of her relations, and all others who were acquainted with her great virtues, in her father's lodgings within the cloister of Westminster-abbey, on the 16th day of June 1685, aged 25 or thereabouts, and was buried in the chancel of St. John Baptist's chapel in the Savoy hospital before-mention'd. Soon after were publish'd of her composition a book entit. *Poems by Mrs. Anne Killigrew.* Lond. 1686, in a large thin qu. wherein is nothing spoken of her, which (allowing only for the poetical dress) she was not equal to, if not superior: and if there had not been more true history in her praises, than compliment, her father would never have suffered them to pass the press. Before them is an ode made to her pious memory and accomplishments, by John Dryden poet laureat, and after it follows her epitaph engraven on her marble tomb, which is put over her grave, beginning thus: Heu! jacet, fato victa, quæ stabat ubique victrix forma, ingenio, religione, &c.

" SILAS TITUS, son of a father of both his names, of Bushy in Hertfordshire, gent. descended from a family called Tito in Italy, became a commoner of Ch. Ch. in Lent term 1637, aged 15, left that place after he had continued there about 3 years, and went, as I conceive, to one of the inns of court. In the time of the grand rebellion, when the parliament raised an army against their king, he became a captain, and a forward man, and when his majesty's cause declined, and he saw which way the independents took, he adhered closely to him, went with the commissioners appointed by parliament to his majesty at New Castle, and thence to Holdenby in Northamptonshire, where being much respected by the said commissioners, they sent him with an express to the parliament, in the beginning of June 1647, to acquaint them that his majesty was seized on there by cornet Joyce and his party, and carried thence away: For which his service, which was done with great celerity, the parliament gave him 50 pounds to buy him a horse. In December 1647 he was taken into favour for a time by Ol. Cromwell and the army, to persuade the king, then in the isle of Wight, to consent to the 4 votes of dethronizing him; and after, or about that time that the king was beheaded, he left the nation, sought out the young king, and became one of the grooms of his bed-chamber. Afterwards he followed him into Scotland, being the only person of the English nation, except col. Rich. Greaves, another presbyterian that attended him there, (as a certain author reports) and afterwards being at Worcester fight, fled with the rest after that fatal battel, and escaped the fury of the fanatical army. In 1657 a new light sprang up, entit. *Killing no Murder*, &c. written by our author Titus, whereby the courage of Cromwell was somewhat quell'd, as I shall tell you anon; and after his majesty's restoration, being then one of the grooms of his bed-chamber, and a colonel, he was elected a recruiting burgess for Lestwithel in Cornwall, to serve in the parliament that begun at Westminster 8 May 1661; but was no pensioner in it, as others were. In 1678, when Oates his plot broke out, he shew'd himself zealous in the concerns thereof, sided with the rout, became an enemy to the prerogative, and in the year following did, with the consent of his majesty, resign his groomship, upon a foresight perhaps of the turn of the times, intended by the presbyterians and fanatics, being then very dominant. In 1679 he was elected knight for Huntingdonshire to serve in that parliament that was to begin at Westminster 17 Oct. the same year, which did not sit till 21 Oct. 1680, wherein he was an enemy to the duke of York, and again for the same county to serve in the parliament that began at Oxon 21 March following. In the beginning of Nov. 1687 he was introduced by William Penn the quaker into the presence of his majesty king James II. and kiss'd his hand, in order to give his assistance towards the taking away of the test and penal laws, and in the middle of May 1688 all the report was, that he had finish'd a book fit for the press, wherein he made it appear, that the taking away the test and penal laws is the greatest happiness that can befal the nation, and a bulwark against popery. On the 4th of July following he, with sir John Trevor master of the rolls, and Christopher Vane, esq; were sworn members of his majesty's honourable privy-council, and upon the withdrawing of the said king in December following, he withdrew also. Afterwards he was chosen a burgess for Ludlow in Shropshire, which being questioned, this election was ratified, as it seems, by the committee of elections in Jan. 1690. qu. He hath written

" *Killing no Murder*, &c. printed by stealth at London 1657. in qu. under the name of Will. Allen. This first edition I have not seen, but the second I have, which bears this title, *Killing no Murder: with some Additions, briefly discoursed in three Questions; fit for public View,*

[1097]

" *to deter single Persons and Councils from usurping supreme Powers.* printed at Lond. in 1659. " in 2 sh. in qu. in a small close character. At its " first coming out it was a terrible occurrence to " Oliver the protector, amidst those ambages and " suspense of a crown: By which it was proved, " and that most evidently, that it was not only " lawful, but honourable to slay that tyrant. It " was[1] esteemed a very ingenious and learned piece, " and frighted Oliver exceedingly, who searched for " it, as Herod did in another case, but it could not " be discovered: and whosoever the author was, " (which was not known till king Charles II. his " restoration) the then royalists, and others look'd " upon the book as excellent, and the author to de- " serve everlasting memory. It offers Oliver many " convincing and satisfying reasons, why he should " kill himself, and very fairly gives him his choice " of hanging, drowning, or pistolling himself; shews " him the absolute necessity of it, the honour he " would gain by it, and, in a word, uses such argu- " ments as might have prevailed upon any body but " a hardned rebel. At its first coming out it was " sold for 5*s.* whereas if it had been licensed, and " treated of another subject, it would have been " sold but for 6*d. Cat.* 1. p. 27. and because it was " much applauded by the generality, it was there- " fore answered by a certain fanatical person, named " Mich. Hawke of the Mid. Temple, gent. in a " pamphlet entit. *Killing is Murder and no Murder: or, an Excercitation concerning a scurrilous Pamphlet of one Will. Allen, a Jesuitical Impostor*, entit. *Killing no Murder*, &c. Lond. 1657. " in 8 sh. in qu. But tho' this was endeavoured to " be cried up as an excellent piece by the fanatical " party, yet the generality made slight of it. Sil. " Titus hath also written, as 'tis said,

" *A seasonable Speech made by a Member of " Parliament in the House of Commons, concerning the other House, in March* 1659, printed in " 1 sh. in qu.—Mr. Allen tells me so,——but he " was then no parliament man. Published in the " beginning of April 1659, vide book of parlia- " ments.

" *Several Debates in Parliament.*——Some of " these are extant in a book entit. *An exact Collection of the most considerable Debates in the House of Commons, at the Parl. held at Westminster* 21. " Oct. 1680. Lond. 1680. oct. p. 22, 24, 29, 58, 74. " 147, 191. He also assisted Dr. Perinchief with " certain materials relating to the life of king " Charles I. especially for the two last years of his " life.

[1688] " GEORGE BERKLEY, son of George lord " Berkley, descended of an ancient and noble fa- " mily of his name living at Berkley in Gloucester- " shire, was a canon-com. of Ch. Ch. for a time, a " little before the grand rebellion broke out, as his " father had been before: after whose death, which " happed in 1658, he succeeded him in his honour, " became after the restoration of king Charles II. " custos rotulorum for the counties of Gloucester " and Surrey, of the privy-council to him, governor " of the Levant-company, and at length by the said " king created earl of Berkley, and on the 31st of " July 1685 was sworn a member to the privy- " council of king James II. He hath publish'd

" *Historical Applications, and occasional Meditations upon several Subjects.* Lond. 1668, 1670, " and with additions in 1680. all which impressions " are in oct. On which book a most noted [2] poet " hath an excellent poem beginning thus:

" Bold is the man that dares engage
" For piety in such an age.

" In a certain auction cat. printed in May 1678, " the said book is set down with this title, *Divine Breathings: or, Soul-Thirstings after Christ.* " Lond. 1668, in twenty-fours. This most noble " count hath also published

" *Speech to the Levant-Company at their annual " Election, 9th Feb.* 1680. Lond. 1681. in one sh. in " qu.

" WILLIAM CROMPTON, son of a father " of both his names, was born at Little Kymbell in " Buckinghamshire, became a student of Ch. Ch. " by the authority of the spatliamient visitors, an. " 1648, took the degrees in arts, and became mi- " nister of Columpton in Devonshire, where conti- " nuing till after his majesty's restoration, was " ejected for non-conformity, lived there, and some- " times at Exeter, carrying on at those places, and " elsewhere, a constant course (if not hindred) of " preaching in conventicles, especially in 1678, 79, " &c. when the popish plot broke out, and the fac- " tion endeavoured to obtain their designs by it, " when then he preached in despight of authority, " as also when king James II. and king William " III. reigned. He hath published

" *Treatise of Prayer; wherein are discovered the Nature and Necessity of fervent Prayer, many Objections answered, several Cases of Conscience resolved, with Motives which powerfully urge to the Performance of this Duty, from this Text. James* 5. 16. Lond. 1659. oct.

" *A Remedy against Idolatry: or, a Pastor's Farewell to a beloved Flock, in some Preservatives against Creature-worship.* Lond. 1667. oct.

" *Brief Survey of the old Religion; which may " serve as a Guide to all Passengers, yet Members " of the militant Church, desirous to know and keep,*

[1] " Ja. Heath in his *Brief Chron. of the Civil Wars of " England*, under the year 1657."

[2] " Edm. Waller in his *Poems on several Occasions.* " Lond. 1664. p. 272, 273."

" among divers Ways, the good old Way to Heaven. " Lond. 1672. oct.

" A Wilderness of Trouble, leading to a Canaan " of Comfort: or, the Method and Manner of God's " dealing with the Heirs of Heaven in the Ministry " of the Word, &c. Lond. 1679. in tw.

" Sovereign Omnipotence, the Saint's Security " in evil Times, discoursed and concluded from " Rom. 4. 17, 18. Lond. 1682. oct.

" The Justice of God asserted in seeming contrariant Providences, and vindicated from the " Cavils of corrupt Men under them.——This is " printed with New Omnipotence, &c.

" The Foundation of God, and the Immutability " thereof, laid for the Salvation of his Elect, with " infallible Signs and Marks of Election, which " may serve as a Storehouse of Comfort to religious " Minds in this Season of Danger felt and feared, " &c. Lond. 1682. oct. One Mr. Crompton wrote " An Exposition on the fourth Article of the " Apostles Creed, Lond. 1658, or thereabouts, in " oct. but whether it was written by our author " Will. Crompton, I know not, because the title of [1039] " the said book was not sent by him to me among " the titles of those books which he had written and " published, in his letters dated at Columpton in " Oct. 1691, and on the 27th of Aug. 1694.

" FLEETWOOD SHEPPARD, son of Will. " Sheppard, of Great Rowleright in Oxfordshire, " gent. (by Mary his wife, daughter of sir Fleet- " wood Dormer) and he the son of Will. Sheppard, " of the same place, by Anne Osborne his wife, bec " came a commoner of Magd. hall in 1650, and " being made soon after one of the students of Ch. " Ch. he took the degrees in arts. After his ma- " jesty's restoration he retir'd to London, hang'd on " the court, became a debauchee and atheist, a " grand companion with Charles lord Buckhurst, " afterwards earl of Dorset and Middlesex, Henry " Savile, and others. After Eleanor Quin or Gwinn " had a natural son by king Charles II. he became " her steward, and afterwards to that nat. child " called Charles earl of Burford, (since duke of St. " Albans) and managed all their concerns. So " that by that employment coming to the know- " ledge of the said king, he became one of his com- " panions in private to make him merry. The rest " were Henry Killigrew, son of Tho. Killigrew, " grome of the bed-chamber, Henry Savile some- " time one of the gromes of the duke of York's " bed-chamber, Hen. Guy cupbearer to his ma- " jesty, Baptist May keeper of the privy purse, " Charles lord Buckhurst earl of Dorset and Mid- " dlesex, Joh. Wilmot earl of Rochester, when in " town, Joh. earl of Mulgrave, &c. All which " were the king's companions at most suppers in the " week, an. 1676, 77, &c. either in the lodgings of " Lodowica dutchess of Portsmouth, or in those of " ——Cheffing near the backstairs, or in the " apartment of Eleanor Quinn, or in that of Bapt. " May; but he losing his credit,——Cheffing had " the greatest trust among them.——When king " James II. came to the crown, he then, as before, " expressed his dislike of Fleet. Shep. as he did " sometime before to king Charles II. After king " William III. came to the crown, Mr. Sheppard " became one of the gent. ushers and daily waiters " to him, and on the death of sir Tho. Duppa, " which happed 25 Apr. 1694. he was made usher " of the black-rod; and about that time knighted, " for in the next letter he is called sir Fleet. Shep. " but sir Phil. Carteret pocketing a patent for the " reversion, under king Charles II. his hand, there " was a law suit.[1] He is said to be the author of

" The true and genuine Explanation of one of " King James's Declarations. The beginning of " which is, J. R. 'Whereas by misrepresentation,' " &c.——This first came out in half a sh. in qu. " and soon after with additions in half a sh. in fol. " an. 1693.

" Several Poems.—— scattered in several books.

[Sheppard died of an apoplexy at Rollright in Oxfordshire, September 6, 1698, and was buried in the chancel of that place.

In the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1778, vol. xlviii, p. 600, are two epitaphs on this person, one said to be written by himself. He was author of many poems, the principal of which, says Mr. Nichols, was *The Countess of Dorset's Petition to the late Queen Mary for Chocolate.*]

" ROBERT HOOKE, son of John Hooke, " sometime curate of Freshwater in the isle of " Wight, was born there in July, and baptiz'd the " 19th of the same month, an. 1635, and being " from his childhood ingeniously given, was sent to " the college school at Westminster, where, in one " week's time, he made himself master of the first " six books of Euclid, to the admiration of Mr. " Busby his master, in whose house he lodged and " dieted. He also did there, of his own accord, " learn to play 20 lessons on the organ, and in- " vented thirty several ways of dying, as he and " Dr. Wilkins of Wadham coll. have reported. " About the year 1650 he was entred into Ch. Ch. " and having not been a king's scholar at West- " minster, was made one of the choristers of that " house, whose duty then in the choir was silence'd. " While he remained there, he assisted Mr. Tho. " Willis the physician in his chymistry; who after- " wards recommending him to Robert Boyle, esq; " then living in Oxon, he became useful to him in " his chymical operations, read to him *Euclid's* " *Elements*, and made him to understand *Des-*

[1] [This was only paying him one of his own tricks: Swift says, 'Old courtiers will tell you twenty stories of Killigrew, Fleetwood Sheppard and others, who would often sell places that were never in being, and dispose of others a good pennyworth before they were vacant.']

" *cartes's Philosophy.* After the royal society was " founded, he was not only made fellow, but, by " the recommendation of the said Mr. Boyle, curator " of the experiments of that society, which he per- " formed with admiration. In 1663 he was, by " the favour of the chancellor of this university, " nominated (among others) to have the degree of [1040] " master of arts to be conferr'd on him, but whether " he was admitted or diplomated it appears not in " the register. Afterwards he became geometry- " professor of Gresham coll. and the first that per- " formed the mechanical lecture, after it had been " founded by sir John Cutler in the said coll. Some " time after the conflagration of London, which " happed in 1666, he was chosen one of the two " surveyors, (John Oliver the glass-painter being " the other) for the ordering and contriving the " rebuilding it, by which he obtained a good estate. " He contrived the building of the new Bedlam " near London, Mountague house in the parish of " St. Giles's in the fields, the college of physicians, " and the theatre annex'd, the pillar on Fish-street " hill in Lond. and was often used in designing " other buildings, &c. As he is a person of a pro- " digious inventive head, so of great virtue and " goodness: and as exceedingly well-vers'd in all " mathematical and mechanical, so particularly in " astronomical knowledge. But those things which " he is to be commended for, relating to his inven- " tion, are the pendulum watch, much more useful " than others, and the engine for the speedy work- " ing of division, &c. or for the speedy and imme- " diate finding out the divisor. In the month of " December 1691 he was created doctor of physic, " by the power of Dr. John Tillotson archbishop " of Canterbury. He hath written

" *An Attempt for the Explication of the Phæ- " nomena observable in an Experiment published " by the honourable Robert Boyle, Esq; in the " XXXV Experiment of his Epistolical Discourse " touching the Air.* Lond. 1661. oct.

" *Discourse of a new Instrument lately invented " by him to make more accurate Observations in " Astronomy, than ever were yet made,* &c. Lond. " 1661. qu.

" *Method for making a History of the Weather* " ——printed in *The History of the Royal Society.* " Lond. 1667. qu. p. 173. written by Th. Sprat.

" *Micrographia: or, some physiological Descrip- " tions of minute Bodies made by magnifying " Glasses, with Observations and Enquiries there- " upon.* Lond. 1665, &c. fol.

" *Philosophical Observations, Experiments, and " Discourses.*——These are remitted into the se- " veral numbers of *Philosophical Transactions.*

" *Attempt to prove the Motion of the Earth.* " Lond. 1674. in 4 sh. in qu. An account of this " book is in the *Philos. Transactions,* numb. 101. " p. 12.

" *Animadversions on the first Part of the Ma- " china cœlestis of the learned and deservedly fa- " mous Astronomer Johan. Hevelius, Consul of " Dantzick.* Lond. 1674. qu.

" *Explanation of some Instruments.*——printed " with the *Animadversions.* An account of these " two books is in the *Phil. Transact.* numb. 109. " p. 218.

" *Description of Helioscopes, and some other In- " struments.* Lond. 1676, 76. qu. A laudable ac- " count of which is also in the said *Phil. Transact.* " numb. 118. p. 440, &c.

" *Lampas: or, a Description of some mechanical " Improvements of Lamps and Water-poises.* Lond. " 1677. qu.

" *Some physical and mechanical Discoveries*— " printed with the *Lampas,* as also a postscript at " the end reflecting on Mr. Hen. Oldenburg, secre- " tary to the royal society, for not doing him (Mr. " Hooke) justice in his *Phil. Transactions.* Soon " after was put in the *Philosophical Transact.* " numb. 129. p. 749, this note, ' Whereas the pub- " lisher of *Phil. Trans.* (Mr. Oldenburg) hath " made complaint to the council of the royal so- " ciety, of some passages in a postscript at the end " of a book called *Lampas,* &c. reflecting on the " integrity and faithfulness of the said publisher, in " his management of the intelligence of the said so- " ciety, the council thereupon hath thought fit to " declare, that they knew nothing of the said book " and postscript; and that the publisher hath car- " ried himself faithfully and honestly in the manage- " ment of the intelligence.'

" *Lectures and Collections,* &c. Lond. 1678. qu. " The first lecture containeth observations on the " comet in April 1677.

" *Lectures de Potentia restitutiva: or, of Spring,* [1041] " *explaining the Power of springing Bodies.* Lond. " 1678. quarto.

" *Collections:* viz. (1) *A Description of Dr. Pap- " pius* (or Pappiers) *Wind-fountain and Force- " Pump,* &c.—All which books from the *Attempt* " *to prove the Motion of the Earth,* &c. to the *Col- " lections* here mention'd, have this general title " put before them——*Lectiones Cutlerianæ: or, " a Collection of Lectures Physical, Mechanical, " Geographical and Astronomical,* &c. Lond. 1679. " qu. It must be now known that Henry Olden- " burg before-mention'd (of whom I have spoken " largely ' elsewhere) did begin to write the *Philo- " sophical Transactions of the Royal Society* on " the 6th of Mar. 1664, and carried them on to " num. 136, dated the 25th of June 1677, and soon " after, viz. in Aug. 1678, he died at Charlton " near Greenwich in Kent, whereupon Nehemiah " Grew doctor of phys. and fellow of the said so- " ciety continued them from January following, " with the numb. 137, and ended them in numb. " 142 inclusive. Afterwards our author Hooke " continued them, tho' seldom, under the title of

' In the FASTI, the second volume, col. 197."

" *Philosophical Collections, containing an Account of such Physical, Anatomical, Chymical, &c. Observations, as have lately come to his Hands.*——The first numb. begins in Octob. 1679, and the last which is the 7th was published in Apr. 1682; all in qu.——In the *Philos. Trans.* numb. 185. Novem. and Decem. 1686, is " *A Description of an Invention wherèby the Divisions of the Barometer may be enlarged in any given Proportions*, by this Mr. Rob. Hooke.

" HENRY BAGSHAW, a younger son of " Edw. Bagshaw, esq; mention'd among the writers " under the year 1662, volume iii. col. 944. was " born at Broughton in Northamptonshire, elected " student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster school, an. " 1651, aged 17 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, (that of master being compleated " an. 1657) afterwards holy orders, and became a " most noted preacher. In 1663 he went in the " quality of a chaplain to sir Rich. Fanshaw knight " and bart. ambassador in ordinary for Spain and " Portugal, and continued with him till that worthy " person died. After his return, he was made chaplain to Rich. archb. of York, was collated to the " preb. of Barrby in the cathedral church there, on " the death of Robert Bunnyng, the 12th of Aug. " 1667, to the preb. of Fridaythorp on the death " of Tho. Canon B. D. the 26th of May 1668, and " on the 7th of July in the same year he was admitted bach. of divinity as a compounder. In " 1672 he proceeded in that faculty, became chapl. " to Tho. earl of Danby lord treasurer of England, " rector of S. Botolph's church near Bishopsgate in " London, which he exchanged with Rob. Clerk " sometime fellow of Linc. coll. for the rectory of " Houghton le Spring in the bishoprick of Durham " (but Clerk after he had been there a little while " died, 1679) and in 1681 July the 20th he was " installed prebendary of Durham in the place of " one Oldsworth of Cambr. deceas'd. He hath " publish'd,

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached at Madrid the 4th of July* 1666, *stil. nov. on Heb.* " 12. 1. Lond. 1666. qu. occasion'd by the sad and " much lamented death of sir Rich. Fanshaw knt. " and bart. of his majesty's most honourable privy-" council, and his ambassador in ordinary to the " court of Spain, &c. (2) *The Excellency of primitive Government, preached at Guildhall Chap.* " *at the Election of the Lord Mayor; on Isa.*). " 26. Lond. 1673. qu. (3) *Sermon preached before the King at Whitehall, the 30th of Jan.* " 1675; *on Psal.* 37. *Ver.* 37. Lond. 1676. qu.

" *Diatribæ: or, Discourses upon select Texts, wherein several weighty Truths are handled and applied against the Papists and Socinians.* " Lond. 1680. oct.

" ROBERT SOUTH was born at Hackney in " the county of Middlesex, educated in Westminster-school under Mr. Busby, where he obtained " a considerable stock of grammar and philological " learning, but more of impudence and sauciness. [1012] " From thence he was elected student of Ch. Ch. " in the year 1651, and before or about the time " that he took the degree of bach. of arts, he was " appointed to do some exercise in the public and " spacious refectory of that house, viz. to speak a " speech upon some great and signal occasion. " When he had prepared it and made it proportionable to the transcendency of his parts and " abilities, he gave out to several of his acquaintance, that he intended in that speech severely to " lash the sectaries of his house and of the university. This being known abroad, and the day " wherein he was to perform what he had prepared " being come, it occasion'd a great concourse in the " said refectory of the younger students, who were " the greatest wits, but esteemed by the sectaries " to be of the most profligate principles, both in " that house and other houses in the university. " To satisfy all their expectations, our author South " came forth and address'd himself with a sufficient " measure of confidence (wherevf there was no want " in him) to speak to this ingenious auditory: And " indeed, the whole scope of his oration was (if " you'll believe a [1] rank fanatic) ' little other than " a most blasphemous invective against godliness, " and the most serious and conscientious professors " of it.' But before he had proceeded far in it, " my author tells me that ' the hand of the Lord " was stretched out against him, and he was suddenly surprized with such a qualm, as did disturb " him afterwards at Whitehall,' as I shall tell you " anon. Whereupon being constrained abruptly " to break off, it was so great a discomfort to him, " that he was scarce able to bear it, because first " that he esteemed himself a person of great fame " in the university, and secondly that it would be " a great disparagement to him among the wits of " his acquaintance. However this influence it had " upon him, as it was observed by some persons " then living in the university, that [2] from that " time he lay under some convictions of the evil of " abusing those good parts which God had given " him, in defaming those persons and things which " the Lord doth testify his greatest approbation " of;' and so from thenceforward he seemed to be " much more serious than before, and by degrees " insinuated himself into the good opinion of the " then present dean of his house, Dr. Owen, as also " with those of the presbyterian and independent " party thereof. In 1657 he proceeded in arts, be-" came a chief and eminent member of that society,

[1] " The author of *Mirabilis Annus secundus: or the second Part of the second Year's Prodigies*, &c. printed 1662. in " qu. numb. 12. p. 34.

[2] " Ibid."

" preached frequently (I think without any orders)
" and as he had opportunity he displayed his parts
" to the utmost, in defence both of the doctrinal
" and practical part of religion, and that too ac-
" cording to the strictest notion of both of them.
" In his public sermons at S. Mary's (the university
" church) he still appeared the great champion for
" Calvinism against Socinianism and Arminianism:
" and his carriage was such, and his parts so ex-
" ceeding useful and serviceable, that the heads of
" that party were consulting how to give encou-
" ragement to, and accumulate proportionable pre-
" ferments upon, so hopeful a convert. But behold!
" while these things were in consulting Oliver the
" protector died, and the presbyterians then over-
" topping the independents, he sided so much with
" them, that he contemn'd and in a manner defied
" Dr. Owen his dean, then accounted the head of
" that party: whereupon the doctor plainly told
" him that he was one that sate in the seat of the
" scornful, &c. On the 24th of July 1659, the
" presbyterians then lifting up their heads, upon
" some foresight had of the success of sir George
" Booth in Cheshire, then about to rise and appear
" openly to rescue his country from slavery, our
" author South preached the assize-sermon at S.
" Mary's, wherein he took occasion to speak of the
" great discouragement of learning, the oppression
" of the ministry, ruin of the laws, &c. He also
" spoke against the hypocrites and dissimulation of
" those times, and did reflect upon Union Croke a
" colonel of a regiment of horse under the usurpers,
" then quartering at Oxon, who with his factious party
[1043] " kept a fast after dinner in his house in Grandpoole
" in the south suburb of Oxon——'It is an easy
" matter (said Mr. South) to commend patience
" when there is no danger of any trial, or extol
" humility in the midst of honours, to begin a fast
" after dinner,' &c. Afterwards he told the large
" auditory, 'Let Christ and truth say what they
" will, if interest will have it, gain must be godli-
" ness: If enthusiasm is in request, learning must
" be inconsistent with grace. If pay grows short,
" the university maintenance must be too great,' &c.
" So much bitterness was then expressed against
" the independents, that his sermon was attacked
" by certain severe reprehenders, who, according to
" the then canting way of discourse, charged it as
" full of much wrath and darkness. The presby-
" terians were much pleased with the sermon, and
" Dr. Reynolds who had been some years before
" dean of Ch. Ch. being then in Oxon, and acci-
" dentally at the sermon, he did in his going out of
" the church salute the preacher very kindly, em-
" braced him, and told him that what lay in his
" power he would do it for him, or words to that
" effect. In the latter end of the same year, when
" it was visible that monarchy would return, upon
" the success of Gen. Geo. Monk, he was something
" at a stand, yet still was accounted a member of
" the fanatic ordinary; but when his majesty's re-
" storation could not be withstood, then did he from
" the pulpit exercise his gifts against the presbyte-
" rians, as a little before he had done against the
" independents, telling his auditory of their wry
" faces, ill looks, pulling tones, &c. All which was
" to obtain the applause (and its consequences) of
" the prelatical and loyal party, but as it fell out he
" miss'd his ends, for by his too much concernment
" and eagerness to trample upon them, the graver
" sort of the said party would put their hats before
" their eyes, or turn aside, as being much ashamed
" at what the young man did utter. Not content
" with this, he inform'd the leading men of the
" royalists (who were soon after restored to their
" places in the university) of the behaviours and
" manners of those that had been the prime men in
" the interval, and of such that had kept and occu-
" pied the places of those royalists, and left nothing
" undone to ingratiate himself with them. In this
" office Mr. South had more of his house that were
" as zealous as he, namely Charles Pickering, Hen.
" Bold, and Hen. Thurman masters of arts; who
" tho' lubbing persons, yet did they comply so much
" with the presbyterians and independents, that
" they kept their places, tho' they deserved ejection
" over and over; and on the change, at the restora-
" tion, they wheel'd about and acted like Proteï.
" The last of these made it no conscience to utter
" matter (esteemed then by some blasphemous) in
" his sermon or sermons at S. Mary's; and in one
" at Magd. parish church, on the 21st of Octob.
" 1660, he said to this effect, that 'tho' Christ did
" and could pardon scarlet sins, yet he would not,
" nor could not pardon sins of so deep a grain as
" killing a king,' &c. And in the conclusion he
" said that 'he knew many of the auditory were
" not offended at what he had said in his sermon,
" and for those that were, he did not care so long
" as ropes and sledges held good,' &c. There were
" other persons of other colleges also, that strove,
" as I may say, to outstrip the law, such I mean
" that had been bred up among presbyterians and
" independents, purposely to shew themselves loyal,
" that thereby they might not only keep their places,
" but be in after times, as they were, promoted to
" considerable stations in the church. But these
" persons being now beyond my purpose, I shall
" proceed with my author Mr. South, who on the
" 10th of Aug. 1660 being elected the public orator
" of the university, he tugged hard, such was the
" high conceit of his worth, to be canon of Ch. Ch.
" as belonging to that office; but was kept back by
" the endeavours of the dean. This was a great
" discontent to him, and being not able to conceal
" it, he clamoured at it, and shewing much passion
" in his sermons till he could get preferment, they
" were therefore frequented by the generality, tho'
" shun'd by some. This person, tho' he was a
" junior master, and had never suffer'd for the

" royal cause, yet so great was his conceit, or so
" blinded he was with ambition, that he thought he
" could never be enough loaded with preferment,
[1044] " while others that had suffered much, and had
" been reduced to a bit of bread for his majesty's
" cause, could get nothing. Among these, who
" were many in the university after the said restora-
" tion, must not be forgotten Ralph Rawson bach.
" of divinity, turn'd out of his fellowship of Brasen-n.
" coll. by the visitors appointed by parliament an.
" 1648, who did afterwards, from that time till
" 1660, suffer great hardship, and narrowly escaped
" the halter, for being in sir George Booth's plot,
" and animating his party by his preaching to go
" on courageously and hold fast in their designs, &c.
" I say that this person could get nothing after his
" majesty's restoration but his fellowship, which
" made him so passionate, that he never appeared
" in S. Mary's pulpit without many complaints, in-
" somuch that he was at last called the querulous
" divine.[1] But now let's proceed: our author South
" being noted for his excellent oratory was taken
" into the service of Edward earl of Clarendon lord
" chancellor of England, and by him made his do-
" mestic chaplain, who being much delighted with
" a sermon that he had preach'd before him, he
" made way for him to preach the same sermon
" again before his majesty; and having first passed
" the scrutiny of so wise and learned a man, and so
" great and famous a counsellor, every one's expecta-
" tion was heightened, and happy was he or she
" amongst the greatest wits in the town, that could
" accommodate their humour in getting convenient
" room in the chappel at Whitehall, to hang upon
" the lips of this so great an oracle. The day ap-
" pointed being come, which was the 13th of Apr.
" 1662, for the acting this scene over again, our
" author ascends the pulpit, and the eyes of all were
" immediately fastned upon him. After he had
" performed his obeisance to his majesty, he named
" his text, which was Eccl. 7. 10. Say not then,
" what is the cause that the former days were better
" than these? For thou dost not enquire wisely
" concerning this. Then, after a witty preamble,
" he proceeded to the division of the words; and
" having performed that with great dexterity, he
" lays by the text for the present, and, according to
" the ancient and laudable manner, addressed him-
" self to the *bid-prayer*; which being ended, he
" resumed his text, and attempted to handle the
" several parts of it. The prohibition in the text
" he laboured to enforce by an induction of parti-
" culars. The first was, that the pagan times were
" not better than these; then, the popish times were
" not, &c. But the last insisted on, was, the times
" of the late rebellion: and while he was endeavour-
" ing to evince that, which was indeed the main
" thing that he intended to handle, it pleased God,
" as the fanatic[2] observed, that he was suddenly
" taken with a qualm, drops of sweat standing in
" his face as big as pease, and immediately he lost
" the use of his speech, only he uttered some few
" words to this effect, Oh Lord! we are all in thy
" hands, be merciful unto us; and then came down.
" The expectations of all being thus sadly disap-
" pointed, they were contented with the divertise-
" ment of an anthem, and so the solemnity of the
" service for that day was ended. In the mean
" time great care was taken of Mr. South, and by
" the use of cordials, and other means proper for
" him in that condition, he quickly recovered his
" spirits, and was every way as well again as before.
" To all which the fanatic[3] adds this ——— And
" we should be glad to hear he were more sensible
" of the hand of God upon him at that time,
" wherein it is to be feared, he sought his own ho-
" nour more than Christ's, and therefore met with
" this rebuke from the Lord, which indeed we
" should hope in charity had some great influence
" upon him; for the next Lords-day after, he ap-
" peared again before the same splendid auditory,
" and, as we were informed, he did, before hand,
" free his sermon from many of those luxuriances
" which before it was attended with, and brings it
" forth in a less whorish attire, than he had clothed
" it with the day before; and so, according to our
" best information, he went on and finished his dis-
" course without the least disturbance or interrup- [1046]
" tion," &c. On the first day of Oct. 1663 there
" was a convocation of the university celebrated,
" and therein were the letters of his patron Edw.
" earl of Clarendon, chancellor of the said univer-
" sity, read in behalf of his chaplain Mr. South, to
" be created doctor of divinity; which being done,
" the bachelors of divinity and masters of arts were
" so amazed at such a matter, as first that the said
" person should venture upon such a degree being
" but six years standing in that of master, secondly
" that he should be so impudent to overtop a hun-
" dred of his seniors at least, and thirdly that he
" had not at all suffered for his majesty's cause, but
" rather that he had preached against it when he
" closed with the independents, they all stiffy denied

[1] [Rawson was a native of Cheshire: he is entered in the matriculation register, PP. fol. 149, b. as follows:
'Novemb. 28. 1634. Radolph. Rowson, Cestrensis, fil. Radolphi Rowson de Stockport in com. pred. pleb. an. nat. 16.'
Rawson repaired at his ejection from Oxford to Cambridge, where he became tutor to the celebrated Charles Cotton, who has gratefully celebrated his kindness in a translation of an ode of Johannes Secundus. After narrowly escaping punishment for his conduct at the rising of sir George Booth, he retired into Lancashire, where he went by the name of Fitz-Ralph, and was entertained by Thomas Preston esq. at whose house he kept a private meeting for the royalists, read the church service and administered her sacraments. He never received other reward as the restoration than a re-admission to his fellowship, and died distracted in 1684.]

[2] " Ibid. in lib. cui tit. *Mirabilis Annus secundus*, p. 33.
[3] " Ibid. p. 34."

" the passing of those letters, and were so resolute " against their taking effect, that the house being " in a tumult thereupon, the doctors of divinity " who were generally consenting to the creation " (for they were not to be overtop'd) did arise from " their seats, and went down and mixed themselves " among the masters to persuade them to yield their " consents: but all being done in vain, they went " to scrutiny. Which being done, the senior proc- " tor according to his usual perfidy (which he fre- " quently used in his office, for he was born and " bred a presbyterian) did pronounce him, the said " Mr. South, virtute juramenti sui passed by the " major part of the house. Whereupon by the " double presentation of Dr. Joh. Wallis, he was " first admitted bachelor, then doctor of divinity. " The chief persons concerned in this resolute action " of denial, were Ralph Rawson of Brasen-n. coll. " before-mention'd and Rob. Hawkins of that of " Baliol, the first of which, if not both, did after- " wards reflect upon the said undue proceedings in " their public sermons. Afterwards our author " South had a sinecure in Wales bestowed on him, " and when the old earl of Clarendon (his patron) " flew beyond sea to avoid an answer to divers ar- " ticles of treason and misdemeanour drawn against " him by the parliament an. 1667, he was made " chaplain to James duke of York. In the latter " end of Dec. 1670 he was installed canon of Ch. " Ch. in the room of Dr. Rich. Gardiner deceas'd, " and soon after was made preb. of Westm. In " the summer time of 1676 he went in the quality " of chaplain to Laurence Hyde esq; to Poland, at " what time that gentleman was sent thither to " christen the child of the king of that country, " and to condole with the emperor upon the late " empress's death: The first of which compliments " he performed for his majesty, but upon his coming " from thence to Vienna he found the emperor mar- " ried, and so passed on privately towards England. " In 1678 Dr. South became rector of Islip in the " diocese of Oxon, upon the death of Dr. Edw. " Hinton, and in 1680 he rebuilt the chancel of the " church belonging to that place, and exercis'd " much his charity there; which rectory, sinecure, " and two prebendships he keept to this day, (Apr. " 1. an. 1694) lives upon neither, as he has not " done for about 20 years (unless residence for some " time requires it) but upon his temporal estate at " Caversham near Reading, in a discontented and " clamorous condition for want of more preferment " (as many people in Oxon think) or else respect " and adoration which he gapes after. He hath " written,

" *Musica incantans, sive Poema experimens Mu- " sicæ Vires, Juvenem in Insaniam adigentis, et " Musici inde Periculum.* Oxon. 1655. 1667, &c. " in 3 sh. in qu.

" Several sermons, viz. *Twelve Sermons preached " upon several Occasions; six of which were never " before printed.* Lond. 1692. oct. These, which " are called the first vol. of his sermons contain " among the rest (1) *Interest deposed and Truth " restored: or, a Word in Season, preached at S. " Mary's in Oxon the 24th of July* 1659, *being the " Time of the Assizes: as also of the Fears and " Groans of the Nation in the threatned and ex- " pected Ruine of the Laws, Ministry and Univer- " sities: on Matth.* 10. 33. Oxon. 1660. qu. 1679. " oct. (2) *Ecclesiastical Policy the best Policy: " or, Religion the best Reason of State, preached " at Lincoln's Inn; on* 1 *Kings* 13. *Ver.* 33, 34. " Oxon. 1660. qu. &c. and 1679. oct. (3) *Sermon " in S. Paul's Church, the 9th of Nov.* 1662; *on " Gen.* 1. 27. Lond. 1663. qu. Oxon. 1679. oct. " The running title of this is, *Man was created* [1046] " *after God's Image.* (4) *Sermon before the Court " at Oxon in Ch. Ch. on Prov.* 3. 17. Oxon. 1665. " qu. Lond. 1679. oct. (5) *Sermon at the Conse- " cration of John Bishop of Rochester, in Lambeth " Chappel, the* 25*th of Nov.* 1666; *on Titus* 2. " *Ver. the last*, printed at the Savoy near Lond. " 1667, qu. Which sermons, with another on Joh. " 7. 17. (never before printed) were all repeinted in " oct. at Oxon 1679. The first of the other six " sermons was preached at the consecration of a " chappel an. 1667. on Psal. 87. 2.

" *Twelve Sermons.* Lond. 1694. oct. vol. 2. The " first of which, entit. *The Practice of Religion " enforced by Reason*; is on Prov. 10. 9. The se- " cond, entit. *A Sermon preached before the Uni- " versity at Ch. Ch. in Oxon.* is on Joh. 15. 15. &c.

" *Animadversions on Dr. Sherlock's Book, entit. " A Vindication of the holy and ever-blessed Tri- " nity*, &c. Lond. 1693. qu.

" *A Table of the Additions and Alterations made " in the second Edit. of the Animadversions upon " Dr. Sherlock's Book of the Trinity.* Lond. 1693. " in two sh. in qu.

" *Tritheism charged upon Dr. Sherlock's new " Notion of the Trinity. And the Charge made " good, in an Answer to the Defence of the said " Notion against the Animadversions upon Dr. " Sherlock's Book entit. A Vindication of the Doc- " trine of the holy and ever-Blessed Trinity*, &c. " Lond. 1695. qu. published about the latter end " of Apr. By a divine of the ch. of Engl. Dedi- " cated to all the professors of divinity in the two " universities in this kingdom of England.

" JOHN LOCK was born in a market town " called Pensford in Somersetshire, whose father " (of genteel fashion) being towards the law, and a " steward or court-keeper to coll. Alex. Popham, " caused his son to be educated in Westm. school, " whence being translated to Ch. Ch. in 1651, was " made one of the number of students, being then " put under the tuition of a fanatical tutor. After- " wards he took the degrees in arts, but rather than " take orders and be a minister according to the ch.

" of England, he entred on the physic line, ran a " course of chymistry and got some little practice in " Oxon. In 1672 he became secretary to Anthony " earl of Shaftsbury lord chancellor of England, " stuck close to him when he was discarded, took " the degree of bach. of physic in 1674, and after- " wards was assisting to the said count in his designs " when the popish plot broke out, and carried on " the trade of faction beyond and within the seas " several years after. In 1683, when the crop-ear'd " plot broke out, he left Oxon, and conveyed away " them with him several letters and writings, without " being search'd, otherwise had he been a favourer " of the papists he would have been ransack'd to " the purpose, and going beyond the seas into Hol- " land, he became a great companion with Ford " lord Grey of Werk, Rob. Ferguson and other " factious people at the Hague, he was complained " of by the English resident there to Charles earl " of Middleton secretary of state to his majesty king " Charles II. who giving notice of it to Dr. Joh. " Fell dean of Ch. Ch. and wondring that he should " be suffer'd to keep any place of profit there, he " was thereupon deprived of his student's place in " Nov. 1684. Afterwards when king James II. " came to the crown and an indulgence was granted, " he return'd, and when king William III. suc- " ceeded, he being look'd upon as a brother and a " sufferer, was made secretary of war in the latter " end of the year 1689. He was afterward one of " the commissioners of appeal for the excise, and " one of the commissioners for wine licenses, 1694. " He hath published,

" *A Letter concerning Toleration, humbly sub-* " *mitted*, &c. Lond. 1689, in 9 sh. in qu. It had " a little before been printed in Latin in Holland, " and about the same time was translated into Dutch " and French. See more in the FASTI an. 1666.

" *A second Letter concerning Toleration*, &c. " Lond. 1690, in 9 sh. and an half in qu.

" *An Essay concerning humane Reason*, in 4 " *Books*. Lond. 1690. fol. dedicated to the most [1047] " noble Thomas earl of Pembroke. A brief of this " essay was printed, as I have been informed, in " Latin two years before that time. The second " edit. of the book was printed in fol. 1694, with " the author's picture before it.

" *Two Treatises of Government: In the former,* " *the false Principles and Foundation of Sir Rob.* " *Filmer and his Followers are detected and over-* " *thrown. The latter is an Essay concerning the* " *true Original, Extent and End of Civil Govern-* " *ment* —— Lond. 1694. oct. 2d edit. corrected.

" *Some Thoughts concerning Education* ——— " Lond. 1693. oct. dedicated to Edw. Clark of " Chipley, esq;

" *Some Considerations of the Consequences of the* " *lowering of Interest, and raising the Value of* " *Money, in a Letter to a Member of Parliament.* " Lond. 1694, 95. in oct.

" *The Reasonableness of Christianity, as deli-* " *vered in the Scriptures* ——Lond. 1695. He is " reported to be author of a pamphlet entit *A Hue* " *and Cry after the Earl of Essex's Blood*: Which " earl of Essex, named Arth. Capel, cut his own " throat while he was a prisoner in the tower of " London, the 13th of July 1683, he having been " committed prisoner to that place as being suspected " to be in the crop-ear'd plot, which was first dis- " covered on the 12th of June going before. Mr. " Locke hath put out several other things without " his name.

" NATHANIEL BISBIE, son of Joh. Bisbie " minister of Edvaston (Edston) in Shropshire (who " subscribed to the lawfulness of the covenant in " 1648) was elected student of Ch. Ch. from Westm. " school, an. 1654, usually cours'd in the Greek " tongue in the public schools, while under-graduate " and bach. of arts, as Tho. Martin student of that " house sometimes did, took the degrees in arts, " and some time after the restoration of king Charles " II. became rector of Long-Melford near to Sud- " bury in Suffolk. In 1668 he took both the de- " grees in divinity, being then esteemed an excel- " lent preacher, and a zealous person for the church " of England; but 1690 refusing to take the oaths " of allegiance to king William III. and queen " Mary, was deprived of his rectory. He hath pub- " lished,

" Several sermons, as (1) *The modern Pharisees:* " *on Matth.* 23. 15. Lond. 1673. qu. (2) *Prose-* " *cution no Persecution: or, the Difference between* " *Suffering for Disobedience and Faction, and* " *Suffering for Righteousness and Christ's Sake,* " *preached at S. Edmund's Bury in Suffolk.* 22 " *March* 1683, *being the Time of the general As-* " *sizes there held; on Phil.* 1. 29. Lond. 1683. qu. " (3) *Two Sermons. The first shewing the Mis-* " *chiefs of Anarchy. The second the Mischiefs of* " *Sedition: and both of them the Mischiefs and* " *Treasons of Conventicles, preached at the Assizes* " *held for the County of Suffolk* 1682. The first " is on *Judges* 17. 6. and the second on *Numb.* 26. " 9. which last is entit: *Korah and his Company* " *prov'd to be the Seminary and Seed-plot of Sedi-* " *tion.* Lond. 1684. qu. (4) *The Bishop visiting;* " on 1 *Cor.* 11. 34. *preached at Bury S. Edmund* " *before William Lord Bishop of Norwich*, 3 *May* " 1686. Lond. 1686. qu."

[Of Bisbie I can learn nothing more than that he died September 16, 1695, and was buried at Melford.]

" BENJAMIN WOODROFFE son of Tim. " Woodr. (by Elizab. his wife dau. of Tho. Syl-

[Walker, *Sufferings of the Clergy*, part 2, page 41, takes notice of a John Bisby who was ejected from the perbend of Pipa-minor alias Prees, in the time of the civil wars.]

" vester of Burford in Oxfordshire, gent.) son of " Rich. Woodroffe a minister of Wiltshire, but de- " scended from those of his name (that are antient) " in Yorkshire, was born in a street called Canditch " in S. Mary Magd. parish in the north suburb of " Oxon (in an house there, opposite to the place " where the theatre was afterwards built) in the " month of Apr. 1638, educated in the college " school at Westminster, and made student of Ch. " Ch. an. 1656. After he had taken the degree of " master of arts, he became a noted tutor in the " college, and in 1669 was made chaplain to his " royal highness James duke of York, then high " admiral of England, and about the same time fel- " low of the royal society. In 1672 he was chap- " lain in the great ship called the royal prince, " being then the ship which was commanded by the " said admiral: in which year May 28 was the terri- " ble fight off of Southwald-Bay betwixt the English " and Dutch, wherein the said admiral behaved [1048] " himself with undaunted courage. In the latter " end of Novemb. the same year he was made lec- " turer of the Temple, and on the 17th of Dec. " following was installed canon of Ch. Ch. in the " place of Dr. Jasp. Mayne deceased: which ca- " nonry was obtained for him of his majesty by his " most generous patron James duke of York, with " whom he was present in the same ship, in the ter- " rible fight before-mention'd. Soon after by the " favour of Theophilus earl of Huntingdon (who " was his pupil in the earl's house) he became vicar " of Piddletowne in Dorsetshire; which, after about " two years enjoyment, he gave up to his curate the " honourable John Fielding of the noble family of " the earl of Denbigh. Afterwards he became vicar " of Shrinebam in Berkshire, by the favour of " Heneage earl of Nottingham, (to whose three " eldest sons, Daniel, Heneage, and William, he " had been tutor in Ch. Ch.) and about the same " time he became chaplain in ord. to his majesty. " In 1677 he was made prebendary of Lichfield, " and much about the same time rector of S. Bar- " tholomew's near to the Royal Exchange within " the city of London. About the beginning of " Dec. 1688 he was nominated dean of Ch. Ch. " by king James II. upon the withdrawing thence " of Mr. Joh. Massey, and on the 15th of Aug. " 1692 he was admitted principal of Glocester-hall, " after the resignation of Dr. Byron Eaton. It " must be now known, that the said antient recep- " tacle of learning having lain void of students se- " veral years, and ruined more, the said Dr. Eaton " resolv'd to resign all his interest therein, so that " he could get a man that would endeavour to make " it flourish. Whereupon Dr. Woodroffe, a person " of a generous and public spirit, being minded to " recover it from ruin, he took upon him the prin- " cipality, bestowed several hundreds of pounds in " repairing it, and making it a fit habitation for the " antients: which being done, he, by his great in- " terest among the gentry, made it flourish with " hopeful sprouts. He hath written

" *Sovanium navale, sive Poema in Expeditionem* " *navalem adversus Belgas, sub Auspiciis Ducis* " *Eborac. An. Dom.* 1672. *confectum.* Oxon. 1673. " in 2 sh. or more in fol.

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon before the L.* " *Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, at* " *Guildhall Chap.* 26 *Oct.* 1679; *on Psal.* 11. 3. " Lond. 1679. qu. ded. to sir Jam. Edwards lord " mayor. (2) *Sermon preached* 30 *Jan.* 1684, " *being the Fast for the Martyrdom of King* " *Charles I. of Blessed Memory; on Jer.* 3. 8. " Lond. 1685. qu. ded. to king James II.

" *The great Question to be considered by the* " *King and Parliament, how far Religion is con-* " *cerned in Policy or Civil Government.* Lond. " 1679. in 2 sh. in fol.

" *The Fall of Babylon: or, seasonable Reflections* " *on the Novelties of Rome: with the Rise, Growth* " *and final Overthrow of Antichrist now at hand:* " *occasion'd by the Preface to a Treatise called,* " *Nubes Testium: or, a Collection of Primitive* " *Fathers giving Testimony to the Faith once de-* " *livered to the Saints,* &c. Lond. 1690. qu.

" GEORGE HOOPER, born in Worcester- " shire, educated in Westm. school, entred into Ch. " Ch. in 1657, and soon after became student " thereof. In 1664 he proceeded in arts, and af- " terwards became chaplain to Dr. Morley bishop of " Winchester, in whose service continuing for some " time, he was promoted to that of Dr. Sheldon " archb. of Canterbury, who gave him the rectory " of Lambeth in Surrey, on the death of Dr. Tho. " Tomkins, an. 1675. In 1677 he proceeded in " divinity, and in the same year, as it seems, be- " came chantor of Exeter in the room of Mr. Hen. " Bold deceased. Afterwards he attended, in the " quality of a chaplain, Mary princess of Orange, " being then rector of Woodhay in Hampshire, and " in 1691 he was (being chaplain to king William " and queen Mary) made dean of Canterbury upon " the promotion of Dr. Joh. Sharp to the see of " York. He is the author of

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon before the L.* " *Mayor at Guild-hall Chap.* 30 *Oct.* 1681; *on* " *Gal.* 5. 22, 23. Lond. 1682. qu. (2) *Serm. be-* " *fore the K. at Whitehall, 5 Nov.* 1681, *on Matth.* [1049] " 22. 21. Lond. 1682. qu. (3) *Serm. before the* " *Qu. at Whitehall, on Sunday Jan.* 25 *An.* 1690; " *on Luke* 16 *Ver. last.* Lond. 1691. qu. (4) " *Sermon before the K. and Q. at Whitehall,* 14 " *Jan.* 1693; *on John* 7. 17. Lond. 1694. qu.

" *A fair and methodical Discussion of the first* " *and great Controversy between the Church of* " *England and Ch. of Rome, concerning the in-* " *fallible Guide,* in 3 *Discourses,* &c. Lond. 1689.

" qu. The name of George Hooper is not to this " book, only common [1] report makes him the " author.

" THOMAS KNIPE, a minister's son, was " born..... educated in Westm. school, elected " student of Ch. Ch. an. 1658, admitted bach. of " arts in Feb. 1660, when then he was dispensed " with for the absence of 5 terms, during which time " he did attend in his majesty's school at Westmin- " ster. Afterwards he proceeded in that faculty, " was one of the ushers of the said school, and " upon Dr. Busby's death, chief master, in Apr. " 1695. He published,

" Ἀπολλοδώρου τοῦ Ἀθηναίου Γραμματικοῦ Βιβλιοθήκης, ἢ " περὶ Θεῶν Βιβλίον ά. *In Usum Scholæ West-* " *monast.* Lond. 1686. oct.

" WILLIAM WIGAN was born, I presume, " at the Harrow in Greys-inn-lane, where his father " sold ale and grew rich, educated in Westm. " school, elected student 1659. bach. of arts, 22 " Mar. 1661. master of arts 23 Nov. 1664. vicar of " Kensington, and preb. of S. Paul's, chaplain to " their majesty's king William III. and queen " Mary. He hath published,

" *A Sermon before the King and Queen at White-* " *hall, 8 Jan.* 1692; *on Matthew* 6. 34. *last Part.* " Lond. 1693. qu.

" WILLIAM JANE son of Joseph Jane of " Liskard in Cornwall, gent. was born there, elected " student of Ch. Ch. from Westm. school, an. 1660, " aged 16 or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, " holy orders, became a lecturer at Carfax, chaplain " to Dr. Compton bishop of Oxon, preb. of S. " Paul's, and being bach. of div. was made canon of " Ch. Ch. on the death of Dr. George Croydon, in " which dignity he was installed on the eleventh of " July, an. 1678. In the year following he pro- " ceeded in his faculty as a compounder, and on " the 19th of May 1680 was admitted regius pro- " fessor of divinity in the place of Dr. Rich. Al- " lestry resigning. About the latter end of Apr. " 1685 he was nominated by king James II. dean " of Glocester in the place of Dr. Tho. Marshall " deceased, and on the 21st of Nov. 1689 (king " William III. to whom he was chaplain, being " then in the throne) he was elected prolocutor for " the lower house of the convocation of the clergy, " in order to make some alterations in the liturgy " to please the dissenters: which election was ap- " proved by the upper house of convocation on the " 25th of the same month, at which time Dr. Hen. " Aldrich dean of Ch. Ch. presented him to them. " He hath published,

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon at the Conse-* " *cration of Dr. Hen. Compton Bish. of Oxon, in* " *Lambeth Chap.* 6 *Dec.* 1674; *on Acts* 20. 28. " Lond. 1675. qu. (2) *Sermon on the Day of the* " *Public Fast,* 12 *Apr.* 1679, *at S. Margaret's* " *Westminster before the House of Commons; on* " *Hos.* 7. 9. Lond. 1679. qu. (3) *Serm. before* " *the H. of Com. at S. Marg. Westm. on Thurs-* " *day the 26th of Nov.* 1691, *being a Day of pub-* " *lic Thanksgiving; on Psal.* 96, 10. Lond. 1691. " qu. (4) *Sermon preached before the King and* " *Queen at Whitehall, in Nov.* 1692; *on Psal.* 119. " *Ver.* 106. Oxon. 1692. qu.

" *The present Separation self-condemn'd, and* " *prov'd to be Schism: as it is exemplified in a* " *Sermon preached upon that Subject by Mr. Will.* " *Jenkyns; and is farther attested by divers others* " *of his own Persuasion. All produced in Answer* " *to a Letter from a Friend,* &c. Lond. 1678. in " 17 sh. and an half in qu. The name of Will. " Jane is not set to this book, only said to be his, " by the said W. Jenkyn in his *Celcusma, seu* " *Clamor ad Theologos Hierarchiæ Anglicanæ,* " &c. wrote by way of answer to Dr. Rob. Grove " his *Vindication of the conforming Clergy from* " *the unjust Imputation of Heresy,* &c. and to the [1060] " former piece supposed to have been written by our " author Jane, who also is vulgarly said to be au- " thor of

" *A Letter to a Friend, containing some Queries* " *about the new Commission for making Alterations* " *in the Liturgy, Canons, &c. of the Church of* " *England,* published in Octob. 1689, in one sh. in " qu. At London the said queries are called *Ox-* " *ford Queries,* and said there to be written by Dr. " Will. Jane.

" Joseph Jane, the father before-mention'd, was " elected burgess for Leskard to serve in that par- " liament which began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640, but " leaving it afterwards upon their violent proceed- " ings against his majesty, he retired to Oxon, sate " in the parliam. there, an. 1643, and in the year " following we find him one of the commissioners " in Cornwall for his majesty; who bearing a great " respect towards him for his prudence and loyalty " lodged 6 nights together in his house at Leskard, " in Aug. 1644, and one night in Sept. following; " at which time Rob. earl of Essex the general of " the parliament forces was defeated, his army taken " and dispers'd, and he himself forced to fly to " Plymouth in a cock-boat for the safety of his life. " Afterwards when the king's cause declin'd, Mr. " Jane suffered much, compounded I think for his " estate, and wrote,

" ΕΙΚΩΝ ΑΚΛΑΣΤΟΣ, *The Image unbroken. A* " *Perspective of the Impudence, Falshood, Vanity,* " *and Prophaneness published in a Libel entit.* " ΕΙΚΟΝΟΚΛΑΣΤΗΣ *against* ΕΙΚΩΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΚΗ. " printed 1651 in a little char. in qu.

[1] [Wood says he was commonly reported to be the author of the *Discussion*. It is printed in his works in folio. The title has 3 *Discourses*, but two only appear. Bowen.]

"WILLIAM PENN, esq; son and heir of sir "Will. Penn, knt, sometime high admiral of the "English navy before the restoration of king Ch. "II. and after his restor. admiral under James duke "of York against the Dutch fleet, an. 1665, by "Margaret his wife dau. of John Jasper of Roter-"dam in Holland merchant: which sir Will. was "born at Mynety in Wiltsh. where his father, "grandfather, &c. lived in a wealthy condition. As "for our William, whom we are farther to men-"tion, he was born on Tower-hill near London, on "the 14th of Octob. 1644, educated in puerile "learning at Chigwell in Essex, where, at eleven "years of age, being retired in a chamber alone, he "was so suddenly surprized with an inward comfort "and (as he thought) an external glory in the "room, that he has many times said, that 'from "that time he had the seal of divinity and immor-"tality, that there was also a God, and that the "soul of man was capable of enjoying his divine "communications.' Afterwards he went to a pri-"vate school on Tower-hill, and had, besides, the "benefit of a tutor which his father kept in his "house. In 1660 he was entred a gent. com. of "Ch. Ch. and in the beginning of Mich. term (in "Octob.) he was matriculated as a member of the "univ. and a knight's son. After two years stay "there, where he delighted much in manly sports "at times of recreation, he travelled into France, "spent there two years more, and at his return was "entred into Lincolns-inn to obtain some know-"ledge in the municipal law, where continuing till "the plague began to rage in London, an. 1665, "his father employed him in a journey to the duke "of Ormond's court in Ireland; but the diversions "there being not able to suppress the strong mo-"tions of his soul to a more religious and retired "life, he went to the city of Cork, where, whether "purposely, or by accident, I know not, hearing "one Tho. Low sometimes a laiick of Oxon (but "then a most noted quaker) preach, an. 1667, he "was so thoroughly convinced of the simplicity and "self-denial of the way of the people called quakers, "that from thenceforth he heartily espoused that "judgment and belief. This is the reason of his "conversion as he used to tell his friends, but if "you'll believe a satyrical pamphlet entit. *Ulmorum* "*Acherons: or, the History of Will. Penn's Con-*"*version from a Gent. to a Quaker*, &c. printed at "Lond. in one sh. in qu. 1682, you'll find that the "reason of his turning quaker was the loss of his "mistress, a delicate young lady, that then lived in "Dublin, &c. or, as others say, because he refused "to fight a duel. Howsoever it is, sure I am, that
[1051] "since the time of his being a quaker, he hath "passed a life with great variety of circumstances, "as well with respect to good as evil report, in con-"troversies oral and written, in several imprison-"ments, once in Ireland, once in the Tower, three "times in Newgate in London, &c. which hath "made him known and esteemed to be the pride "and Coripheus of the quakers. In Sept. 1670, "his father, who had done many signal services for "the king, died at Wansted in Essex, aged 49 "years or more, and left this his son William an "estate of about 1500*l.* per ann. in England and "Ireland. In 1671 our author William Penn be-"ing released from a tedious imprisonment after "his tryal, which I shall mention anon, he tra-"velled into Germany, and there again in 1677, "where several persons were affected with his way: "And notwithstanding the many odd adventures of "his life, he hath several times found favour from "his majesty king Charles II. divers of the nobility "and many men of quality and learning. Now it "must be known that the said king having been "indebted to our author for services done to him "by his father in the sum of 10000*l.* besides the "interest of it for several years, he did in consi-"deration thereof, grant to him the said Will. Penn, "esq; his heirs and assigns for ever, by his let. pat. "bearing date on the fourth day of March 1680, "all that tract of land in America, with all islands "thereunto belonging, that is to say, from the be-"ginning of the fortieth degree of north latitude "unto the forty third degree of north latitude, "whose eastern bounds from twelve English miles "above Newcastle (alias Delaware town) runs all "along upon the side of Delaware river, which tract "of land his maj. at the same time caused to be "called Pennsilvania. In Nov. 1681 he was chosen "fellow of the royal society, to the end, I suppose, "that he might give the members thereof an ac-"count of things natural and experimental in the "said tract of land, and on the 26th of Aug. 1682 "he went towards Deal to set out for Pennsilvania. "On the 30th of the said month about morn. he "took shipping at Deal, being then accompanied "with as many quakers as he could get together to "live with him there, where continuing about two "years he returned into England about the begin-"ning of Octob. 1684. Soon after king Charles "II. dying, he was taken into the favour of his "successor king James II. and no man had his ear "more than he, preached sometimes in conventicles, "and especially on a particular time in Gracious-"street, when an indulgence was granted by the "said king, and in several discourses he would free "himself from being a Jesuit or popish priest, which "was alledged against him by several ministers of "the church of England. In June 1690, when "the French fleet appeared on our shore in order "to fight the English, he was upon suspicion of "taking part with king James II. imprison'd, as "divers others were, where continuing till the latter "end of Nov. following was released with Joh. "Gadbury. On the 13th of Apr. or thereabouts "1691, he was brought out of Sussex by a guard "of horse, and on the 30th ordered to an outlawry. "He hath written,

" *A Guide to the Mistaken, and Temporizing* " *rebuked*, &c. Lond. 1668. in 8 sh. in qu. 'Tis " an answer to Joh. Clapham.

" *The sandy Foundation shaken*, &c. Lond. " 1668. in 6 sh. in qu. In this book, which is " written against Tho. Vincent, are several things " against the doctrine of the Trinity, (which he " doth daringly blaspheme) of the impossibility of " God's pardoning sin without plenary satisfaction, " and the justification of imputative righteousness.

" *Apology for the sandy Foundation*, &c. printed " 1669. in 2 sh. in oct.

" *Truth exalted: or, a Testimony to Rulers,* " *Priests, and Bishops.* Lond. 1669. in 8 sh. in qu. " Reprinted with additions, 1671.

" *No Cross, no Crown: or several sober Rea-* " *sons against Hat-honour, titular Respects, You* " *to a single Person, with the Apparel and Re-* " *creations of the Times, in defence of the poor* " *despised Quakers, against the Practice and Ob-* " *jections of their Adversaries.* Lond. 1669. in 24 " sh. in qu. 'Twas afterwards reprinted with this " title, *No Cross, no Crown. A Discourse shewing* [1052] " *the Nature and Discipline of the holy Cross of* " *Christ*, &c. Lond. 1682. oct.

" *Serious Apology for the People called Quakers*, " &c. printed 1669. in 36 sh. in qu. This, which " was written partly by W. Penn, and partly by " George Whitehead another quaker, was written " against Dr. Jer. Taylor and one ..... Tims.

" *Letter of Love to the young convinced.* Printed " in 1 sh. in qu.

" *Seasonable Caveat against Popery*, &c. printed " 1669. in 8 sh. in qu.

" *Advice to Mr. S. Hartlib for Advancement of* " *some Parts of Learning.* This is said to be " written by Will. Penn, yet in the catalogue of " such books published by him, written with his own " hand, I find no such thing.

" *The People's antient and just Liberties as-* " *serted, in his and Will. Mead's Tryal at the* " *Sessions held in the Old Baily in Lond. on the* " *1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th of Sept. 1670, against* " *the most arbitrary Procedure of that Court.* " printed 1670. in 8 sh. in qu. In which book the " reputation of sir Sam. Starling then lord mayor " of London being severely reflected upon, he the " said Starling put out a book against it entit. *An* " *Answer to the seditious and scandalous Pamphlet* " *entit. The Tryal of Will. Penn, and Will. Mead* " *at the Sessions held, &c. in 4 Sections.* Lond. " 1670, 71. in 5 sh. in qu. This sir Sam. Starling " had been educated in acad. learning in Cambridge, " which place he being compell'd to leave for re- " fusing the Scotch covenant about 1645, retired to " Greys-inn, where having performed his exercise " for barrester, was refused admission to the bar, be- " cause he utterly refused to subscribe to the engage- " ment: so that from 1650 to his majesty's return and " afterwards he was a trafler in the city of London.

" *Truth rescued from Imposture*, &c. printed " 1670. in 6 sh. in qu. 'Tis a reply to sir Sam. " Starling.

" *The great Case of Liberty of Conscience de-* " *bated and defended.* pr. 1670. in 6 sh. in qu.

" *New Witnesses proved old Heretics*, &c. printed " 1672. in 4 sh. in qu. 'Twas written against Lo- " dowick Muggleton.

" *The Spirit of Truth vindicated*, &c. printed " 1672. in 10 sh. in qu. 'Tis an answer to a So- " cinian.

" *Plain Dealing with a traducing Baptist*, &c. " printed 1672. in 2 sh. in qu. 'Tis an answer to " one ..... Morse.

" *Winding Sheet for Controversy ended*, &c. " printed 1672. in 1 large sh. in qu. 'Tis a reply " to the said Morse.

" *Propos'd Comprehension seriously to be con-* " *sidered*, &c. printed 1672. in 1 sh. on one side. " In the same year one Joh. Faldo wrote a book " entit. *Quakerism no Christianity*, &c. whereupon " our author Penn came out with this book follow- " ing,

" *Quakerism a new Nick-Name for old Chris-* " *tianity*, &c. printed 1672. in 18 sh. in a large " oct. Afterwards Faldo came out with a reply " entit. *A Vindication of Quakerism no Chris-* " *tianity, &c. with some remarkable Passages out* " *of the Quaker's Church Registry*, printed 1673. " in oct. Soon after our author Penn put out a " rejoinder entit. *The Invalidity of Joh. Faldo*, &c. " pr. 1673. in 32 sh. in a large oct. He hath also " written,

" *Wisdom justified of her Children*, &c. printed " 1673. in 12 sh. in a large oct. This is an answer " to Henry Hallywell's book entit. *An Account of* " *Familism, as it is revived and propagated by the* " *Quakers*, &c.

" *Reason against Railing, and Truth against* " *Fiction, &c. in Answer to Tho. Hicks's Two* " *Dialogues between a Christian and a Quaker*, " &c. printed 1673. in 16 sh. in a large oct. This " was answer'd by Tho. Hicks in a pamphlet entit. " *The Quaker condemn'd out of his own Mouth, &c.* " *being a third Dialogue between a Christian and* " *a Quaker.* Whereupon our author Penn came " out with

" *The Counterfeit Christian detected, &c. in An-* " *swer to Tho. Hicks's Third Dialogue.* printed " 1674. in 12 sh. in a large oct.

" *Brief Return to Joh. Faldo's Curb.* printed [1053] " 1674. in 2 sh. in oct.

" *The Christian Quaker and his divine Testi-* " *mony vindicated.* printed 1674. in 109 sh. in fol.

" *Urim and Thummim: or, Light and Righ-* " *teousness vindicated.* printed 1674. in 2 sh. in " qu.

" *Just Rebuke to one and twenty learned and* " *reverend Divines (so called) bring an Answer* " *to an abusive Epistle against the People called*

" *Quaker's, subscribed by Tho. Manton, Tho. Jacomb, Joh. Yates, Sam. Smith, Mich. Mayo,* &c. " Lond. 1674. in 4 sh. in qu. Soon after came out " Joh. Faldo with a pamphlet entit. *One and Twenty Divines cleared of the unjust Criminations of Will. Penn, in his pretended Just Rebuke for their Epistle to a Book entit. Quakerism no Christianity.* Lond. 1675. oct. About which " time came out another book called *Quakerism is Paganism,* &c. Lond. in oct. written by W. R. " and another called *The Quaker's Quibbles set forth in two Explanatory Epistles to W. Penn, and G. Whitehead, concerning the last Meeting held in Barbican between the Baptists and Quakers,* &c. Lond. in oct. Our author Penn hath " also written

" *Christian Liberty desired,* &c. printed 1674. " in 1 sh. in qu. by way of letter to the states at " Emden.

" *A solemn Offer to the Baptist to vindicate " Truth.* printed 1674. in one sh. on one side.

" *Naked Truth needs no Shift,* &c. printed 1674 " on one side of a sh. 'Tis an answer to a little " thing called *The last Shift,* &c.

" *Libels no Proofs,* &c. Lond. 1674. in 1 sh. on " one side.

" *A Return to Jerem. Ives, his Sober Request,* " &c. Lond. 1674. in one sh. on one side.

" *Treatise of Oaths: or, not Swearing vindicated,* &c. Lond. 1675. in 24 sh. in qu. Soon " after came out *The Anti-Quaker: or, a compendious Answer to a tedious Pamphlet, entit. A " Treatise of Oaths, subscribed by a Jury of 17 " Quakers, whose Names are prefix'd to it, together " with the Fore-man of that Jury Will. Penn,* &c. " Lond. in qu. written by one who calls himself " Misocrus.

" *England's present Interest, with Honour to " the Prince and Safety to the People,* &c. Lond. " 1675. in 6 sh. in qu.

" *Saul smitten to the Ground: or, Matth. Hyde's " Remorse,* &c. Lond. 1675. in 2 sh. in qu.

" *The continued Cry of the Oppressed: or, " Friend's Sufferings presented,* &c. Lond. 1675. " in 5 sh. in qu.*

" *Epistola Consulibus Evdeni.* printed 1675. in " 1 sh. in qu.

" *The Skirmisher defeated,* &c. Lond. 1676. in " 6 sh. in qu. 'Tis an answer to a certain author.

" *Epistle to the Churches of Jesus.* printed 1677. " in 2 sh. in qu. Our author Penn is also supposed to be author of a seditious pamphlet entit. " *A Commentary upon the present Condition of the " Kingdom, and its Melioration,* printed 1677. in " 6 sh. in qu. but whether true I cannot tell. He " hath also written,

" *A brief Answer to a Foolish Libel,* &c. printed " 1678, in 4 sh. in qu.

" *To the Children of Light in this Generation,* " &c. Lond. 1678. in 1 sh. in qu.

" *Address to Protestants in this Conjuncture, in " two Parts.* Lond. 1679. qu.

" *One Project more for the Good of England,* " &c. Lond. 1679. in 3 sh. in fol.

" *Brief Account of the Province of Pennsilvania, lately granted by the King under the Great Seal " of England, to Will. Penn and his Heirs and " Assigns.* Lond. 1681. in 2 sh. in fol. There " again in 1682. in 2 sh. in qu.

" *Brief Account of the Province of Pennsilvania " in America,* &c. This, which is different from " the former, is printed in half a sh. in fol. in a little " character, and set at the end of *The Articles, " Settlement and Offices of the Free Society of " Traders in Pennsilvania, agreed upon by divers " Merchants,* &c. Lond. 1682. in 4 sh. in fol. which " articles were drawn up and published by Nich. " More, James Claypole and Philip Ford quakers. " Our author Penn hath also written,

" *The Frame of the Government of the Province* [1054] " *of Pennsilvania, together with certain Laws " agreed upon in England by the Governor and " divers Free-men of the aforesaid Province,* &c. " printed 1682. in 3 sh. in fol.

" *His Letter to the Committee of the Free-Society of Traders of the Province of Pennsilvania, residing in London, containing a general " Description of the said Province, its Soil, Air, " Water,* &c. Lond. 1683. in 2 sh. or more in fol. " The letter is dated at Philadelphia 16 Aug. 1683.

" *An Account of the City of Philadelphia in the " Province of Pennsilvania, newly laid out, with a " Portraiture or Plat-form thereof.* This is printed " at the end of the said letter. While W. Penn " continued in Pennsilvania, there was a report in " England that he was turned papist, and that he " died in that belief; occasioned by Tho. Hicks a " protestant minister; whereupon Phil. Ford before-" mention'd wrote, *A Vindication of Will. Penn " Proprietary of Pennsilvania from the late Aspersions spread abroad on purpose to defame him.* " Lond. 1683. in half a sh. in fol. in double co-" lumns. Our author Penn hath also written,

" *A Defence of the Duke of Buckingham's Book " of Religion and Worship from the Exceptions of " a nameless Author.* Lond. 1685. in 5 sh. in qu. " In the title 'tis said to be written by the Pennsilvanian, and the epist. to the reader before it is " subscribed by W. P. But qu. whether he was " the author.

" *Good Advice to the Church of England, Rom. " Catholic, and Protestant Dissenter. In which it " is endeavoured to be made appear that it is their " Duty, Principle and Interest to abolish the Penal " Laws and Tests.* Lond. 1687. qu.

" *The great and popular Objection against the " Repeal of the Penal Laws and Tests briefly stated " and considered, and which way serve for an Answer to several late Pamphlets upon that Subject,* " Lond. 1688. in 3 sh. in qu.

" *Letter, wherein he frees himself from being a* " *Papist, Priest or Jesuit.* 'Tis dated from Ted- " dington, 24 Oct. 1688, and printed in a quarto " paper, in answer to another letter whereby he is " charged to be either of those. He is also re- " ported to be author of *A Dialogue between two* " *Oxford Scholars.* Lond. 1690. in 2 sh. in qu. but " how true it is, I cannot tell you. Qu. The fol- " lowing things are fathered on Will. Penn.

" *The Quaker's Advice to the Presbyterians: or,* " *their evil Practices against the new established* " *Government, in a Letter to a Gent. of the Black* " *Cloak.* Lond. 1681. in half a sh. in fol.

" *William Penn's last Farewell to England.* " *Being an Epistle containing a Salutation to all* " *faithful Friends,* &c. Lond. 1682. in 1 sh. in qu.

" *The Quaker's Elegy on the Death of Charles* " *late King of England.* Lond. 1685. in 1 sh. in " *fol.*

" EDWARD POCOCK son of Dr. Edw. Po- " cock, canon of Ch. Ch. became student of that " house in 1661, took the degrees in arts, and was " beneficed in his native country of Berks. preben- " dary of Winterborn Earles in the church of Sa- " rum on the death of Dr. Joh. Gurgany, in the " beginning of Sept. 1675. Preb. of Durnsford in " the said church on the death of Edm. Slye in the " latter end of Aug. 1677. He published

" *Philosophus autodidactus: sive Epistola Abi* " *Giaspher Ebn Pophail de Hai Ebn Yokdan,* &c. " Oxon. 1671. qu. This, which was done in Arabic " and Lat. with the help of his father, was trans- " lated into English by Mr. Geo. Ashwell, as I " have elsewhere told you.

" DANIEL FINCH, eldest son and heir of sir " Heneage Finch of Kensington in Middles. bart. " became a gent. com. of Ch. Ch. in act term, an. " 1662, aged 15 years or thereabouts, left it with- " out a degree, went to the Inner Temple—a re- " cruiter for the parliament that began at Westm. " 8 May 1661, for Ludgershall in Wilts, in the " room as it seems of sir Rich. Browne, knt. and " bart. parliament man for the city of Lichfield to " sit in that parl. which began at Westm. 17 Oct. " 1679, but did not sit, because of several proro- [1055] " gations, till 21 Oct. an. 1680. parl. man for Litch- " field, for Oxf. parl. that began to sit 2 Mar. 1680. " Earl of Nottingham on the death of his father, " one of the lords commissioners of the admiralty, " and privy-councellor. Entred upon the secre- " tary's place of state, in the room of ..... earl of " Shrewsbury resigning 7 June 1690. 5 Dec. 1693, " the king after he had been in council sent sir " John Trenchard second principal secretary of " state, to the earl of Nott. first principal secretary " of state, to tell him, that he found it necessary for " his service, that he should deliver up his commis- " sion. In obedience to this order, he went to the " king at Kensington and surrendred it up, and " the king received it with all manner of expression " of esteem for his person and satisfaction in his " conduct, whilst he was exercised in that employ. " So that for the present sir Joh. Trenchard was " the only secretary. Under his name are printed

" *Several Speeches in the Debates in that Par-* " *liament, that began at Westm.* 17 *Oct.* 1679, " which did not begin to sit till 21 Oct. 1680. See " book entit. *Parliaments.*[1]

" HENRY ALDRICH, son of a father of both " his names of the city of Westminster gent, was " born there, educated in the college school at " Westminster, was entred into Ch. Ch. in act term " 1662, aged 15. Soon after became student, took " the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became a " noted tutor in his house. On the 15th of Feb. " 1681 he was installed canon of Ch. Ch. in the " room of Mr. Sam. Speed deceased, took both the " degrees in divinity soon after, and on the 17th of " June 1689 was installed dean of the said house in " the place of Mr. John Massey. He is author of

" *A Reply to Two Discourses (lately printed at* " *Oxford) concerning the Adoration of our blessed* " *Saviour in the holy Eucharist.* Oxon. 1687. qu.

" *A Defence of Oxford Reply to two Discourses,* " *&c. from the Exceptions made to it in the Second* " *Appendix to A compendious Discourse of the* " *Eucharist.* Oxon. 1688. qu. which *Second Append.* " was written by Obad. Walker master of Univ. " coll. and the *Compend. Discourse* by Abr. Wood- " head.

" *Artis Logicæ Compendium.* Oxon. 1691, in a " thin large oct. in 6 sh. with Aristotle's picture in " the title page. It was began to be written several " years before for the sake of the most hopeful " youth Frederick Christian Howard his pupil, son " to Charles earl of Carlisle. This book was soon " after printed again with variations and additions.

" He also published (1) *Zenophontis Memorabi-* " *lium Libri quatuor.* Oxon. 1690. in a large oct. " with an old Lat. translation annex'd, corrected. " (2) ΧΕΝΟΦΩΝΤΟΣ ΑΟΡΟΣ ΕΙΣ ΑΓΗΣΙΛΑΟΝ, " &c. Oxon. 1691. oct. being his new-years gift, " 1690. Gr. and Lat. (3) *Aristeæ Historia* " *LXXII Interpretum.* Oxon. 1692. oct. To " which are added *Veterum Testimonia de eorum* " *Versione,* by Edw. Bernard D. D. lately Savilian " professor of astronomy.—Being the new-years " book 1691. (4) ΧΕΝΟΦΩΝΤΟΣ ΠΕΡΙ ΙΠΠΙΚΗΣ, " &c. *Accessere Veterum Testimonia de Xeno-* " *phonte*——Oxon. 1693. oct. Gr. and Lat. being " his new-years gift 1692.

" HENEAGE FINCH, second son of sir

[1] [Wood here alludes to a volume of parliamentary speeches and proceedings in his own study, endorsed *Parliaments.*]

"Heneage Finch (afterwards earl of Nottingham) "of the Inner-Temple bart. and of Kensington in "Middlesex, became a gent. com. of Ch. Ch. under "the tuition of Mr. Benj. Wedcoff in Mich. term "an. 1664. aged 15 years, departed thence without "a degree, went to the Inner-Temple, of which he "was afterwards barrister, and in 1678 was chosen "one of the burgesses for the university of Oxon "(as he was several times after) to sit in that par-"liament which began at Westm. on the 6th of "March the same year. In 168.. he was made "solicitor-general in the place of sir Francis Win-"nington, but removed thence about 21 Apr. 1686. "to make room for sir Tho. Powis. He was "chosen parliament man for Guilford in Surrey for "the parl. of the 19th of May 1685. He hath "written

[1056] "*An Antidote against Poison; composed of* "*some Remarks upon a Paper printed by the Di-*"*rection of the Lady (Rachel) Russel, and men-*"*tion'd to have been delivered by the Lord Will.* "*Russell to the Sheriffs at the Place of his Execu-*"*tion.* Lond. 1683. in two sh. in fol. His name is "not set to it, only common report when it was "extant made him the author.

"*Pleadings and Arguments in the Court of the* "*King's-Bench upon the Quo Warranto, touching* "*the Charter of the City of London, with the Judg-*"*ment entred thereupon.* Lond. 1690. fol. These "are intermixt with the *Pleadings and Arguments* "*of Sir George Treby, Sir Rob. Sawyer, and Mr.* "*Henry Pollexfen.*

"He hath also extant several arguings, and a "large summing up of the evidence against Steph. "College, in a book entit. *The Arraignment, Tryal* "*and Condemnation of Steph. College for High-*"*Treason in conspiring the Death of the King,* "&c. Lond. 1681. fol. Which summing up of the "evidence, is in p. 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, &c. "of the said book. He hath also several arguings, "and a large summing up of the evidence against "William lord Russell, in a book entit. *The Tryals* "*of Tho. Walcot, Will. Hone, Will. Lord Russell,* "*Joh. Rouse, and Will. Blague, for High-Treason* "*for conspiring the Death of the King,* &c. Lond. "1683. fol. Which summing up of the evidence "is in p. 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60. of that book.

"EDWARD MEREDITH, son of Edward "Meredith rector of Landulp in Cornwall, was "born in that county, educated in Westm. school, "entred into Ch. Ch. in Act term an. 1665, aged "17 years, and soon after was made student there-"of. But leaving that house before he took a "degree, was taken into the service of sir Will. "Godolphin, and by him made his secretary when "he went ambassador to Spain, where, or else be-"fore, he with his master changed their religion for "that of Rome. In the year 1682 was published "a pamphlet, generally then reported to be by him "written, bearing this title,

"*Some Remarks upon a late popular Piece of* "*Nonsense called Julian the Apostate, &c. To-*"*gether with a particular Vindication of his Royal* "*Highness the Duke of York against many im-*"*pudent Calumnies, foolish Arguments, false Rea-*"*sonings, and Suppositions imposed upon the* "*Public, from several scandalous and seditious* "*Pamphlets, especially from one more notorious,* "*and generally virulent than the rest, entit. A* "*Tory Plot,* &c. Lond. 1682. fol. I say that this "pamphlet was generally then reported to be writ-"ten by E. Meredith, but whether really so, I "cannot justly say it. Howsoever it is, the author "of it is said to be extreamly guilty of ill, scur-"rilous, and abusive language. He was author "also of

"*Remarks on a late Conference between Andr.* "*Pulton Jesuit, and Tho. Tenison D. D.* &c. "Lond. 1687. 88. qu. About which time came "out *A true Account of a Conference about Reli-*"*gion at Lond. 29 Sept. 1687, between And.* "*Pulton Jesuit, and Tho. Tenison D. D.* Lond. "1687. qu. written by the said Dr. Tenison; In "which pamphlet are many things spoken of Edw. "Meredith.

"ZACHEUS ISHAM, son of Tho. Isham mi-"nister of Barby in Northamptonsh. became a com. "of Ch. Ch. in Lent term 1666, aged 15 years— "(afterwards student) art. bac.—art. mag. 7 Apr. "1674. bach. div. 18 Jul. 1682. chapl. to Dr. "Compton bishop of London. preb. of Paul's. rector "of St. Botolph's Bishop's-gate. canon of Canter-"bury. D. D. 1689. He hath published,

"*The Catechism of the Church: with Proofs* "*from the New-Testament; and some additional* "*Questions and Answers, divided into 12 Sections,* "*for the Use of a Parish*——Lond. 1695. oct. 2d "edit.

"*A daily Office for the Sick: compiled out of* "*the holy Scripture and the Liturgy of our Church.* "Lond. 1694. oct. with

"*Occasional Prayers, Meditations, and Direc-*"*tions.*—Ded. to Hen. bishop of Lond.

"*A Sermon preached at the Funeral of the Rev.* "*John Scot D. D. late Rector of St. Giles's in the* "*Fields, 15 Mar. An.* 1694; *on Philip.* 3. 20, 21. [1057]
"Lond. 1695. qu.

"THOMAS GREY baron of Groby, son of "Tho. Grey sometime baron of Groby, and he the "eldest son of Henry lord Grey earl of Stamford, "was born as it seems at Wirthorp in Northamp-"tonshire near to Stamford before-mention'd, be-"came a nobleman of Ch. Ch. in act term an. 1667, "aged 13 years, created master of arts in the year "following, and in 1673 he succeeded his grand-

" father in the caridom of Stamford, but afterwards " proved no great friend either to king Charles II. " or king James II. In the beginning of the reign " of the last I find him engaged, or at least suspected " to be engaged, in Mounouth's rebellion. Jul. " 26, 1685, the earl of Stamford, with the lord " Brandon, and the lord Delamere, were committed " prisoners to the Tower of London for high-treason " —*Gazet.* 1685. nu. 2054. Ib. nu. 2110, 2111. " freed thence in Feb. following. *Gazet.* 1686. nu. " 2126. his pardon passed under the great-seal in " the beg. of April—Let. dat. 10 May 1694, This " night Tho. earl of Stamford was admitted of the " qu. privy-council. He was the author of

" *A Speech at the general Quarter-Sessions held* " *for the County of Leicester, at Michaelmas, An.* " 1690. Thomas Grey baron of Groby, father to " this earl of Stamford, was one of the judges of " king Charles I. of blessed memory; and being " extreamly troubled with the stone, was cut for it " by an unskilful chirurgeon at Wirthorp in North- " amptonshire, an. 1657, of which he died: other- " wise had he lived three years longer, there is no " doubt but that either he would have suffer'd death, " or perpetual imprisonment.

"CHARLES HICKMAN, son of Will. Hickm. " of Barnack in Northamptonsh. gent. was born in " that county, became student of Ch. Ch. in 1667, " aged 18 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in " arts, holy orders, was rector of St. Ebbs church " in Oxon for a time, afterwards chaplain to Charles " duke of Southampton, and in 1680 to James lord " Chandois, then going ambassador to Constan- " tinople. In 1684 he became chaplain to the lord " lieut. of Ireland, proceeded in divinity in the year " following, and after king William and queen " Mary came to the crown, he became one of their " chaplains in ord. and in July 1692 lecturer of St. " James's church within the liberty of Westminster. " He succeeded Dr. Th. Spark in the rectory or " ministry of Hoggsnorton in Leicest. He hath " published

" Several sermons, as (1) *Serm. before Sir Rob.* " *Clayton Lord Mayor, at Guildhall Chap. 27* " *Jun.* 1680; *on 1 Kings* 18. 21. Lond. 1680. qu. " (2) *Serm. before George Earl of Berkley Gover-* " *nour, and the Company of Merchants of England* " *trading into the Levant Seas, 25 Jan.* 1680; *on* " *Job.* 4. 21, 22, 23. Lond. 1681. qu. The pub- " lication of this sermon (preached in St. Peter's " ch. in Broadstreet) was partly occasion'd (the earl " of Berkley's commands also concurring) by some " censures past thereon by certain carping ill " wishers. (3) *Serm. before the House of Commons* " *at St. Margaret's Westm. on Sunday* 19 *Oct.* " 1690, *being the Thanksgiving-day for the won-* " *derful Preservation of his Maj. Person; on Isa.* " 60. 10. Lond. 1690. qu. (4) *Serm. before the* " *Qu. at Whitehall on Sunday* 26 *Oct.* 1690; *on* " *Psalm* 4. 4. Lond. 1691. qu. (5) *Serm. preached* " *before the Qu. at Whitehall,* 2 *Oct.* 1692; *on* " *Deut.* 30. 15. Lond. 1693. qu. (6) *Serm.* " *preach'd before the Qu. at Whitehall, on Wed-* " *nesday the 15th of March* 1692; *on Philip* 4. 11. " Lond. 1693. qu. (7) *Sermon preach'd at St.* " *Bride's Church on St. Cecilia's Day, Nov.* 22. " 1695. *being the Anniversary Feast of the Lovers* " *of Music on Psalm* 100. 1. *publish'd at the Re-* " *quest of the Stewards.* Lond. 1696. qu.

" HUMPHREY PRIDEAUX, third son of " Edmund Prid. of Padstow in Cornwall, esq; was " born there, educated in Westminster school, en- " tred into Ch. Ch. an. 1668, aged 18 years or " more, and soon after was admitted one of the stu- " dents of that house. In 1675 he proceeded master " in arts, and afterwards taking holy orders became " rector of Bruggeset or Bridget alias S. Clement " near Oxon. In the month of Aug. 1681 he was [1033] " made prebendary of Norwich (in the place of Dr. " John Sharp then made dean of the church there) " by the favour of Heneage earl of Nottingham lord " chanc. of England, to whom he was chaplain, and " in Feb. 1682 he became rector of Bladon with " the chappel of Woodstock annex'd in Oxford- " shire, on the resignation of Dr. Tho. Marshall " dean of Gloucester. In the beginning of 1686 he " changed Bladon and Woodstock, for the rectory " of Saham-Tony in the diocese of Norwich with " Joh. Parsent B. D. sometime fellow of New coll. " and proceeding doctor in divinity the same year, " he became afterwards archdeacon of Suffolk. He " hath published

" *Marmora Oxoniensia ex Arundellianis, Sel-* " *denianis, aliisque conflata, cum perpetuo Com-* " *mentario.* Oxon. 1676. fol.

" *Appendix ad Marm. Oxon.* This, which is " printed with the former, contains the third part " of the book.

" *The Validity of the Orders of the Church of* " *England, made out against the Objections of the* " *Papists,* &c. Lond. 1688. qu. This consists of " several letters written to a gentleman of Norwich.

" He also translated from Hebrew into Latin, a " certain book, which he illustrated with notes, " entit. *De Jure Pauperis & Peregrini apud Ju-* " *daeos.* Oxon. 1679. qu. Written by R. Moses " Maimonides.

" CHARLES ALLESTREE, son of Will. " Allestr. of the borough of Derby gent. entred into " Ch. Ch. in the beginning of the year 1671, aged " 17 years, and was afterwards made student. In " 1677 he proceeded in arts, and soon after taking " holy orders, became vicar of Cassington near " Woodstock in Oxfordshire, and afterwards of Da- " ventry in Northamptonshire. He hath published

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon at Oxon before* " *Sir Will. Walker Mayor of the said City*, 26 *Jul.* " 1685, *being the Day of Thanksgiving for the* " *Defeat of Monmouth's Rebellion; on Judges* 5. " 51. Oxon. 1685. qu. (2) *The Desire of all* " *Men: Sermon preached at Daventry in North-* " *amptonsh.* 5 *Mar.* 1694 *(being the Day of Inter-* " *ment of the late Queen) before the Bailiff and* " *Burgesses of the said Corporation; on Numb.* 23. " 10. Lond. 1695. qu.

" He hath also translated from Lat. into English, " *The Life of Eumenes*, among *The Lives of illus-* " *trious Men*, written by Cornelius Nepos—— " Oxon 1684. oct. p. 167, 168, &c.

" THOMAS HERBERT, a younger son of " Philip the second earl of Pembroke and Mont- " gomery, by Catharine his second wife, daughter " of sir Will. Villers late of Brokesby in Leicester- " shire bt. became a nobleman of Ch. Ch. in Lent " term an. 1672, aged 16 years, but took no degree, " nor was any degree confer'd on him: and after " the death of his brother Will. heir to his father " by his first wife, and the death of his elder brother " Philip, which his father had by his second wife, " he became earl of Pembroke in the latter end of " Aug. an. 1683, and soon after married the daugh- " ter and heir of sir Rob. Sawyer attorney-general " to king Charles II. After king William III. " came to the crown, he sent him ambassador ex- " traordinary to the states-general of the United " Provinces.....and after his return he was sworn " one of the privy-council, Oct. 14. 1689; became " president of the royal society in the room of Joh. " earl of Carbury, and was succeeded by sir Rob. " Southwell. About the mid. of Nov. 1691, a " commission came out to make Tho. earl of Pem- " broke and others, commissioners of the admiralty. " —*V. Alm.* 1691. The privy-seal delivered to " Thomas earl of Pemb. March 1, an. 1691, and " then Charles lord Cornwallis was appointed com- " missioner of the admiralty in his place——*Alm.* " Mar. 1692.

" WILLIAM WAKE, son of William Wake " of Blandford in the county of Dorset gent. was " matriculated as a member of Ch. Ch. 28 Feb. " 1672, being then aged 15 years. He took the " degrees of bach. of arts in Oct. 1676, of master in " Jan. 1679, went into holy orders, became doctor [1039] " of divinity 1689; deputy clerk of the closet, and " chaplain in ordinary to their majesties king Wil- " liam and queen Mary, preacher to the hon. so- " ciety of Grey's inn, and canon of his house in the " room of Dr. Henry Aldrich promoted to the " deanery 1689. He is the author of

" *Sermons and Discourses on several Occasions*, " Lond. 1690, in a large oct.——publish'd about " the beginning of Decemb. 1689. Serm. 1. *Of the* " *Qualifications required in a profitable Hearing of* " *God's Word; on Luke* 8. *Ver.* 8. Preached at " Grey's inn 1684. Serm. 2. *Of the Benefit and* " *Practice of Consideration; on Deut.* 23. 29. " Preached before the princess of Denmark 26 Feb. " 1687. Serm. 3. *Of the Devices of Satan; on* 2 " *Cor.* 2. 11. At Whitehall 26 Apr. 1688. Serm. " 4. *Of Stedfastness in Religion; on* 2 *Pet.* 3. *Ver.* " 17, 18. Before the prince and princess of Den- " mark. 5 Aug. 1688. Serm. 5. *Of the Reasona-* " *bleness and Terrors of the future Judgment; on* " *Acts* 24. 25. Before the princess of Denmark at " Whitehall 12 May 1688. Serm. 6. *Of the Causes* " *of Men's delaying their Repentance; on Acts* 24. " *Ver.* 25. Before the queen at Whitehall 27 Feb. " 1689. Serm. 7. *Of the Danger of Men's delay-* " *ing their Repentance: on the same Subject*; viz. " *Acts* 24. *Ver.* 25. Before the qu. at Whitehall. " Serm. 8. *An Exhortation to mutual Charity and* " *Union among Protestants; on Rom.* 15. *Ver.* 5, " 6, 7. Before the king and queen at Hampton- " Court 21 May 1689. Serm. 9. *Of the Nature* " *and Benefit of a public Humiliation; on Joel* 2. " 12, 13. preached at St. Marg. Westm. on a fast- " day, 5 June 1689. Serm. 10. *Of contending* " *earnestly for the Faith, which was once delivered* " *to the Saints; on Jude* 3. preached at Mercers " chap. 8 Jan. 1687. Disc. 1. *Of the Nature and* " *End of the holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper;* " *on* 1 *Cor.* 11. 24. preached at St. Paul's Covent- " Garden, Dec. 30. 1688. Disc. 2. *Of the Honour* " *due to the blessed Virgin; on Luke* 1. *Ver.* 48, 49. " preached on lady day 25 March 1688.

" At the end of this book is an advertisement of " books published by the rev. Dr. Wake.

" ' There having been lately a little trifling *Dis-* " *course concerning the blessed Sacrament* pub- " lished and spread abroad in the name of Dr. " Wake, dedicated to the princess of Denmark; it " is thought convenient here to let the world know, " how great an injury has been done to him in it. " ——To prevent such practices for the time to " come, the reader is desired to take notice, that " the doctor has yet published no other books than " what are here subjoyned; nor will ever hereafter " set his mark, where he is not willing to write his " name.'

" Printed for Rich. Chiswell.

" 1. *An Exposition of the Doctrine of the Church* " *of England, in the several Articles proposed by* " *the late Bp. of London (in his Exposition of the* " *Doctrine of the Cath. Church.)* qu.

" 2. *A Defence of the Exposition*, &c.

" 3. *A second Defence of the said Exposition.* " The first part.

" 4. *Second Defence of the Exposition of the* " *Doctrine of the Church of England, against Mon-* " *sieur de Meaux and his Vindicator.* The second " part: not said there when printed.

" 5. *A Discourse of the holy Eucharist*, &c.
" 6. *Two Discourses of Purgatory and Prayers for the Dead.*
" 7. *A Continuation of the present State of the Controversy.*
" 8. *Preparation for Death; being a Letter sent to a young Gentlewoman in France, in a Distemper, of which she died*——Lond. 1688. tw. (the 4th edition.)
" His books printed for Will. Rogers.
" *A Discourse concerning the Nature of Idolatry; in which a late Author, viz. the Bishop of Oxford's true* (Dr. Parker) *and only Notion of Idolatry is consider'd and confuted.* qu.
" *The Sum of a Conference between Dr. Clagett, and F. P. Gooden, about Transubstantiation*—Published by this author (Will. Wake) with a picture.
[1060] " Printed for Rich. Chiswell, and Will. Rogers.
" *Two Sermons, one before the King and Queen, the other before the Houses in this present Parliament*——Both reprinted in this present collection.
" Other tracts by the same author.
" 1. *A Sermon preached at Paris on the 30th of Jan. Stil. vet.* 1681.
" 2. *The present State of the Controversy.*
" 3. *Sure and honest Means for Conversion of all Hereticks; and wholsome Advice and Expedients for the Reformation of the Church.* The preface by this author (meaning the pref. to it by Dr. Wake.)
" 4. *A Letter from several French Ministers fled into Germany, upon Account of the Persecution in France, to such of their Brethren in England, as approved the King's Declaration touching Liberty of Conscience.* Translated from the original French, by Dr. Wake.
" He also afterward published several other sermons, viz. (1) *Sermon before the Queen at Whitehall, 2 Apr. 1690, being the 5th Wednesday in Lent, on 1 Tim. 5. 22.* Lond. 1690. qu. (2) *Sermon preached before the Queen at Whitehall 10 May 1691; on Hebr. 4. 1.* Lond. 1691. qu. (3) *Of our Obligation to put our Trust in God, rather than in Men, and of the Advantages of it*—*Sermon preached before the honourable Society of Grey's Inn, upon Occasion of the Death of Qu. Mary.* Lond. 1695. qu. fourth edition. March ult. or thereabouts.

" PETER BIRCH, son of Tho. Birch of the " antient and genteel family of the Birches of Birch " in Lancashire, was born in that county, educated " in presbyterian principles, and afterwards retiring " with Andrew his brother to Oxon, an. 1670; they " lived as sojourners in the house of John Foulks " an apothecary in St. Mary's parish, became stu- " dents in the public library, and had a tutor to in- " struct them in philosophical learning, but yet did " not wear gowns. At length Peter leaving Oxon " for a time, did afterwards return with a mind to " conform and wear a gown. Whereupon Dr. John " Fell taking cognizance of the matter, he procured " certain letters from the chancellor of the univer- " sity in his behalf; which being read in a convo- " cation held 6 May 1673, you shall have the con- " tents of them as they follow. 'Peter Birch, " whom these letters concern, did lately live among " you, not so regularly either in relation to the " church, or the government of the university, as " he ought, yet withall, as I have understood, that " before he went from among you, he declared his " conformity to the church, by receiving the sacra- " ment publicly.——Immediately after he was called " away by his father, with whom he hath with great " importunity prevailed to permit him to return to " the university (tho' he was pressed to go to Cam- " bridge where he was sometime since matriculated) " chusing to testify his change of mind, and receive " his education there, where he had formerly lived " a dissenter——'Tis my desire that he may be " bach. of arts after he has perform'd his exercise, " and to compute his time from his matriculation in " Cambridge,' &c. The chancellor then told the " ven. convocation in his said letters, That when so " many run away from the church, you would think " fit to encourage one who addresseth himself a free " and thorough convert, &c. After the said letters " were read, there was some clamour in the house " against the passing of them; and Ralph Rawson " of Brasen-n. coll. concerning himself more than " the rest in the matter (for he said openly, that " fanatics are now encouraged, and loyalists set " aside, &c.) he got the ill-will of Dr. Joh. Fell, " who always shew'd himself forward in gaining " proselites, Dr. R. Bathurst and others of that " mind. On the 12th day of the said month of " May 1673 Pet. Birch was matriculated, as a mem- " ber of Ch. Ch. he being then about 21 years of " age, and being soon after admitted bach. of arts, " he was made one of the chaplains or petty-canons " of that house by the said Dr. Fell. Afterwards " he proceeded in arts, preached several times in [1061] " and near Oxon, was curate of St. Thomas's pa- " rish, afterwards rector of St. Ebbes church for a " time, and a lecturer at Carfax, and being recom- " mended to the service of James duke of Ormond, " he was by him made one of his chaplains. After- " wards he became minister of St. James's church " within the liberty of Westminster, doctor of div. " an. 1688, chaplain to the house of commons in " 1689, prebend of Westminster in the place of Dr. " Sim. Patrick promoted to the see of Chichester, " in which dignity he was installed the 18th of Oct. " the same year. He hath published
" Several sermons, as (1) *Serm. before the House of Commons on John 20. 3.* printed at the Savoy

" 1689. qu. (2) *Serm. before the House of Commons 30 Jan.* 1693; on 2 *Sam.* 1. 21. Lond. 1694. qu. In the 20th page of which, were several matters running thus, which caused some of the said house, as 'twas then reported, to cry out 'Ad ignem. ' Are not our very blessings all turn'd into a curse? Our boasted freedome is now only a liberty to bite and devour one another: our long cried up liberty of conscience, proves one of impiety, licentiousness and error, and at best serves for a step to dominion more than devotion: our laws are indeed open, but to the continual conspiracies of false witnesses, against the lives and fortunes of the innocent; but if the fountain also is troubled, as the many attempts to clear it in, sinuate, if there be wickedness in high places, or it were possible to believe the reports, of patriots that prefer others safety to their own; of fathers that were never sons, of guardians that sell their trust, or the like contradictions in morality, then weep that God's anger is not yet turned away, but his hand stretched out still, and the vengeance impending,' &c. On the 20th of Feb. following or thereabout came out an answer to the said sermon entit. *A birchen Rod for Dr. Birch: or, some Animadversions upon his Sermon preached before the Hon. House of Com. at St. Margaret's West. 30 Jan.* 1693, &c. printed 1694. in 4 sh. in qu. This answer, wherein are many vile things against king Ch. the martyr, was supposed then to be penn'd by the authour of *A Letter from Major Gen. Ludlow to Sir E. S.* (Seymour) *comparing the Tyranny of the first 4 Years of K. Ch. the Martyr*, &c. See more in the FASTI, the first volume, col. 488.

" JOHN LEWKENOR, the eldest son of sir John Lewkenor of West Deane in Sussex, knt. became a gent. com. of Ch. Ch. in act or midsummer term, an. 1673, aged 15 years. He hath written

" *Metallus's three Dialogues. The first containing a facetious Relation of a Journey to Tunbridge Wells. The second, a curious Description of the Place, Wells, and Country round it. The third is, of Translation, with Virgil's Dido and Æneas translated.* Lond. 1694. oct.

" LANCELOT BLACKBURNE, the son of Richard Blackburne of London, was matriculated of Ch. Ch. 20 Oct. 1676, became master of arts 28 Jan. 1683, was after chaplain to Jonathan bishop of Exeter, and published

" *The Unreasonableness of Anger.——Serm. preached before the Queen at Whitehall 29 July* 1694; *on Eph.* 4. 31, 32. Lond. 1694. qu.

" THOMAS ARMSTEAD, son of Mich. Armstead of Shrewsbury, clerk, was entred into Ch. Ch. in the beginning of the year 1677, aged 15 years, and afterwards became student, took the degrees in arts, deprived of his student's place for being married, anno 1693. He was said to be the authour of,

" *A Dialogue between two Friends, wherein the Church of England is vindicated in joining with the Prince of Orange in his Descent into England*——This is printed in *A ninth Collection of Papers relating to the present Juncture of Affairs in England*, &c. published in the beginning of March at Lond. 1688, with the date at the bottom of the title of 1689.

" JOHN PULTENEY, a younger son of sir Will. Pulteney of the city of Westminster, educated in the coll. school there, became a commoner of Ch. Ch. about 1677, but left it without a degree. He translated from French into English, *A Treatise of the Loftiness or Elegancy of Speech.* Lond. 1680. in tw. written originally in Greek by Longinus, and translated thence into French by mons. J. P. This translation is dedicated by an epistle to his elder brother William Pulteney, esq; in which he saith, that his brother was for some time educated in the French court, and since that in the English court; which two courts, as he farther adds, are the two fountains from whence the purity of either language doth naturally flow. He commends Longinus for loftiness of fancy, solidness of judgment, and elegancy of speech. Dec. 23, an. 1690, Will. Pulteney, esq; made under-secretary to —— viscount Sydney secretary of state then sworn. So the letters —— Aug. 1692, viz. Sydney lord lieutenant of Ireland, set forward towards Ireland, sir Cyril Wych and William Pulteney attended him as secretaries. Sir William Pulteney the father, formerly one of Jam. Harrington's rota club, and afterward several times a burgess for the city of Westminster, one of the commissioners of the privy-seal in the time of king William III. and at length nominated, as 'tis said, one of the judges of the common pleas, died suddenly on Sunday in the afternoon, Sept. 6, 1691, and was buried 4 or 5 days after in St. Anne's church in the city of Westminster. He also translated from Latin into English *The Epistle of Hermione to Orestes*, which is in a book entit. *Ovid's Epistles, translated by several Hands.* Lond. 1681. oct. see. edit. [1062]

" THOMAS BROWNE, son of Will. Browne of Newport, a market town in Shropshire, became a scritor of Ch. Ch. under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Spark, in act or midsummer term an. 1678, aged 15 years, left that house without any degree conferr'd on him, retired to the great city, and at length became master of the free school at Kingston upon Thames in Surrey, and a frequent and satyrical writer. He hath printed,

" *The Reason of Mr. Bays changing his Religion considered, in a Dialogue between Critet, Eugenius, and Mr. Bays.* Lond. 1688. qu. in 5 sh. and an half.

" *Reflections on the Hind and Panther.* Lond. 1689. qu. which *Hind and Panth.* is a poem written by Joh. Dryden, esq.

" *The late Converts exposd: or, the Reasons of Mr. Bays's* (Dryden's) *changing his Religion, considered in a Dialogue, Part 2.* Lond. 1690. qu. The first part are the *Reasons of Mr. Bays.*

" *Reflections on the Life of St. Xavier.*

" *Reflec. on the Life of Sebastian King of Portugal.*

" *Reflec. on the Fable of the Bat and Birds.*——which reflections are printed with *The late Converts exposd*, &c.

" *The Weesils: a satyrical Fable giving an Account of some argumental Passages happing in the Lyon Court about Weeselin's taking the Oaths.* Lond. 1691. in 3 sh. and an half in qu. This poem, which was publish'd about the beginning of Decemb. 1690, was satyrically written against Dr. W. Sherlock, who scrupling to take the oaths of allegiance and supremacy to king William III. and queen Mary for some time, did at length take them. In the beginning of Dec. following came out *A Whip for the Weesil: or, a Scourge for a satyrical Fop.* Lond. 1690, in one sh. in qu. written in prose in vindication of the said Dr. Sherlock. Also *The Weesil Trap'd*, printed about the same time in qu.

" *The Moralist: or, a Satyr against Sects.* Lond. 1691. qu.

" *Novus Reformator vapulans: or, the Welsh Levite tossed in a Blanket. In a Dialogue between Hick— of Colchester, Da. J...nes, and the Ghost of William Prynne.* Lond. 1691. in 5 sh. and an half in qu. published about the middle of Jan. 1690. By Hick— is meant Edm. Hickeringil, sometime fellow of Gonvile and Caius coll. in Cambridge, and afterwards rector of Allsaints in Colchester: and by Da. J...nes is meant David Jones, a Welshman, lately student of Ch. Ch. and afterward a bold and forward preacher in London.

" *The Lacedæmonian Mercury.*—This was a continuation, as 'tis said, of the *London Mercury*, [1063] and began to come out in half sheets of paper in fol. on Mondays and Fridays 1691.

" *The Salamanca Wedding: or, a true Account of a wearing Doctor's Marriage with a Magdeletonian Widow in Breadstreet; in a Letter to a Gent. in the Country.* Lond. 1693, in half a sh. in qu. This letter, dated 18 Aug. 1693, is a bitter and obscene thing concerning the marriage of Titus Oates with Mrs. Margaret W. for which the author was seised on in the latter end of the said month in Cheapside, and brought into trouble for the same.

" *The Life of King William III. King of England, from his Birth to his Landing in England.* Lond. 1693. oct. This is at the end of a translation from French into English made by our author Browne, of *The Lives of all the Princes of Orange, from William the Great, Founder of the Common-wealth of the United Provinces*, written by Baron Maurice, an. 1682, and published at Paris by order of the French king. He hath also a copy of English verses on the ingenious translation of Lucretius made by Tho. Creech. Also (1) *A Translation into Latin of an English Song set by Dr. J. Blow.* (2) *The Extravagant*, a poem written in 1682. (3) *A Paraphrase upon the 13th Ode in Horace lib. 4. Audivere, Lyce*, &c. which three things are in *Miscellany Poems and Translations by Oxford Hands.* Lond. 1685. oct. from p. 58 to p. 63. He hath also translated from French into English, *Miscellany Essays upon Philosophy, History, Poetry, Morality, Humanity, Gallantry.* Lond. 1695. oct. written by monsieur de St. Evremont. This translation, which goes under the name of the sec. vol. of *Miscellany Essays*, is dedicated by the translator to Robert earl of Sunderland. In this translation are other hands be, sides those of Mr. Browne, viz. Mr. —— Savage and Mr. Manning, both of the Inner-Temple, &c. The last of which, who is the same with Francis Manning, translated from French into English, *The Life of the Emperor Theodosius the Great.* Lond. 1693. oct. written by A. Flechier for the use of the Dauphin.

" LEOPOLD WILLIAM FINCH, a younger son of Heneage earl of Winchelsea, was born at Constantinople, while his father was ambassador in Turkey, became a nobleman of Ch. Ch. about the beginning of 1678, fellow of Alls. coll. after he was bach. of arts, of which (when master) he was admitted warden in January, an. 1686. Afterwards he became preb. of Canterbury, bach. of div.——He wrote the dedicatory epistle to James earl of Abingdon, set before *The Lives of illustrious Men*, written in Lat. by Corn. Nepos, and done into English by several hands.——Oxon. 1684. oct. He translated from Lat. into English, *The Life of Hannibal the Carthaginian, Son of Hamilcar.*——printed among the said *Lives*, p. 215, 216, &c.

" WILLIAM BROMLEY, eldest son of sir Will. Bromley, knight of the Bath, was born at Baggington in Warwickshire, became a gent. commoner of Ch. Ch. under the tuition of Mr. John Old, matric. in Easter term an. 1679, aged 15, admitted bach. of arts 5 July 1681, went home and married, buried his wife, travel'd, was at Rome in 1688, and heard there of the prince of Orange's invasion before it was heard of in England, those

" knight for Warwickshire for that parliament that
" met at Westminster 20 March 1689. He hath
" written

" *Remarks in the grand Tour of France and*
" *Italy.* Lond. 1692. oct. publish'd in the latter
" end of 1691. There was another Will. Bromley,
" who was son of Hen. Brom. of Holt in Worces-
" tershire, esq; and became a gent. com. of Ch. Ch.
" in midsum. or act term 1673, aged 17.

" FRANCIS ATTERBURY, son of Dr. Lew.
" Atterb. rector of Middleton Keyns in Bucks, was
" born in that county, elected student of Ch. Ch.
" from Westminster school, anno 1680, aged 17
" years, took the degrees in arts, entred into holy
" orders, became lecturer of S. Bride's, alias S.
" Bridget's, in London, chaplain in ord. to their
" majesties king William III. and queen Mary.
" He was the author of

[1064]

" *An Answer to some Considerations on The*
" *Spirit of Martin Luther, and the Original of*
" *Reformation, lately printed at Oxon.* Oxon at
" the theatre 1687. qu. This book, which was
" published on the 10th of August the same year,
" was soon after reflected upon by way of answer
" by Tho. Deane, M. A. and fellow of Univ. coll.

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon before the*
" *Queen at Whitehall 29 May* 1692; *on Psal.* 50.
" 14. Lond. 1692. qu. (2) *The Scorner incapable*
" *of true Religion, Sermon before the Queen at*
" *Whitehall 28 Oct.* 1694; *on Prov.* 14. 6. Lond.
" 1694. qu. He also translated from English into
" Latin verse, at two years standing, a poem called
" *Absalom and Achitophel.* Oxon 1682. qu. written
" originally by John Dryden, esq; In this trans-
" lation he had the assistance of Franc. Hickman,
" one of the students of Ch. Ch. of one year's
" standing. The Lat. translation bears this title
" ——*Absalon & Achitophel. Poema Latino Car-*
" *mine donatum.* printed in 8 sh. in qu.

" GEORGE CHOLMONDELEY, a younger
" son of Robert Cholm. vise. of Kells in Ireland,
" descended from an antient family of his name,
" living at Cholmondeley in Cheshire, became a
" nobleman of Ch. Ch. in 1682. He hath written

" *Verses and a Pastoral spoken before the Duke*
" *and Dutchess of York, and Lady Anne, in Oxford*
" *Theater* 21 *May* 1683.——These are printed in
" a book entit. *Examen Poeticum. The third Part*
" *of Miscellany Poems,* &c. Lond. 1693. oct. p.
" 181, 182, 183, 184, &c. published by John Dry-
" den, esq; The elder brother of this George
" Cholmondeley, named Hugh, was created baron
" of Namptwich in Cheshire, by king William III.
" in April 1689, his father Robert viscount of Kells
" being then dead.

" FRANCIS HICKMAN, son of sir William
" Hickman of Gainsburgh in Lincolnshire, bart.
" became a student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster
" school in Mich. term, an. 1681, aged 18 years,
" took the degrees in arts. He afterwards became
" a nonjuror, yet kept his student's place, became
" not mentioned in the late act. He had a hand
" in translating into Latin verse an English poem
" entit: *Absalon & Achitophel*——Lond. 1682. in 5
" sh. in qu. The other hand was that of Franc.
" Atterbury.

" DAVID JONES, son of Matth. Jones of Caer-
" valloch in Flintshire, was born in that county,
" educated in Westminster school, elected thence
" one of the students of Ch. Ch. an. 1681, aged 18
" years, took one degree in arts, holy orders, retired
" to the great city, became a forward and frequent
" preacher and a lecturer there. But all things
" going not current with his mind, return'd to his
" college in Michaelmas term an. 1693, and in the
" next year proceeded in arts. He hath printed

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached at*
" *Ch. Ch. in Lond. 2 Nov.* 1690; *on* 1 *Tim.* 6. 17.
" Lond. 1690. qu. (2) *Farewel Sermon preached*
" *to the united Parishes of S. Mary Woolnoth and*
" *S. Mary Woolt Church Haw in Lombardstreet,*
" on [*Gal.* 4. 16.] Lond. 1691, 92. qu. Answered
" in *A Discourse upon Usury: or, lending Money*
" *for Increase,* &c. Lond. 1692. qu. (3) *Serm. of*
" *the absolute Necessity of Family Duties, and the*
" *fatal Consequences of neglecting them, preached*
" *in Lombardstreet, on* —— Lond. 1691, 92. qu.

" WILLIAM KING, son of Ezech. King of
" Lond. gent. was elected student of Ch. Ch. from
" Westminster school in Mich. term an. 1681, aged
" 18 years, took the degrees in arts, entred on the
" law line, took the degrees therein, and became
" secretary to Anne princess of Denmark in January
" 1694. He hath publish'd

" *Reflections on Mr. Varillas his History of*
" *Heresy, Book* 1. *Tom.* 1. *as far as relates to En-*
" *glish Matters; more especially those of Wickliff.*
" ——printed in 1688. in 6 sh. in oct. Edward Haynes,
" another young student, had a hand in this book.

" *Animadversions on a pretended Account of*
" *Denmark.* Lond. 1694. oct. The preface to it is
" written by the auth. to Mr. Mouldsworth of Dub-
" lin, author of the *Account of Denm.* and, with the
" *Animadversions,* publish'd in the beginning of [1065]
" Aug. the same year. The title of the said *Ac-*
" *count of Denmark* (which was printed three times
" before the said *Animadversions* were published)
" runs mostly thus, *An Account of Denmark as it*
" *was in the Year* 1692, *more particularly of the*
" *Form of Government, how it came hereditary and*
" *absolute; the Condition, Customs, and Temper*
" *of the People,* &c. Lond. 1692. oct. He hath
" translated from French into English, (1) *New*
" *Memoirs and Characters of the two great Bro-*
" *thers, the Duke of Bovillon and Marechal*

" *Turenne.* Lond. 1693. oct. written by Jam. de " Langlade, baron of Saumieres. (2) *The Life of* " *Marc. Aurel. Antoninus the Roman Emperor,* " *together with some select Remarks upon the said* " *Antoninus his Meditations concerning himself,* " *treating of a natural Man's Happiness, &c. as* " *also upon the Life of Antoninus.* Lond. 1692. oct. " which life and remarks were written by monsieur " and madam Dacier.

" WILLIAM SAVILE, second son of George, " earl (afterwards marquiss) of Halifax, was born " at Rufford in Nottinghamshire, became a noble- " man of Ch. Ch. in Mich. term 1681, aged 16 " years. He is author of

" *Verses and a Pastoral, spoken before the Duke* " *and Dutchess of York, and the Lady Anne, in* " *Oxford Theater 21 May* 1683.——These are " printed in a book entit. *Examen Poeticum. The* " *third Part of Miscellany Poems,* &c. Lond. 1693. " oct. p. 181, 182, 183, 184, &c. published by John " Dryden, esq;

" GEORGE SMALRIDGE, son of Thomas " Smalridge, gent. was born in the city of Lich- " field, elected from Westminster school student of " Ch. Ch. an. 1682, took the degrees in arts, holy " orders, made preb. of Lichfield an. 1693. He " hath written

" *Animadversions on the Eight Theses laid down,* " *and the Inferences deduced from them, in a Dis-* " *course entit. Church Government, Part V. lately* " *printed at Oxon.* Oxon 1687. qu. Which book, " called *Church Government,* was published the " same year by Mr. Ob. Walker, having been writ- " ten many years before by Mr. Abr. Woodhead.

" *Auctio Davisiana Oxonii habita, per Gul.* " *Cooper & Edward Millington Bibliopol. Lond.* " Lond. 1689 in 8 sh. in qu. This excellent Latin " poem was written on the sale of the books of Rich. " Davis, an ancient bookseller of Oxon, which were " exposed to sale by way of auction in a large stone " fabric, opposite to St. Michael's church in Oxon, " near the north gate of the city, commonly called " Bocardo.

" EDWARD HANNES, son of Edw. Hannes " of the Devises in Wilts, gent. was elected student " of Ch. Ch. from Westminster school in Mich. " term, anno 1682, took the degrees in arts, entred " on the physic line, practised, and became very " forward in that faculty. In the beginning of the " year 1690 he became public professor of chymistry " in the univ. of Oxon, in the room of Dr. Plot " resigning. He hath written

" *Reflections on Mr. Varillas his History of* " *Heresy, Book 1. Tom. 1. as far as relates to En-* " *glish Matters; more especially those of Wickliff.*" ——printed in 1688 in 6 sh. in oct. Will. King, " another young student of Ch. Ch. had a hand in it.

" *Poemata Latina.*——These are dispers'd in " several books, especially in that entit. *Musarum* " *Anglicarum Analecta,* &c. printed at the theater " in Oxon 1690. in oct.

" LUKE BEAULIEU, or Bolieu, was born " in France, educated in his juvenile years in the " university of Saumur, came into England upon " account of religion about the year 1667, exercised " his function there, was naturaliz'd, made divinity- " reader in the chapel of St. George at Windsor, " was a student in this university for the sake of " the public library, an. 1680. and after became " chaplain to sir George Jeffries while he was lord " chief-justice of England, and afterwards while lord " chancellor, bach. of div. in the beginning of July " 1685, being then a member of Ch. Ch. and in " October the same year became rector of Whit- " church near Henley upon Thames in Oxfordshire, " in the place of Mr. Edm. Major deceased. Af- [1005] " terwards became prebendary of Gloucester. This " person, who hath by his published writings ne- " fully asserted the rights of his majesty king Charles " II. and the church of England, hath writ several " things, as well in French as English (chiefly " against popery) among which are these,

" *The infernal Observator: or, the Quickning* " *Dead.* This, which was written dialogue-ways, " was translated from French into English. Lond. " 1684. oct.

" *Take heed of both Extreams: or, plain and* " *useful Cautions against Popery and Presbytery,* " &c. Lond. 1675. oct. written by way of dialogue, " in two parts.

" *Discourse, shewing that Protestants are on the* " *safer Side, notwithstanding the uncharitable* " *Judgment of their Adversaries; and that their* " *Religion is the surest Way to Heaven.* Lond. " 1689. qu.

" Several sermons, as (1) *The Terms of Peace* " *and Reconciliation betwixt all divided Parties,* " *Sermon preached at the Assizes held for the* " *County of Bucks at the Town of Wycomb, on the* " *first of Jul.* 1684. *on Rom.* 12. 18. Lond. 1684. " qu. (2) *Serm. before the L. Mayor and the* " *Court of Aldermen at Guildhall, 27 Dec.* 1685. " *on* —— Lond. 1686. qu.

" EDWARD WELLS, son of Edw. Wells of " Corsham in Wilts, clerk, became student of Ch. " Ch. from Westminster school in Mich. term an. " 1686, aged 19 years or thereabouts, took the de- " grees in arts. He hath published,

" *A Geographical Table containing the principal* " *Countries, Kingdoms, Provinces, Islands, Cities,* " *Towns, Rivers, &c. of the now known World,* &c. " Oxon. 1690. dedicated to sir Jam. Long of Dray- " cot in Wilts, knight and baronet. This *Geogra-* " *phical Table* was also printed by it self in Latin

" at Oxon 1690, and by the author dedicated to " Rich. Hill bach. of div. and canon of Salisbury.

" CHARLES BOYLE, a younger son of Roger " earl of Orrery in Ireland, and he the son of an- " other Roger the famous poet, was born at Chelsea " in Middlesex, became a nobleman of Ch. Ch. in " act or midsummer term 1690, aged 15 years, " took the degrees in arts. He translated from " Greek into Lat. *Phalaridis Agrigentinorum Ty-* " *ranni Epistolæ.* Before which he put of his own " writing, the life of the said Phalaris in Latin, and " at the end Lat. notes on the said epistles: all " printed at Oxon. 1695. oct. It was printed by " the dean of Ch. Ch. and by him given as a new " years gift to his scholars an. 1694.

WRITERS OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

" WILLIAM SMITH, son of Rob. Smith of " Buckingham, son of Will. Smith, doctor of the " civil law as 'tis said, and commissary of Bucking- " hamshire and Bedfordshire, was born in Buck- " inghamshire, became a gent. com. of Trin. coll. in " Lent term 1634, aged 18 years, left it without " the ceremony of a degree, went to the Mid. " Temple, of which he was afterwards a barrister, " elected a burgess for Winchelsea to sit in that " unhappy parliament that began at Westm. 3 Nov. " 1640, was for a time against the prerogative, but " when he saw what destructive courses the mem- " bers thereof took, he deserted it, went to the king " at Oxon, was created doctor of the civil law in " 1642, and sate in the parl. that was in the year " following summoned by his majesty to sit there. " About that time being a colonel he became go- " vernor of Chepstow-castle in Monmouthshire, and " suffered upon the declining of the king's cause, as " other royalists did. After the restoration of king " Charles II. he was elected burgess for the town " of Buckingham to sit in that parliament which " began at Westminster 8 May 1661, and on the " 10th of the same month was created a baronet by " the name of William Smith of Redcliff in Buck- " inghamshire, esq; was made a justice of the peace " for Middlesex, where he has an estate, and I " think is deputy lieutenant for Buckinghamshire. " He hath published,

" Several speeches, as (1) *Speech in the High* " *Court of Parliam. concerning the regulating of* " *the King's Majesty's Prerogative, and the Liber-* " *ties of the Subject*, &c. Lond. 1641. in 1 sh. in [1067] " qu. (2) *Speech in Parl. 28 Octob. 1641. against* " *the late Tumes and Prerog.* the beginning of " which is, ' Mr. Speaker, the last time we assem- " bled, we sate like a coll. of physicians,' &c. (3) " *Speech to the Grand Jury concerning the putting* " *the Laws in Execution against Popish Recusants* " *and Conventicles.* Lond. 1682. in 1 sh. and an " half in fol. &c. with which is printed, *A Discourse* " *upon the Statute of the 3d of Hen. VIII. con-* " *cerning the Power of the Justices of Peace to im-* " *pannel Juries.* In answer to the said *Speech and* " *Discourse* came out a villanous pamphlet entit. " *The second Part of the Ignoramus Justices: or,* " *an Answer to the scandalous Speech of Sir W. S.* " *Baronet, spoken to the Grand Jury at the Ses-* " *sions of Peace held for the County of Middlesex* " *at Hicks's-Hall on Monday 24 Apr.* 1682. &c. " Lond. 1682. in 5 sh. in qu. In which answer 'tis " said that sir William had been a colonel in the late " times against the king, &c. that he promoted ad- " dresses to be given to Rich. Cromwell, that he " dealt unfaithfully in the trust put upon him as " agent or steward to the lady Cleveland or Went- " worth, &c. His father Robert Smith was a great " sufferer for his loyalty, while he lived at Buck- " ingham 1643 and 44. He lives sometimes at " Redcliff in Bucks, and sometimes at Stepney near " Lond.

" NICHOLAS STRATFORD was born at " Hempstead in Hertfordshire, admitted scholar of " Trin. coll. on the 17th of June 1652, aged 17 " years, fellow and master of arts in 1657. At " length taking holy orders, he became a noted " preacher, and matching into the kindred of Dr. " Dolben, bishop of Rochester, became by his en- " deavours warden of the coll. in Manchester in " Lancashire, on the death of Mr. Rich. Heyrick, " an. 1667, prebendary of Leicester S. Marg. in " the church of Lincoln in Apr. 1670, dean of S. " Asaph upon the promotion of Dr. Humph. Lloyd " to the see of Bangor an. 1678, in which year he " proceeded in divinity, and was made chapl. in " ord. to his majesty. In 1683 he became rector of " S. Mary Aldermanbury in London, in the place, " as I conceive, of Dr. Benj. Calamy, son of Edm. " the presbyterian, and in the beginning of 1684 he " resigned the wardenship of Manchester to Rich. " Wroe B. D. of Jesus coll. in Cambridge, some- " time chaplain to Dr. Joh. Pearson bish. of Ches- " ter, who, as it seems, gave him a prebendship in " that church. On the 15th of Sept. 1689 he was " consecrated bishop of Chester, in the bishop of " London's chap. at Fulham, in the place of Dr. " Tho. Cartwright, deceased. He hath published

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached at* " *the Assizes held at Chester 20 Sept.* 1681; on " *Acts 24. Ver.*—Lond. 1681. qu. dedicated to " Joh. Pearson, bishop of Chester, whose desire it " was that the said sermon should be sent to the " press. (2) *Serm. before the King at Whitehall* " *on Christmas-day* 1682; on *Rom. 8. 8.* Lond. " 1683. qu. (3) *Of the Reverence due to God in* " *the public Worship, preached before the King and* " *Queen at Whitehall 25 Mar.* 1694; on *Eccles.* " *5. 1. former Part.* Lond. 1694. qu.

" *A Dissuasive from Revenge: in a Discourse*

" upon these Words, Recompence to no Man Evil " for Evil, Rom. 12. 17. Lond. 1684. oct.

" Discourse concerning the Necessity of Reformation, with respect to the Errors and Corruptions " of the Church of Rome. The first part. Lond. " 1685. in 7 sheets and an half in qu. The second " part came out soon after by the same hand; but " whether a third, I know not.

" Discourse of the Pope's Supremacy, Part 1. in " Answer to a Treatise entit. S. Peter's Supremacy " faithfully discussed, according to the holy Scrip- " tures and Greek and Latin Fathers, and to A Ser- " mon of S. Peter preached before the Qu. Dowager " on St. Peter and S. Paul's Day, by Tho. Godden, " D. D. Lond. 1688. qu.

" The People's Right to read the holy Scripture " asserted; in Answer to the sixth, seventh, eighth, " ninth and tenth Chapters of the second Part of " The Popish Representer. Lond. 1688, 89. qu.

" The Lay-Christian's Obligation to read the " holy Scripture. Lond. 1688, 89. qu.

" Examination of Bellarmine's fourteenth Note [1068]
" concerning the unhappy End of the Church's " Enemies.

" Charge to his Clergy at his Primary Visitation " of the Dioc. of Chester. Lond. 1692. qu.

" DANIEL WHITBY, a minister's son, was " born at Rusden or Rushden in Northamptonshire, " became a commoner of Trin. coll. in 1653, elected " scholar of that house on the 13th of June 1655, " aged 17 years, and nine years after that (he being " then master of arts of 4 years standing) perpetual " fellow. After wards he was made chaplain to Seth " bishop of Salisbury, prebendary of Yatesbury in " the cath. ch. there, in Octob. 1668, and in the " latter end of Nov. following, prcb. of Husborn " and Burbach in the same church. In the begin- " ning of Sept. 1672 he was admitted chantor of " the said church, on the death of Mr. Joh. South, " and in few days after he took both the degrees " in divinity, being then or soon after rector of S. " Edmund's church in Salisbury. He is a person " very well read in the fathers, and in polemical " divinity, especially as to the main part thereof " which is directed against papists. He hath been " all along so wholly devoted to his severe studies, " that he hath scarce ever allowed himself leisure " to mind any of those mean and trifling worldly " concerns which administer matter of gain, plea- " sure, reach and cunning. Also he hath not been " in the least tainted with those too much now-a- " days practised arts of fraud, cousenage, and deceit. " He hath published,

" Romish Doctrines not from the Beginning: " or, a Reply to what S. C. (Serenus Cressy) a " Rom. Catholic hath returned to Dr. Pierce's Ser- " mon, preached before his Majesty at Whitehall 2 " Feb. 1662, &c. Lond. 1664. qu. This answer is " chiefly a collection out of the writings of many " eminent champions of the protestant cause, who " had before abundantly satisfied all the reasons " and citations alledged by Mr. Cressy.

" An Answer to Sure Footing, so far as Mr. " Whitby is concern'd in it. Wherein the Rule and " Guide of Faith, the Interest of Reason, and the " Authority of the Church in Matters of Faith, are " fully handled and vindicated from the Exceptions " of Mr. Sargeant, and petty Flirts of Vast Lux. " Oxon. 1666. oct.

" Answer to five Questions propounded by a Rom. " Catholic; printed with An Answer to Sure Foot- " ing. This Sure Footing in Christianity: or, " Rational Discourse on the Rule of Faith, with " four appendices containing (1) Short Animadver- " sions on Dr. Tho. Pierce's Sermon, (wherein the " author saith that Pierce was doubly overthrown " by two learned persons, Cressy, and another whom " I know not). (2) Animadversions on Mr. Whit- " by's Romish Doctrines, &c. (3) Answer to Dr. " Stillingfleet's Book entit. A Rational Account of " the Grounds of Protestant Religion, &c. written " in Defence of Archb. Laud his Relation of a Con- " ference with Fisher the Jesuit, against the Author " of Labyrinthus Cantuariensis. (4) Answer to " Dr. Jer. Taylor's Book entit. A Dissuasive from " Popery, were all written by Joh. Sargeant alias " Smith, (printed at Lond 1664, 65. in oct.) who " after he had perfected his studies in the English " coll. at Lisbon in Portugal, as I have told you in " Dr. H. Hammond in this volume, he was sent " into England on the mission, became one of the " champions for the cause there, wrote against Ham- " mond, and Bramhall bishop of Derry in a book " entit. Schism disarmed of the defensive Weapons " lent it by Dr. Hammond and the Bishop of " Derry, &c. printed 1658 in a little oct. and at " Par. 1655. oct. at the end of which is Doctr " Derry, or Bishop Bramhall's just Vindication of " the Church of England refuted; which book " being replyed to by them, came out another entit. " Schism dispatcht: or, a Rejoynder to the Replies " of Dr. Hammond and the Lord Derry, printed " 1657. oct. This last book was, as I have been " informed, wrote by one Martin Green or Grine, " an Irish man born of English parents, afterwards " rector of the coll. of Jesuits at Watten near S. " Omers; but recurring to Nath. Sotvellus (South- " well an English man) his continuation of Ale- " gambe and Ribadeneira's Bib. Script. Soc. Jesu, " I find it not set down under his name: so that " making recourse to a certain Rom. cath. that " knew Sargeant well, he told me that Thom. " Anglus ex Albiis (White) wrote it, and Sargeant [1069]
" had the name of it; sed quære, for 'tis among the " titles of such books that Mr. Sargeant wrote, " which he himself sent me in a letter dated 29 Nov. " 1687. The said author also hearing that some " body was about to answer Sure Footing, wrote a " letter to him entit. A Letter of Thanks from the

" *Author of Sure Footing, to his Answerer J. T.* " (Jo. Tillotson) printed 1666. in a large oct. He " hath also written (1) *Faith vindicated from a* " *Possibility of Falshood*, against some part of a " sermon of Mr. Tillotson's, on Job 28. ver. 28. " printed 1667. in a large oct. (2) *The Method* " *to arrive at Satisfaction in Religion*, &c. printed " 1671. in 3 sh. and an half in oct. (3) *Reason* " *against Raillery: or, a full Answer to Dr. Til-* " *lotson's Preface before his first Vol. of Sermons*, " printed 1672. oct. This preface vindicates the " said sermons against Jo. Sargeant. (4) *Error* " *Non-plust: or, Dr. Stillingfleet shewn to be a* " *Man of no Principles. With an Essay how Dis-* " *courses concerning Catholic Grounds bear the* " *highest Evidence.* Printed 1673. oct. (5) *A* " *Method of Controversy*, &c. This was turned " into Latin, with a large preface to it, printed at " Paris 1679. oct. and approved by the Sorbon. " (6) *Clypeus septemplex*, &c. printed 1677. oct. " (7) *Vindiciæ contra Pet. Talbæi*, pr. 1678. oct. " Both these Lat. treatises were written to explain " and defend the author's doctrine, which was ac- " cused of not being sound to the archb. of Paris " and the Roman inquisition; before both which he " came off with honour. (8) *Of Devotion*, &c. pr. " 1680. oct. (9) *A Letter to the D. of P.* (Dr. " Stillingfleet dean of Paul's) *in Answer to the ar-* " *guing Part of his first Letter to Mr. G.* (Tho. " Godden or Gooden) pr. 1687. qu. This was an- " swered in *A Letter to a Friend*, &c. by Clem. " Ellis. (10) *A second Cath. Letter against the* " *Reflections of Dr. Stillingfleet's Defender*, &c. " pr. 1687. qu. This was answered in a pamphlet " entit. *The Reflecter's Defence*, &c. in 4 dialogues, " by the said Mr. Ellis. (11) *A third Cath. Letter,* " *in Answer to the arguing Part of Dr. Stilling-* " *fleet's second Letter*, &c. pr. 1687. qu. About " which time, or soon after, came out *A Discourse* " *concerning the Nature and Grounds of the Cer-* " *tainty of Faith, in Answer to Jo. Sargeant's* " *Catholic Letters*, written by Dr. Stillingfleet. (12) " *Answer to Dr. Stillingfleet's Sermon preached at* " *Guildhall Chap. 27 Nov. 1687. entit. Scripture* " *and Tradition compared.* This was going to the " press in the latter end of January the same year, " and I think it was printed in qu. but I have not " yet seen it. He also wrote a Lat. book entit. " *Stateræ appensæ*, &c. against an opinion of Thom. " de Alliis, but this also, which was printed in a " little oct. I have not yet seen. Upon the break- " ing out of the popish plot, Mr. Sargeant, by his " majesty's command, came from Holland into Eng- " land, to discover what he knew relating to that " plot, and therefore in the beginning of Nov. 1679 " his majesty was graciously pleased to grant his " pardon to him; whereupon he drew up a writing " on the 11th of Feb. following, entitling it, *The* " *Information of Joh. Sargeant relating to the* " *Popish Plot*, which being reported to the house of commons on Saturday 26 of March 1681, 'twas " ordered by them (together with the information " of David Maurice) to be printed, and accordingly " both of them were printed together in 2 sh. in " fol. I have been informed that this Mr. Sar- " geant alias Smith hath divers other things lying " now (1693) by him in manuscript, which he in- " tends to publish, being matters, as I conceive, of " controversy. But all this I speak by the by. Now " let's proceed to the titles of the rest of the works " written by our author Dr. D. Whitby, which are " these,

" *An Endeavour to evince the Certainty of Chris-* " *tian Faith in general, and of the Resurrection of* " *Christ in particular.* Oxon. 1671. oct.

" *A Discourse concerning the Idolatry of the* " *Church of Rome, wherein that Charge is justified,* " *and the pretended Refutation of Dr. Stillingfleet's* " *Discourse is answered.* Lond. 1674. oct. This " *Discourse* was wrote in defence of Dr. Stilling- " fleet's book entit. *A Discourse of the Idolatry* " *practised in the Church of Rome*, &c. against Dr. " Tho. Godden's answer thereunto, called *Catho-* " *licks no Idolaters*, &c. Lond. 1671. 72. oct. Af- " terwards Dr. Stillingfleet also, who was the only " person concern'd, answer'd this piece of Dr. God- " den in a book entit. *A Defence of the Discourse,* [1070] " *&c. against a Book called Catholicks no Idolaters,* " *in two Parts.* Lond. 1676. oct. respiting the other " part in answer to the remainder of Dr. Th. God- " den his book to a farther opportunity; which the " doctor saith he might the better do, because it " had already received a sufficient answer from a " learned and worthy person, meaning our author " Dr. Whitby. We may here take notice that Dr. " Tho. Godden before-mention'd, (who, as Dr. Stil- " lingfleet[9] saith, was the most considerable adver- " sary that had appeared against him,) was born, " as I have been inform'd, in London, of the same " family with sir Adam Browne of Surrey (his right " sirname being Browne) bred in S. John's coll. in " Cambridge, where he was bach. of arts, but leaving " the English church, he went to Lisbon in Por- " tugal, where spending some time in the English " coll. was sent on the mission into England, became " one of the chaplains to queen Katharine the royal " consort of king Charles II. and lived in Somerset- " house till the popish plot broke out. By letters " dated 4 Dec. 1688, the nation being then in a " hurry upon the coming to London of the prince " of Orange to take possession of the throne, and the " papists shifting for themselves, I was informed " that Dr. Th. Godden the famous Roman catholic " writer was buried on the first day of the said " month, being then Saturday, but where, the said " letters told me not. He died in or near Somerset- " house in the Strand within the city of Westm. " and therefore I suppose he was buried in the

[9] " In the pref. to the *Defence of his Discourse*, &c."

" vault under the chappel belonging to the said " house. Dr. Whitby hath also written,

" *The Absurdity and Idolatry of Host-worship proved, by shewing how it answers what is said in Scripture and the Writings of the Fathers, to shew the Folly and Idolatry committed in the Worship of the Heathen Deities.* Lond. 1679. oct.

" *An Appendix against Transubstantiation, with some Reflections on a Book called, The Guide in Controversies, by R. H.* (Ab. Woodhead) *in a Serm. on Joh. 7. 47, 48, 49.* Lond. 1679. oct. The said book called *The Absurdity*, &c. with its *Append. against Transub.* together with the former book in defence of Dr. Stillingfleet, do evince the truth of those doctrines contained in the two great tests, one made in the 25th year against transubstantiation, and the other in the 30th year of king Charles II. which last requireth the renouncing of the several Roman catholic tenets refuted in these two books: and the performance of our author therein doth moreover justify the reasonableness and equity of imposing the said tests, as Dr. Whitby in his *Appendix* replies to what R. H. (author of those six parts in qu. which came out under the title of *The Guide in Controversies*) hath offer'd in his *Rational Account*, disc. 1. cap. &c. for transubstantiation. So he saith, that he hath likewise in the close of it laid the foundations of a sufficient answer both to that author's *Rational Account*, and his *Discourse against Dr. Stillingfleet:* to both which pieces he promises hereafter a more direct and fuller answer. The said sermon contained in this appendix was intended by the author to have been preached before the clergy, and was penned in confutation of R. H. the author of *The Guide in Controversies*, shewing that the most plausible arguments produced in his *Rational Account* against protestants, do more effectually conclude for Judaism against Christianity.

" *The Protestant Reconciler, humbly pleading for Condescention to dissenting Brethren, in Things indifferent and unnecessary, for the Sake of Peace. And shewing how unreasonable it is to make such Things the necessary Condition to* Communion. Lond. 1683. in a large oct. This book, to which his name is not put, was published in the latter end of 1682, and giving great offence to the orthodox clergy and others, it was answer'd (1) By Laur. Womack, D. D. in his *Suffragium Protestantium: Wherein our Governours are justified in their Impositions and Proceedings against Dissenters, Meisner also, and the Verdict rescued from the Cavils and Seditious Sophistry of The Prot. Reconciler.* Lond. 1683. oct. (2) By Dav. Jeanes, B. D. sometime of Caius coll. in [1071] Cambridge, afterwards rector of Great Warley in Essex, preb. of Sarum, and chaplain to his majesty, in his——*Bifront: or, a new Discovery of Treason under the fair Face and Mask of Religion, and of Liberty of Conscience*, &c. Lond. 1683, 84. qu. In which book in general, and in the title thereof, he saith that the author of the *Protestant Reconciler* designs nothing but to prove anarchy and confusion in churches and state: that the author is guilty of treason, an encourager of the new plot, (that is, the presbyterian plot which broke out in June 1683) a giver out unto the people that the king and governors were and are the betrayers of their liberties, and therefore deserves death,' &c. (3) By the author of *An awakening Word to the Grand-Jury Men of the Nation.* Lond. 1683, 84. qu. To which is added, *A brief Comparison between Dan. Whitby and Titus Oates: the first protected in his Virulence to sacred Majesty, by one or two of his Factors: the second punished for his Abuses of the King's only Brother, by the Loyal Chief Justice Jefferies. The first saved harmless in many Presentments (three of which are in one Church of Sarum): the second fined in Mercy no more than 100000 Pounds.* In the said pamphlet, which is a very virulent thing, the author saith, that after Dr. Whitby had published *The Protestant Reconciler*, the people did nick-name him Whigby; that also he was suspended, and at length made a pretended recantation, which cost him nothing but the pleasure of outwitting his governors, by a part acted in a comical way. About the same time was published a pamphlet entit. *Three Letters of Thanks to The Protestant Reconciler*, 1. *From the Anabaptists at Munster.* 2. *From the Congregations in New-England.* 3. *From the Quakers in Pensylvania.* But this was not all, for so it is, that in the said book called *The Protestant Reconciler*, there being a damnable doctrine, 'that the duty of not offending a weak brother is inconsistent with all humane authority of making laws concerning indifferent things,' it was therefore condemned by the university of Oxford in their convocation held 21 July 1683, and the book wherein it is was forthwith burnt by the hands of the university marshall in the schools quadrangle. See more in Sam. Thomas. Dr. Whitby hath also written

" *The Protestant Reconciler. Part 2. earnestly persuading the dissenting Laity to join in full Communion with the Church of England, and answering all the Objections of the Non-conformists against the Lawfulness of the Submission unto the Rites and Constitutions of that Church.* Lond. 1683. oct. written in answer to the first part, to stop the clamours of people against him.

" *Ethices Compendium in Usum Academiæ Suventutis.* Oxon. 1684. oct. ded. to the president, fellows, and scholars of Trin. coll. in Oxon.

" *Treatise in Confutation of the Latin Service practised by the Order of the Trent Council con-*

" tinued in the Church of Rome. Lond. 1687. in " 16 sh. in qu.

" The Fallibility of the Romish Church, demon- " strated from the manifest Error of the second " Nicene and Trent Councils, which assert that " the Veneration and honorary Worship of Images, " is a Tradition Primitive and Apostolical. Lond. " 1687. in 11 sh. in qu. There is no name set to " this book, only common report makes Dr. Whitby " the author.

" A Demonstration that the Church of Rome and " her Councils have erred; by shewing that the " Councils of Constance, Basil and Trent, have in " all their Decrees touching Communion in one " Kind, contradicted the received Doctrine of the " Ch. of Christ.

" Treatise of Traditions, Part I. where it is " proved that we have Evidence sufficient from " Tradition, 1. That the Scriptures are the Word " of God. 2. That the Church of England owns " the true Canon of the Books of the Old Test. 3. " That the Copies of the Scripture have not been " corrupted, &c. Lond. 1688. qu.

" Considerations humbly offer'd for taking the " Oath of Allegiance to King William and Queen " Mary. Lond. 1689. qu.

" Treatise of Tradition, Part II. shewing the " Novelty of the pretended Traditions of the Church " of Rome, as being 1. Not mention'd by the An- [1072] " cients of their Discourses of Traditions Aposto- " lical, only so called or so esteemed by them. Nor " 2. in their avowed Rule or Symbol of Faith, &c. " with an Answer to the Arguments of Mr. Mun- " ford for Traditions, &c. Lond. 1689. qu.

" Discourse concerning the Truth and Certainty " of the Christian Faith, from the extraordinary " Gifts and Operations of the Holy Ghost, vouch- " safed to the Apostles and Primitive Professors of " that Faith. Lond. 1691. qu.

" Several sermons, as (1) Sermon on Matth. 6. 9. " (2) Sermon preached at the Cath. Ch. of Sarum " 1680, on 2 Tim. 3. 5. Lond. 1685. qu. (3) " Serm. before the Militia of the County of Wilts, " at their Marching against the Duke of Mon- " mouth; on Tit. 3. 1. Lond. 1685. qu. (4) Ser- " mon preached at the Election of the Mayor of " Salisb. on Rom. 13. 1. Ibid. 1685. qu.

" Tractatus de vera Christi Deitate adversus " Arii & Socini Hæreses. Lond. 1691. qu. dedi- " cated to Dr. Ralph Bathurst, dean of Wells, and " president of Trin. coll. as also to the fellows " thereof.

" ABRAHAM CAMPION, son of ——Cam- " pion, sometime beadle of div. (by his wife, sister " of Dr. Fran. Cheynell) entred of Trinity college " about 1650, became scholar and fellow of that " coll. proctor of the university, and moral phil. " read. and chaplain to the archbishop of Canter- " bury, rector of Monks-Risborough com. Bucks, " preb. of Lincoln. He hath published

" Sermon concerning National Providence, " preached at the Assizes held at Ailesbury in Bucks " 13 March 1693, on Psal. 127. 2. Oxon 1694. " qu. ded. to sir Joh. Holt, lord chief justice of " England.

" WILLIAM RICHARDS, son of Ralph " Richards, minister of Helmdon in com. North- " amp. (who subscribed and gave his testimony to " the lawfulness of the covenant an. 1648.) was born " at Helmdon in Northamptonshire, became a stu- " dent in Trin. coll. in the beginning of the year " 1638, elected exhibitioner thereof 13 June 1661, " aged 18 years or thereabouts, and soon after " scholar. Afterwards taking the degrees in arts, " and being made fellow, he entred into holy orders, " preached for some time at Marston near Oxon, " and at length became rector of his native place, " and lecturer of S. Andrew's church in Newcastle " upon Tyne, where he now (1693) resides a non- " juror. He hath written

" The English Orator: or, Rhetorical Descants " by Way of Declamation upon some notable " Themes both Historical and Philosophical, in " two Parts. Lond. 1680, &c. oct. and tw. He " hath also written and published a witty book, but " mostly feigned, entit.

" Wallography: or, the Briton described: being " a pleasant Relation of a Journey into Wales, " wherein are set down several remarkable Pas- " sages that occurred in the Way thither, &c. Lond. " 1682. oct.

" He hath also translated into English the Nova " Reperta, sive Rerum memorabilium recens In- " ventarum, &c. written originally by Guido Pan- " cirollus, to which Mr. Richards put remarks and " useful discourses upon it. This was ready for the " press in Feb. 1690:

" THOMAS STAYNOE born in London, " which is all that appears in the register, entred " into Trin. coll. in the beg. of the year 1659, " matric. 19 July 1659, adm. scholar of Trin. coll. " 13 June 1661; bach. of arts 1663; A. M. 1666; " adm. fellow 6 Jun. 1667; in orders: A noted " preacher in Oxon. bach. of div. 1667: about that " time canon of S. David's, and archdeacon of Caer- " marthen by the favour of bishop Lucy; married; " became minister of Much Waltham in Essex by " the gift of the coll. rector of S. Ethelburgh in " Lond. vicar of Ch. Ch. in Lond. about 1688; " chapl. in ord. to their majesties king William and " queen Mary; archdeacon of Brecknock in 1693, " as Notit. Angl. which came out in May 1694. " He hath published

" Several sermons, as (1) Subjection for Con- " science Sake, preached before the Lord Mayor

" and Court of Aldermen, and the several Com-
{1073} " panies at Bow Church, 6 Feb. 1685, being the
" King's Birth Day, on Rom. 13. 5. Lond. 1686.
" qu. (2) Sermon preached before the Queen at
" Whitehall; on Acts 27. 6. Lond. 1690. qu.

" THOMAS SYKES, born in Leicestershire at " Bagworth, became a servitor of Trin. coll. in " Mich. term 1660, afterwards scholar, fellow, a " tutor, bach. of div. Marg. prof. and D. D. He " hath published,

" Sermon preached at the Consecration of Bri-
" stol Coll. Chappel in Oxford 12 Apr. 1694; on
" 1 Kings 8. 18. Oxon. 1694. qu.

" SAMUEL DUGARD, son of Tho. Dugard, " rector of Barford in Warwickshire, was born in " the ancient borough of Warwick, became a stu- " dent of Trin. coll. in the beginning of the year " 1661, aged 16 years or thereabouts, admitted " scholar 30th of May 1662, fellow in the begin- " ning of June 1667, and in the latter end of Oct. " following, master of arts. About which time en- " tring into holy orders he became rector of Forton " in Staffordshire. He hath published

" The Marriages of Cousin-Germans, vindicated
" from the Censures of Unlawfulness and Incest-
" uousness. Oxon. 1673. oct. mostly taken, as 'tis said, " from Dr. Jer. Taylor's book called Doctor Dubi- " tantium, &c.

" Relation concerning a strange Kind of Bleed-
" ing in a little Child at Lilleshall in Shropshire.
" This relation was sent 16 Nov. 1674, by our au- " thor Dugard, to Dr. Ralph Bathurst vicech. of " Oxon. and by him communicated to a friend of " his in London. See more in the Philosophical " Transactions, numb. 109. p. 193.

" The Nature of the Divine Law, and of Dis-
" obedience thereunto, in Nine Discourses, tending
" to shew, in the one a Loveliness, in the other a
" Deformity, by Way of Dialogue between Theo-
" philus and Eubulus. Lond. 1687. oct.

" A Discourse concerning many Children, in
" which the Prejudices against a numerous Offspring
" are removed, and the Objections answered, in a
" Letter to a Friend. Lond. 1695. oct."

[Of Dugard I know no more than that he had the prebend of Pipa Minor, alias Pyes, in the church of Lichfield, to which he was admitted January 16, 1696;[1] and died in the following year at Forton, leaving five sons and five daughters.[2]]

" ROBERT WAINEWRIGHT, the son of " Zach. Wainewright of Sturbridge in Worcester- " shire, was entred in Trinity college 24 May 1661, " then aged 15 years, he took his bach. of arts de- " gree in Lent 1664, was afterwards rector of " Thrup or Thorp Mandeville in com. Northamp. " and master of arts of Eman. coll. in Camb. He " hath written

" Luctus & Lucubratio, Spes & Consolatio: Or
" the great Sorrows, but greater Support and
" Consolation of a Soul burthen'd with Affliction,
" grounded on the Words and Works of God.
" Lond. 1691. in 4 sh. and an half in qu. written " upon his being bereft of his dear wife and 5 chil- " dren, who were all taken away in a few weeks " space by a sore and mortal fever. The discourse " is grounded on Psal. 119. ver. 49, 50, and 52.

" WILLIAM HOPKINS, son of George Hopk. " sometime rector of Allsaints church in the bo- " rough of Evesham in Worcestershire, was born in " the parish of S. Laurence in the said borough, on " the second day of Aug. 1647, educated in the " free-school there, first under Will. Wyat who was " afterwards chantor of Lincoln, and next under " Dr. Joh. Jephcot rector of Allsaints before-men- " tion'd, and afterwards preb. of Worcester. In " 1661, Oct. 29, he was entred a commoner of Trin. " coll. under Mr. Nich. Stratford (afterwards bishop " of Chester) and in 1666, being then bach. of arts, " he removed to S. Mary's hall for the sake of his " old master Mr. Will. Wyat, then vice-principal of " that house. In 1671 he attended in the quality " of a chaplain the honourable Hen. Coventry, esq; " ambassador to the king of Swedeland, by whose " favour he obtained of king Charles II. a prebend- " ship in the church of Worcester, on the death of " Dr. Joh. Breton master of Emanuel coll. in Cam- " bridge, installed therein 22 Mar. 1675 and in " 1678 he married, went to London, and in the " year 1680 he was chosen lecturer of S. Laurence " in the Jewry. In 1686 he settled in Worcester, " having before been presented by the dean and " canons thereof to the vicaridge of Lindridge in " Worcestershire. In the beginning of July 1692 [1071] " he proceeded in divinity, was then esteemed an " excellent divine, well-read and critical in English " histories and antiquities. He hath published,

" Several sermons, as (1) Sermon preached before
" the L. Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of Lon-
" don, in the Parish Church of S. Mary-le-Bow, 3
" Sept. 1683, being the Day of Humiliation for
" the late dreadful Fire; on Joh. 5. 14. Lond.
" 1683. qu.

" He hath also published two small pieces, which, " as he says, he cannot with discretion own, since " hitherto (1693) they have the felicity to pass in " cognito.

" He also put forth, Bertram or Ratram con-
" cerning the Body and Blood of the Lord, in La-
" tin, with a new English Translation. Lond.

[1] [Where his father was sometime schoolmaster. Tanner.]

[2] [Willis, Cathedrals, page 456.]

[MS. note by bishop Tanner, in his copy of the Athenæ.]

" 1686. in tw. Before which our author Hopkins " hath put of his own composition, *An Historical* " *Dissertation touching the Author of that Work.* " The second edition of this book corrected and en- " larged was printed at London 1688. in oct. To " which was added by Mr. Hopkins, *An Appendix,* " *wherein Monsieur Boileau's French Version and* " *Notes upon Bertram are considered, and his un-* " *fair Dealings in both detected.* He also assisted " Edm. Gibson in correcting his Latin version of " *Chronicon Saxonicum*, and in conjecturing at the " names of several places mention'd therein; and " made a new translation of Worcestershire in Cam- " den's *Britannia*, and added thereunto certain re- " marks and notes of his own, which were printed " with that author at Lond. an. 1695.

" There is another Will. Hopkins, now or lately " a writing master, author of *The flying Pen-man:* " *or, the Art of short Writing*, &c. Lond. 1674, 75. " oct.

" JOHN WILLES, son of Peter Willes of New- " hold in the parish of Limmington in Warwick- " shire, was born there, entred into Trin. coll. in " the beginning of the year 1663, aged 16 years, " admitted scholar on the eleventh of June 1664, " and afterwards fellow and master of arts; about " which time entring into holy orders, he became a " frequent preacher in these parts. In the latter " end of 1680 he was admitted bach. of div. became " afterwards rector of Bishops Itchington in War- " wickshire, and doct. of div. in Feb. 1684. He " hath published,

" *Abbey and other Church-Lands not yet assured* " *to such Possessors as are Roman Catholics: de-* " *dicated to the Nobility and Gentry of that Reli-* " *gion.* Lond. 1688. in one sh. in qu. in double " columns. This being hastily printed and full of " faults, it was afterwards corrected and reprinted " in a book entit. *Fourteen Papers*, &c. Lond. " 1689. qu. published at Lond. in the latter end of " Dec. 1688. It was written in answer to a book " written and published a little before that time by " Nathaniel Johnston M. D. of Pontefract in York- " shire.

" *Brevissimum Metaphysicæ Compendium, se-* " *cundum Mentem Nominalium.* Oxon. 1690. oct.

" *Sermon preached at the Assizes held in War-* " *wick 1 Apr.* 1690. *on Amos* 3. 6. Lond. 1690. qu. " published at the request of the high sheriff and " grand jury of the county.

" *The Judgment of the foreign reformed Churches* " *concerning the Right and Offices of the Church* " *of England; shewing there is no Necessity of* " *Alterations. In a Letter to a Member of the* " *House of Commons.* Lond. 1690, 91. qu.

" THOMAS JEKYLL, son of Joh. Jekyll; was " born in London, admitted commoner of Trin. " coll. on the 4th of Sept. 1663, aged 16 years, " took the degrees in arts, holy orders, became vicar " of Rowd in Wiltshire, lecturer at Newland in " Gloucestershire, minister of the new church or " chappel in Westminster. He hath published,

" Several sermons, as (1) *Peace and Love recon-* " *mended and persuaded, in two Sermons preached* " *at Bristol* 31 *Jan.* 1674, *on Heb.* 12. 14. *and on* " 1 *Joh.* 4. 20, 21. Lond. 1675. qu. second edit. " They were published to give the people a right " understanding, who clamour'd against them, and " said that the author deserved to lose his life for " what he had said. (2) *Popery, a great Mystery* " *of Iniquity, preached in the Parish Church of* " *Newland in Gloucestershire* 22 *Dec.* 1680; *being* " *the Fast Day, on* 2 *Thes.* 2. 7. Lond. 1681. qu. [1075] " published for the sake of such secure protestants " that will hardly believe that there is a popish plot, " or that ever it should take effect. (3) *Righteous-* " *ness and Peace the best Means to prevent Ruin,* " *preached before the Lord Mayor at Guildhall* " *Chappel* 25 *Sept.* 1681; *on Ser.* 5. 29. Lond. " 1681, 82. qu. (4) *True Religion makes the best* " *Loyalty, prepared to be preached before that As-* " *sembly which intended to meet at S. Michael's* " *Cornhill, the* 21*st of Apr.* 1682, *and afterwards* " *preached in the new Church in Westmin. the* " 29*th of May, being the happy Day of his Ma-* " *jesty's Birth and Return; on Prov.* 24. 21. " Lond. 1682. qu. The assembly before-mention'd " which intended to meet at S. Mich. Cornhill, was " James duke of Monmouth and the *green-ribband-* " *club*, who intended to make parties, and raise " sedition to the hindrance of the public peace.

" *Brief and plain Exposition of the Church-* " *Catechism, composed for the Use of a private* " *School, erected and maintained at the Charge of* " *several charitable Persons belonging to the new* " *Church in Westminster.*[1] Lond. 1690, &c. oct.[2]

" *Prayers and Graces for Children*——printed " at the end of the aforesaid *Exposition.*"

[Jekyll took the degree of master of arts May 11, 1670. Dr. Rawlinson says he was incorporated at Cambridge, and proceeded to be D. D. in 1694, when he was of Sidney college in that university He wrote in addition,

Publick Charity, a Sermon preached before the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor (Sir Sam. Clarke) Aldermen and Governors of the several Hospitals of the City at St. Bridget's Church, on Wednesday in the Easter Week, 1697. Lond. 1697. 4to. On Matth. 5, verse 16; dedicated to sir Samuel Clarke knight.

[1] [Dr. Tho. Jekyll late minister in the new chapel Westminster, did, in the heighth of the growth of popery, in king James II. reign, set up a school for poor children to be instructed in the doctrine of our established church, which school is yet continued, and the number of the children augmented. *MS. Note by Bishop Kennet in his Copy of* Fasti Oxon. col. 844.]

[2] [Printed again in 1696 12mo. Rawlinson.]

A Sermon preach'd at St. Mary-le-Bow, June 27, 1688, before the Societies for Reformation of Manners, in the City of London and Westminster. Published at their Request. Lond. 1688, 8vo.

He died in October 1688, and was buried at the new chapel in Westminster, where his funeral sermon was preached by bishop Williams.]

"THOMAS SALMON, the son of a father of "both his names, of Hackney in Middlesex, was "born there, admitted a com. of Trin. coll. on the "8th of April 1664, aged 16, took the degrees in "arts, departed, and at length became rector of "Mapsal or Mepsal in Bedfordshire. He hath "written,

"*An Essay to the Advancement of Music, by "casting away the Perplexity of different Cliffs, "and uniting all Sorts of Music, as Lute, Viol, "Violin, Organ, Harpsicord, Voice, &c. in one "universal Character.* Lond. 1672. oct. Soon after "came out an answer to this book entit. *Observa-"tions upon a late Book entit. An Essay,* &c. "Lond. 1672. oct. written by Matthew Locke, "educated in the cathedral church at Exeter, after-"wards composer in ord. to his majesty, and or-"ganist of the chap. belonging to queen Catherine "the royal consort of king Charles II. But these "*Observations* lying dead on the booksellers hands, "was another title put to it running thus, *The "present Practice of Music vindicated against the "Exceptions and new Way of attaining Music "lately published by Tho. Salmon M. A.* &c. To "which is added (1) A very scurrilous, abusive and "buffooning thing entit. *Duellum musicum,* written "by Joh. Philipps. (2) *A Letter from Joh. Play-"ford to Mr. Tho. Salmon, by Way of Confutation "of his Essay,* &c. Lond. 1673. oct. Which Joh. "Playford was then a bookseller, a trader in musical "books and musical paper, and a practitioner in "music, living near the church belonging to the "Templars in London. As for M. Locke, who was "a Roman catholic and an excellent organist, he "was esteemed a person, tho' eminent in his way, "not fit to stand in competition with Salmon, for "Salmon's book being looked upon by scholars as "an ingenious performance, the answer thereto, or "observations on it was by them esteemed a dull "thing. This Mr. Locke had before published *A "little Consort of three Parts, containing Pavans, "Ayres, Corants, and Sarabrands, for Viols and "Violins, in two several Varieties. The first twenty "are for two Trebles and a Bass. The last twenty "for Treble, Tenor and Bass.* Lond. 1656. qu. "And afterwards he did carefully review ——— "*Melothesia: or, certain general Rules for playing "upon a continued Bass, with a choice Collection "of Lessons for the Harpsicord and Organ of all "Sorts, never before published.* Lond. 1673. 74. "oct. See more of him in the FASTI the first vol. "col. 337. and in the FASTI, the second vol. col. "278. He died, as I have been informed by one "of his acquaintance and persuasion, about the "month of Sept. 1676. As for our author Salmon "he hath also written,

"*A Proposal to perform Music in perfect and "mathematical Proportions, containing* 1. *The "State of Music in general.* 2. *The Principles of "present Practice, according to that Art.* 3. *The "Tables of Proportions calculated for the Viol, and "capable of being accommodated to all Sorts of "Music.* Lond. 1680. qu. approved by both the "mathematic professors of the university of Oxford, [1676] "with large remarks upon the said whole treatise, "by the learned Dr. Joh. Wallis.

"ELKANAH SETTLE, son of Joseph Settle "of Dunstable in Bedfordshire, was born there, be-"came a com. of Trin. coll. in Midsummer term, "an. 1666, aged 18 years, being then put under "the tuition of Mr. Abr. Campion fellow of that "house; but before he took a degree he left it, re-"tired to the great city, and improving the founda-"tion of learning that he had laid there, especially "in dramatic poesy, arrived at length to a con-"siderable perfection therein, as by these tragedies, "to which his muse is chiefly addicted, and trag-"com. it appears,

"*Cambyses King of Persia, Trag.* ——— This "tragedy, in which he was assisted by William "Butler Fyfe a gent. com. of Trin. coll. son of "Will. Fyfe of Wedmore in Lancashire, esq; was "acted at Oxon by the king's players, in the time "of the act, an. 1671, being that year first of all "published in qu. It was written in heroic verse, "and founded on history.

"*The Empress of Morocco, Trag.* Lond. 1671 "and 1673 with sculptures, &c. qu. For the writ-"ing of which two tragedies, he had the applause "of some, the severe censure of others, and perhaps "neither according to exact desert; to those that "err on the right hand, that is, that over-praise, "little is to be said: to the others it may be pleaded "in his behalf, that his soaring up to too much af-"fected and immoderate heights, which is taken by "one to be his chief failing, may possibly be allayed "by the more mature judgement of riper years, he "being yet (1675) but a young man. He hath "also written,

"*Notes and Observations on The Empress of "Morocco revis'd: with some few Errata's to be "printed instead of the Postscript, with the next "Edit. of The Conquest of Granada.* Lond. 1674. "qu. The said *Conquest of Granada* was written "by Mr. Joh. Dryden, who, together with Mr. "Tho. Shadwell and the author of the play called, "*Pandion and Amphigenia,* as our author Settle "supposeth, club'd to pen the *Notes and Observa-*

"Edw. Phillips in his *Theatrum Poetarum,* in the "chapter of the modern poets, p. 58."

" tions on his Empress of Morocco:" Upon which " he came out in vindication of it in this piece, " wherein he deals only with the first of these three, " and endeavours to fasten the like charge on him, " managed by a collection of pretended faults out " of his works.

" *Love and Revenge, Trag.* Lond. 1675. qu.

" *The Conquest of China, Trag.* Lond. 1676. " qu. written in heroic verse, and founded on his " tory.

" *Pastor Fido, or, the faithful Shepherd, a Pas-* " *toral or Com.* Lond. 1677. qu. written originally " in Latin by Guarini, and afterwards translated by " him, as I have elsewhere told you.

" *Ibrahim, the illustrious Bassa. Trag.* 1677. " qu. Mention of this is made by that biting sa- " tyrist John earl of Rochester in his poem [1] called " *A Session of the Poets*, thus,

" Boot Settle, his tryal, was the next came about,
" He brought him an Ibrahim, with the preface
" torn out;
" And humbly desir'd, he might give no offence;
" God damn me, cryes S——, he cannot write sense.

" Our author Settle hath also written,

" *The Female Prelate: or, the History of the* " *Life and Death of Pope Joan, Trag.* Lond. 1680. " qu.

" *An heroic Poem on the right honourable Thomas* " *Earl of Ossory.* Lond. 1681, in 10 sh. in fol. " This was published in Oct. 1680, and the said " earl died the 30th of July going before, whose " picture is set before the said poem.

" *Fatal Love: or, the fore'd Inconstancy, Trag.* " Lond. 1680. qu.

" *The Heir of Morocco, with the Death of Gay-* " *land.* Lond. 1682. qu. He hath also written and " published,

" *The Character of a Popish Successor, and* [1977] " *what England may expect from such an one.* " *Humbly offer'd to the Consideration of both* " *Houses of Parliament, appointed to meet at Oxon.* " *on the 21st of Mar.* 1680. Lond. 1681. fol. and " a second time in the same vol. Soon after, in " opposition to, and to thwart which, was printed " *The Character of a Rebellion, and what England* " *may expect from one*, &c. Lond. 1681. in 5 sh. " in fol. and soon after *A Character of the true blue* " *Protestant Post*, &c. (meaning Elk. Settle) printed " at London in one sh. in fol. in Apr. 1682. The " beginning of which is, [2] 'One would believe it al- " most incredible, that any out of Bedlam should " think it possible, a yesterday's fool, an errant " knave, a despicable coward, and a prophane " atheist, should be so day by the same persons, a " Cowley, a man of honour, an hero, and a zealous " upholder of the protestant cause and interest,' &c. " The author of this pamphlet proceeds farther to " tell the world of the meanness of his education, " and relations (most of whom are barbers) of the " baseness, falseness and mutability of his nature, " and other matters, too many to be here mention'd: " By which it also appears that our author Settle " clos'd with the Whigs, when they took advantage " to promote their cause upon the eruption of the " popish, or Oates's plot, and was ready to fall off " from, and return to them, for his own advantage. " To the said *Character of a Popish Successor*, " came out soon after two answers, viz. the first was " called *An Answer to a late Pamphlet entith A* " *Character*, &c. Lond. 1681, in 4 sh. and an half " in fol. but by whom written I know not. The " other is entit. *The Character of a Papist in Mas-* " *querade, supported by Authority and Experience, in Answer to A Character of*, &c. Lond. 1681, in " eleven sh. in qu. written by Rog. L'estrange, esq. " Against these two answers our author Settle made " a reply in

" *A Vindication of The Character of a Popish* " *Successor, in a Reply to two pretended Answers* " *to it.* Lond. 1681, in 5 sh. in fol. Before the " title of which, is placed an advertisement to shew " that the author of *The Character of a Popish* " *Successor* was not the author of the second [3] part " of it, which bore the same title and was newly " made extant before he published his *Vindication*: " Mr. Settle hath also written,

" *The Character of a Popish Successor com-* " *pleat: In Defence of the first Part against two* " *Answers, one written by Mr. L'estrange, called* " *The Character of a Papist in Masquerade*, &c. " *and another by an unknown Hand.* Lond. 1681. " in 11 sh. in fol. This is the smartest piece of the " two, yet L'estrange [4] says 'tis a pompous, wordy " thing, made up of shifts and suppositions, without " so much as an argument, either offer'd or answered " in stress of the question, &c. After these things " were published pro and con, came out at length " *Some short Reflections on some Passages in a late* " *Pamphlet called, The Character of a Popish* " *Successor, and Considerations thereupon, in a* " *Book entit. The Character of an honest Man,* " *whether styl'd Whig or Tory, and his Opposite,* " *the Knave*, &c. Lond. 1683. in 5 sh. in fol. In " the beginning of which is given an account of the " first rise and origen of the distinguishing word " *Whig*. Who the author of this was, I know not: " he only calls himself ' a lover of truth and peace;' " but whether our author Settle did answer this, I " know not; sure I am that the two parts of *The* " *Character of a Popish Successor*, were, with *The*

[1] " Printed in his *Poems on several Occasions*, an. 1680. " oct. p. 118.

[2] " Meaning Apollo."

[3] " Joh. Phillips was the author of the *Second Part*, &c.

[4] " In his *Reply to the second Part of the Character of a* " *Popish Successor*, Lond. 1681. qu."

" *Exclusion Bill* and *Black Box*, burnt on the " coronation night, the 23d of April 1685, (1 Jac. " II.) by the sub-warden and fellows of Mert. coll. " in a public bonfire made in the middle of their " great quadrangle. He hath also written,

" *The Medal revers'd.* Lond. 1681. qu. See in " the fourth vol. of ATHENÆ, col. 76.

" *Azaria and Huthai: A Poem.* Lond. 1682. " in 5 sh. and an half in qu. designed as an an- " swer to Mr. Dryden's book called *Absalom and* " *Achitophel*, notwithstanding he commends him " in his preface for his sense and wit, as Edm. " Hickeringhill also doth in some part of his post- [1078] " script. The name of Elk. Settle, or any other, " is not set to this poem, but at its first publication " it was generally rumoured to be Mr. Settle's work, " and the author of *The Character of the true blue* " *Protestant Poet*, &c. before-mention'd, tells us the " like; but then again he saith that the said poem " (which he calls a copy of verses of a libellous na- " ture) was publish'd about 4 years ago. After this " comes out *The second Part of Absalom and Achi-* " *tophel*,[1] which, tho' not written by Joh. Dryden, " yet our author Settle is switcht away therein under " the name of Doeg.

" *A Narrative.* Lond. 1683, in 8 sh. in fol. The " first part of it is concerning himself the author, as " being for the tory cause: The second to shew the " inconsistency and contradictions of Tit. Oates his " *True Narrative of the horrid Plot and Con-* " *spiracy of the Popish Party against the Life of* " *his Sacred Majesty*, &c. as also to magnify his " royal highness James duke of York, and to shew " that little danger can come to our property, if he " should come to the crown. Which narrative was " written according to a promise which he made in " April 1683, at what time he the said Settle turned " tory, and openly professed that he would shortly " publish a narrative to shew the roguery of the " whigs, and to make a sham of the popish plot " out of Oates his *Narrative* and the several tryals " of papists engaged in the said plot. Soon after " came out *Remarks upon Mr. Settle's Narrative*, " &c. Lond. 1683, in 3 or 4 sh. in fol. written by " anon. shewing what Settle had been and then " was: as also *Reflections upon a Pamphlet entit.* " *A Narrative, written by E. Settle, with a Vin-* " *dication of the Proceeding of the Nation from the* " *Aspersions cast upon them.* Lond. 1683, in 5 sh. " in fol. Which *Narrative* written by Mr. Settle, " with the *Remarks* and *Reflections* upon it before- " mention'd, were publish'd before the presbyterian " or fanatical plot was discovered, which was in " June 1683: much about which time our author " Settle published,

" *A Supplement to the Narrative: In Reply to* " *the Dulness and Malice of two pretended Answers* " *to that Pamphlet.* Lond. 1683 in 5 sh. fol. which " answers are the *Remarks* and *Reflections* before- " mention'd. In the latter end of this supplement " are some short strictures on a third answer to his " *Narrative*, called, *A Letter to Mr. Settle, occa-* " *sion'd by his late famous recanting and Plot-* " *ridiculing Narrative.* Lond. 1683. in four sheets, " and a flat denial that he was the author of, or had " any hand in, that scandalous copy of verses called " *A Session of the Poets*, remitted into the *Poems* " *on several Occasions* written by John earl of " Rochester, as the vulgar report was then when " the said *Session* was written and published. Our " author Settle hath also written,

" *Animadversions on the last Speech and Con-* " *fession of the late William Lord Russel.* Lond. " 1683, in one sh. in fol. published about the be- " ginning of August the same year, in double co- " lumns. His name is not set to it, only common " report makes Mr. Settle the author.

" *A Panegyric on the loyal and honourable Sir* " *George Jeffreys Lord Chief Justice of England.* " Lond. 1683, in four sh. and an half in fol.

" *Remarks on Algernon Sidney's Paper delivered* " *to the Sheriffs at his Execution.* Lond. 1683, in " one sh. in fol. published in the latter end of Dec. " the same year. Mr. Settle's name is not set to it, " only common report makes him the author. The " said Algernon Sidney was a younger son of Rob. " earl of Leicester, had been engaged from his " youth in the 'good old cause,' that is, had been " signally antimonarchical in the time of the grand " rebellion against king Charles I. in which he was " a prime officer: But at length being deeply en- " gaged in the presbyterian plot before-mention'd, " and thereupon brought to a tryal for his life and " found guilty, was beheaded on a scaffold erected " on Tower-hill near London, the 7th of Dec. 1683, " at which time he delivered a paper containing his " last words to the then sheriffs of London, Pet. " Daniel and Sam. Dashwood, which was afterwards " printed. Mr. Settle's *Remarks* before-mention'd, [1079] " and *Animadversions* upon that paper, which were " written by an unknown hand at the same time, " were animadverted upon by another, in half a sh. " of paper in fol. but who that other was I cannot " tell, neither the author of the *Reflections upon* " *Col. Sidney's Arcadia; the Old Cause, being* " *some Observations upon his last Paper given to* " *the Sheriffs at his Execution*, printed at Lond. in " 3 sh. in fol. 1683-4. Our author Settle hath also " written,

" *An Heroic Poem on the Coronation of the High* " *and Mighty Monarch King James II.* Lond. " 1685. fol. The reader is desired now to know, " that when Hen. Care author of *The Weekly Pac-* " *quet of Advice from Rome*, was drawn over from " his fanatical principles, to write in the behalf of " the papists during the reign of king James II. he " was employed to write certain *Mercuries* in behalf

[1] " Printed at London in a thin folio, 1682, the first edition, " pag. 13."

" of those times (as I have told you in Tho. James " in the second vol. of these ATHENÆ, col. 409.) " who carrying them on till the time of his death, " which happed on the 8th of Aug. 1668, our au- " thor Settle continued them with the same title " which Care had set to them, viz.

" *Public Occurrences truly stated.*——They " were printed weekly in half a sh. as a *Gazette* is, " and the first that Mr. Settle wrote after Mr. " Care's death, was dated on Tuesday the 14th of " Aug. 1683, num. 26, and by him carried on till " Tuesday the 2d of Oct. following num. 34, when " then they were prohibited to please the people, " the prince of Orange being then about to make " his expedition into England. Our author hath " also written,

" *Distressed Innocence: or, the Princess of Per-* " *sia*, a *Trag.* Lond. 1691. qu.

" *Ambitious Slave: or, a generous Revenge.* " *Trag.* Lond. 1694. qu. He also translated from " Latin into English, *The Epistle of Hypsipyle to* " *Jason*, printed in the English translation of *Ovid's* " *Epistles*—— Lond. 1681. oct. 2d edit.

" JOHN EVELYN, son of Joh. Evelyn of " Sayes-court in Deptford, in the county of Kent, " esq; became a gent. com. of Trin. coll. in Easter " term an. 1668, aged 18 years, having been a so- " journer for about two years before with the pre- " sident of that house; but before he took a degree " he left the college, and improved that foundation " that he had laid therein in his father's house. The " first blossoms of his youth appeared in a transla- " tion entit. *Of Gardens, four Books.* Lond. 1673, " oct. written originally in Latin by Renatus Ra- " pinus. Another translation he hath made into " English entit. *The History of the Grand Visiers,* " *Mahomet and Achmet Coprogli, of the three last* " *Grand Seigniors, their Sultanas and chief Fa-* " *vourites; with the most secret Intrigues of the* " *Seraglio*, &c. Lond. 1677. octavo.

" JOHN GLANVILL, son of Julius Glanvill, " a younger son of judge John Glanvill, was born " at Broad-Hinton in Wilts. became a com. of Tri- " nity coll. 1678, aged 14 years, admitted scholar " thereof the 10th of June 1680, and after he was " bach. of arts, stood for a fellowship of All's coll. " in 1683, at which time Tho. Creech of Wadham " coll. standing also, the latter carried it, which " Glanvill took as a great affront, so conceited he " was of his own parts. After he had taken the " magisterial degree, and put aside from being fel- " low of Trin. coll. because he would be drunk and " swear, he retired to Lincoln's inn, became a bar- " rister. He is the author of

" *Some Odes of Horace imitated with Relation* " *to his Majesty, and the Times.* Lond. 1690. in " one sh. and an half in qu.

" Poem *dedicated to the Memory, and lamenting* " *the Death of her late Sacred Majesty of the Small-* " *Pox.* Lond. 1695.

" He hath translated from Latin into English, " *Seneca's Agamemnon.* Act 1. To which is added, " *A Song.* These are in a book entit. *Miscellany* " *Poems and Translations by Oxford Hands*, Lond. " 1685. oct. pag. 196. 199. As also from French " into English, *A Plurality of Worlds.* Lond. 1688. [1688] " oct. written originally by the author of the *Dia-* " *logues of the Dead.*

" In the *Annual Miscellany* for the year 1694, " being the fourth part of *Miscellany Poems*, &c. " Lond. 1694. oct. Mr. Glanvill hath (1) *Trans-* " *lations of Seneca's Troas, Act 2. Chorus.* p. 306. " &c. (2) *Translation from Horace*, Book 1. *Ode* " 13, Cum tu, Lydia, Telephi, &c. p. 309. (3) " *Translation from Horace*, Book 3. *Ode* 23. Vitas " hinnuleo me similis, Chlœ, p. 312. (4) *Trans-* " *lation from Book II. Ode* 12. Nolis longa feræ " bella Numantiæ, &c. p. 314, &c.

" THOMAS KNAGGS, M. A. lecturer in New- " castle, and chap. to Ford lord Grey, was of Trin. " coll. He hath publish'd,

" *Sermon before the Lord Mayor and Court of* " *Aldermen at Bow Church, the 5th of Nov.* 1693, " on *Psal.* 64. 9. Lond. 1693, dedicated to sir Will. " Ashurst lord mayor.

" THOMAS EDWARDS, son of Joh. Ed- " wards minister of Keynton in Herefordshire, be- " came a student of Jesus coll. in act or midsummer " term 1686, aged 17, soon after a com. of Trin. " coll. under the tuition of Dr. Tho. Sykes, after- " wards of Hart hall, took no degree, because he " would not take the oaths. He is the author of

" *Dialling made easy: or, Tables calculated for* " *the Latitude of Oxford; but will serve without* " *sensible Difference for most Parts of England,* " *by the Help of which, and a Line of Chords, the* " *Hour-lines may quickly and exactly be described* " *upon most Sorts of useful Dials.* Oxon. 1692. in " oct.

" *Brief Directions for making two Sorts of* " *Spect-Dials*—— printed with the former. His fa- " ther was sometime of Trin. coll. and terræ filius, " an. 166——

" RICHARD TRIPLET, son of Rich. Triplet, " was born at Shipton (on Charwell) com. Oxon, " entred a servitor of Trin. coll. in act term an. " 1687, aged 17 or thereabout, killed by chance one " Joseph Chevrington, bible clerk of Merton, the " 4th of July 1690, for which he held up his hand " at the assizes following. He hath wrote a comedy, " not yet printed.

" FRANCIS MANNING, son of Tho. Man- " ning of London, gent. was matriculated the 8th " of March 1688, being then a com. of Trin. coll.

"under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Sykes. He hath "translated into English, *The Life of the Emperor* "*Theodosius the Great*.—Lond. 1693. oct. written "originally in French, by the famous abbot Flechier, "now bishop of Nismes, of the French academy, "for the use of the dauphin. ded. to Charles Dun-"comb, esq; by his epistle dated at Tuddington "(com. Middlesex) the 1st of Januar. 1692. He "hath something in the *Gentleman's Journal*.

WRITERS OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

"WILLIAM KILLIGREW, the eldest son "of sir Rob. Killigrew, knight, chamberlain to the "queen, son of sir William Killigrew of London, "knight, (who died the 23d of Nov. 1622) the fifth "son of Joh. Killigrew of Arwanack in Cornwall, "was born at the manor of Hanworth near Hamp-"ton-court in Middlesex, in the month of May, an. "1605, became a gent. com. of S. John's coll. in "Midsummer term 1622,[3] where continuing about "3 years he travelled beyond the seas, and after his "return was made governor of Pendennis-castle, "and of Falmouth-haven in Cornwall, with com-"mand of the militia in the west part of that "county. From thence he was called to the royal "court to be one of the gentlemen ushers of the "privy-chamber to king Charles I. (being then a "knight) in which employment continuing till the "grand rebellion broke out, he had the command "given him of one of the two great troops of horse "that guarded the king's person, during the whole "war between that king and his parliament, was "with him at Oxon, was actually created doctor of "the civil law, an. 1642, and upon the declining "of his majesty's cause, suffered much as other ca-
[1081] "valiers did, and compounded for his estate. Upon "the restoration of king Charles II. he was the first "of his father's servants that he took to serve him "in the place of gent. usher of his privy-chamber, "and upon his marriage with donna Catherine of "Portugal, he was placed her majesty's first vice-"chamberlain, in which honourable office he conti-"nued 22 years. He hath written,

"*The Siege of Urbin.* "*Selindra.*[4] "*Ormasdes, or Love* "*and Friendship.*[5]	*Trag. Com.*	Oxon. 1666. fol.
"*Pandora. Com.*[6]		

"These four have been applauded (whether with "justice or no, I leave to critics) by men, who have "themselves been reputed eminent for poetry, "among which Edm. Waller is one, who hath a "poem[7] written to our author sir W. Killigrew, "upon his altering of *Pandora* from a tragedy into "a comedy, because not approved on the stage. "There is another play ascribed to our author, "called, *The Imperial Tragedy*, Lond. 1669. fol. "The chief part of which was[8] taken out of a "Latin play, and very much altered by him for his "diversion. But upon the importunity of friends, "he was prevailed with to have it publish'd, but "without name, because many do censure plays ac-"cording to the opinions of their author. He hath "also a little poem extant,[9] to which was a vocal "composition of two parts, set by Hen. Lawes a "most noted musician of his time. After our au-"thor had retired from court, in his declining age, "he wrote,

"*The artless midnight Thoughts of a Gentle-*"*man at Court; who for many Years built on* "*Sand, which every Blast of cross Fortune has* "*defaced; but now he has laid new Foundations* "*on the Rock of his Salvation*, &c. Lond. 1684. "in oct. second edition with additions. It is dedi-"cated to king Charles II. and besides 238 thoughts "therein, are additions containing specimens of "poetry.

"*Midnight and daily Thoughts, in Prose and* "*Verse*. Lond. 1694. oct. with commendatory verses "before it, particularly by H. Briket. He now "(1693 July) lives in Westm. abbey with his bro-"ther Dr. Hen. Killigrew. He had a younger "brother named Thomas Killigrew, born also at "the manor of Hanworth, in the month of Feb. an. "1611. not educated in any university (and there-"fore wanted some learning to poise his excellent "natural parts) but in the royal court, where he "was page of honour to king Charles I. (for whose "cause he suffered many years banishment from "his native country) afterwards resident for king "Charles II. with the republic of Venice, 1651,[10] "and after his restoration one of the grooms of his "bedchamber and master of the revels. He was a "person in great esteem for his lepid vein of wit in "conversation, and therefore beloved of king Charles "II. whose jester he was while groom of his bed-

[3] [Julii 4, 1623, Gul. Killegrew, Lond. fil. 1st Rob. Killegrew de London praed. militis; an. nat. 16. *Reg. Matric.* P.P. fol. 106. b.]

[4] [First printed Lond. 1663, 8vo.]

[5] [First printed Lond. 1665, 8vo.]

[6] [First printed Lond. 1664, 8vo.]

[7] "In his *Poems upon several Occasions*."

[8] "See in a book entitled *An Account of the Dramatic* "*Poets*, written by Ger. Langbaine, p. 315."

[9] [This 'little poem' is to be found in Lawes's *Ayres and Dialogues*, page 28, and is entituled *Beauty Paramount*. It begins

Come, come, thou glorious object of my sight!
O my joy, my life, my only delight!]

[10] [King Charles was dissuaded by his ministers from having a resident at Venice, but, says lord Clarendon, he was afterwards prevailed upon, and appointed Killigrew, 'only to gratify him, that in that capacity he might borrow money of English merchants for his own subsistence; which he did, and nothing to the honour of his master; but was at last compelled to leave the republick, for his vicious behaviour, of which the Venetian ambassador complained to the king, when he came afterwards to Paris.' *Life of Edward Earl of Clarendon, by Himself*, Oxford, 1761, page 116.]

"chamber;* and much respected by all for the "generosity and good acts he did for several poor "cavaliers, that had in a woful manner suffer'd for "his majesty's cause. He hath written, (1) *The* "*Prisoners*, and *Claricilla*, two trag. com. Lond. "1641. oct. in commemoration of which, Hen. "Benet his nephew, (afterwards earl of Arlington) "Rob. Waryng, Will. Cartwright, &c. all masters "of arts of Ch. Ch. have verses put before them. "(2) *The Princess: or, Love at first Sight, Trag.* "*Com.* (3) *The Parson's Wedding, Com.* (4) "*The Pilgrim, Trag.* (5) *Cecilia and Clarinda.* "*Trag. Com.* in two parts. (6) *Thomaso: or, the* "*Wanderer, Com.* (7) *Bellamira, her Dream,* "*Trag. Com.* in two parts. (8) *Claracilla, Trag.* "*Com.*† All which were printed at Lond. 1663.‡

"fol. with his picture before them. He hath also "extant, *A Letter concerning the Possessing and* "*Dispossessing of several Nuns in the Nunnery* "*at Touers in France.* Dated at Orleans, the 7th "of Decem. 1635, and printed in 3 sh. or more in "fol. At length, having lived beyond the age of "man, died within the precinct of Whitehall, on "the nineteenth day of March, an. 1682, where- [1682]
"upon his body was buried in the north-cross isle "in the abbey-church of S. Peter in Westminster, "having before had two wives, viz. Cecilia Croft "daugh. of sir Hen. Croft of Suffolk, and maid of "honour to queen Henrietta Maria, and a Dutch "lady. It was usually said of this noted person, "that when he took a pen in hand, it did not an- "swer to the never-failing smartness he shew'd in "conversation: upon which account sir Joh. Den- "ham, a shrewd and severe judge, and a familiar "acquaintance with him and Abr. Cowley, passed "this censure upon their abilities and defects,

"Had Cowley ne'er spoke, Killigrew ne'er writ,
"Combin'd in one, they'd made a matchless wit."

[Sir William Killigrew died, at the advanced age of eighty-eight, in 1693, and was buried in Westminster abbey.

Wood records that Killigrew was the first of his father's servants whom Charles the second promoted to a situation near his person; and the following admirable letter of advice, addressed to his master immediately before the restoration, will shew that the monarch had just reason to applaud his wisdom and to reward his fidelity.

Sir William Killigrew to King Charles II.

Sir,

I hope your majesty will alowe me in their number who are very glad for your comminge into England, and one, that maye as reasonably as many others have hopes, by your favor, to gett some preferment or reparation for my losses, and make that my designe in my perticuler adress unto your majesty on the account of my neere relation to your father, and his favor to me grounded on his assurance, that I preferred his service before my owne interest; which this inclosed letter, all his owne hand writing, doth clearely shewe; which was the occasion for my so frequent walkinge with him at Oxford, of which your majesty was then a daily witness. And, sir, that I maye now make good my old caracter, I have no perticuler sute unto your majesty. I wish only to share in the generall good of the nation, and doe humbly begge leave to present unto your view and consideration these followinge conceptions, from a heart, that will ever preferr

* [There are two anecdotes related of Thomas Killigrew, which shew that he was permitted to take great liberties with his sovereign, and at the same time prove that he used this privilege to a better purpose than most of Charles's facetious companions: The tales are as follow.

† When the king's unbounded passion for women had given his mistress such an ascendancy over him, that, like the effeminate Persian monarch, he was much fitter to have handled a distaff than to wield a sceptre, and for the conversation of his concubines utterly neglected the most important affairs of state, Killigrew went to pay his majesty a visit in his private apartments, habited like a pilgrim who was bent on a long journey. The king, surprised at the oddity of his appearance, immediately asked him what was the meaning of it, and whither he was going? To hell, bluntly replied Killigrew. Prythee (says the king) what can your errand be to that place?—To fetch back Oliver Cromwell (rejoined he) that he may take some care of the affairs of England; for his successor taketh none at all.

‡ Charles's fondness for pleasure; to which he almost always made business give way, used frequently to delay affairs of consequence, from his majesty's disappointing the council of his presence when met for the dispatch of business; which neglect gave great disgust and offence to many of those who were treated with this seeming disrespect. On one of these occasions, the duke of Lauderdale, who was naturally impetuous and turbulent, quitted the council-chamber in a violent passion, and meeting Killigrew presently after, expressed himself on the occasion in very disrespectful terms of his majesty. Killigrew begged his grace to moderate his passion, and offered to lay him a wager of an hundred pounds that he himself would prevail on his majesty to come to council in half an hour. The duke, surprised at the boldness of the assertion, and warmed by resentment against the king, accepted the wager; on which Killigrew immediately went to the king, and, without ceremony, told him what had happened; adding these words—I know that your majesty hates Lauderdale, though the necessity of your affairs compels you to carry an outward appearance of civility; now, if you choose to be rid of a man who is thus disagreeable to you, you need only go this once to council, for I know his covetous disposition so perfectly, that I am well persuaded, rather than pay this hundred pounds, he would hang himself out of the way, and never plague you any more. The king was so pleased with this observation, that he immediately replied, Well, then, Killigrew, I positively will go; and kept his word accordingly.]

† [This is the same play mentioned above with *The Prisoners: Claricilla.*]

‡ [The general title-page to the volume is dated 1664, though some of the plays were printed in the foregoing year and are so dated. The Bodleian has a fine copy of the book, given by the author, whose arms and initials are richly stamped on the cover. The portrait is one of Faithorne's best productions.]

your majesty's prosperety and the generall good before my private interest.

First, sir, your character is presented heere as the most politicke prince livinge, that understands all the artes of a courte, and as capeable to make these nations happie as any of your predicessors have done. And from this those now at the helme of government doo raise arguments to dought their owne security; and will therefore bringe your majestie in on termes, such as maye looke like fetters unfitt to be imposed on their kinge, for whom they have so high a vallewe; and at a tyme when the nation calls alowde for you, as the only cure for all their evells. But, sir, 'tis conceaved, that if your majesty doe putt on such golden fetters frankely, they will rather adorne then clogge your government; and instead of restraining your free hearte, you will have more power in a short tyme to gratifey and reward such as have merited favours from you. Sir, I doo not presume to sett your majesty a rule, but to offer unto your consideration some of the discorses, which the kinge your father did alowe me, in my frequent walkinge with him every morning at Oxford, when his condition was not so desperate as your's since has bein.

Suppose, sir, that your were now called in without any restrictions, how impossible a worke it would be, to please all those, that have really served your father and yourselfe, with them that will pretend to it. By what I frequently heare is the expectations of many, half the revenuse of England will not doe it, did you come in a conquerer. For if your majesty doe but thinke on the numerous clergie, with their famelyes, and on the innumerable multitudes of all those that have suffred on your side, that will expect a reparation or recompence; naye, sir, it is evident, that all the people in generall doe looke, that you should bringe them peace and plenty, as well as a pardon for all those who have offended. And if doe feare, your will find it a harder matter to satisfie those that call themselves your frends, and those who really are so, then all those who have been against your majesty. Then, sir, when I consider who have lost a parte or all their estates, and have ventred far for you; such as maye justly pretend to greate places of trust, of honor and profit; and also, that some of the grandees heere, who have now done your worke, will expect the like from you; 'tis not your three kingdoms that will afford halfe enough places or imployments for them all, which will dissatisfie all those that miss of their hopes, in case your majesty have all at your disposinge. From such thoughts as these I gather, sir, that however your commminge in on termes may looke at first sight as a leasinge of your dignety, 'twill prove more advantagious to your future happiness, then to come in without conditions; for no sober man can repine, if your majesty doe not give what you have not power to give.

Next, sir, if you come to your crowne as freely as you are borne to it, how will you settle church-government at first, to please the old true Protestants? And how the Presbiterians who now call you in, when all other interests have failed to doe it? And how the Papists, who doe hope for a tolleration? How satisfie the Independents, the Congregation, and all the severall sortes of violent sectaries? Whereas, if your majesty be tyed up by articles, none of all these can blame you for not answeringe their expectations.

Then, sir, for the militia by sea and land, how can your majesty let fall the grevious taxes, which the people groane under, and then defraye that vast expence? for though some perticuler persons doe desire your commminge for love to yourselfe, 'tis the generall affliction, that invites the generallety to wishe for your majesty, as the only remedy to remove their oppressions. But if the parliament takes the cure and charge of the militia, the people can have no argument against what their owne trustees shall doe for the good and safety of the nation; and whatever the nation does well, will be honor to the kingo; and whatever miscarries, he will avoyd the blame this waye.

Then, sir, suppose you alowe the parliament to prefere halfe your councellors to you, and halfe your greate officers of state, they must be your servants, and confirmed by your greate seale, and attend on your person, and no dought will seeke your favor. And then, if any doe not discharge their trusts, they must answer it to those that preferred them to you; by which meanes your majesty will be well served in emulation by both partyes, and be free from the old custome of your predicessors, to have all your odieer's faults layed to your charge; which lost our kinges their people's hearts more then all other thinges. So that 'tis humbly conceaved, if your majesty doe parte with some of these ornaments of your crowne for a while, your majesty maye be now much happier, then in these distracted tymes to have all fully in your owne power, accompanied with the evells, that will necessarely attend them for some yeares, till this giddy humore of the people be allayed by there experience in your majestye's happie reigne.

'Tis also humbly conceaved, if your majesty have a large yearely revenuse setled for your owne and famelye's support, 'twill be of greater use to yourselfe and servants, than two millions a yeare to defraye the land sea militia with. By your owne private revenseue your majesty will have enough to reward who you please, without controule, and maye in a fewe yeares have up a treasure to your owne use; that instead of borrowing from your subjects, you maye at any time be able to lend your parliament a grande summe, if occasion require, and be reimbursed againe with love and thankes from the whole nation; and so, become the father of your people, and lord of all their hearts; and thus invite them to compliment you into all your rights and

royaltyes in fewe yeares: for when they see their kinge is become their best friend, who can they trust before him? A little honest arte, sir, this waye, would bringe you to more greateness and power, then any of your predecessors ever had; for the Englishe is to be wonne by kindness.

I am bould, sir, to shewe unto your majesty these heads (which I beare will be offered unto you) for argumentation with your owne heart, only because many tymes the conceptions of weake men have enlightened the judgements of wise princes. This is not fitt to be debated at your counceil; yet, sir, this discorse I have often entertained the kinge your father with in the garden at Oxford, when every body wondred what he could find to talke so much alone with me about. I looke not on myselfe, sir, as a fitt counceller of state, nor have I any pretention to any preferment or rewarde: I doe knowe this discorse has nether eloquence nor arte to sett it out; but is really from a true heart, that loves you; 'tis my suite, sir, havinge noe other waye then my prayers and wishes to serve you in. I shall rejoice to see you happie; and if I thought any body else would offer these things unto your consideration, I would not have troubled your majesty with these rude lines. But havinge some reasons to aprehend, that some from hence maye give your majestie arguments not to accept of the conditions that will be offred you, on hopes that France and Spaine will bringe you in on better termes, which I shall ever dought of their good-will to doe; or if they would, it is not very likely they can, because a forraine warre may unite these nations (now full of soldiers) to their utmost opposition, which is the only hope of the sectaries, which maye begett a hazardous newe warre. Whereas by comming in by consent and on articles, you will be welcome, and be secured by generall Monke and his army against all opposers, if any shall apeere; for who can merritt more your trust then he, who under God has done this great worke for you, beyond the indeavoures or the hopes of all your friends, and who has refused the supreme power proffered and pressed upon himselfe?

Lastly, sir, I do humbly conseave, that your majesty may with honor and safety throwe yourselfe freely into the armes of your people, and rely on such conditions as they will think fitt for their kinge in honor to accept of, who is fully resolved to raise his owne happines on his subject's love; which I believe your father's reign will shewe. Such a trust in them must in a short tyme begett their trust in you; and mayo make them impose less at present: however, in my poor opinion, such a generall free offer is more then can be desired, and will be more honorable then by submitting to perticulers.

Now, sir, if all this that I have proposed be what you knewe before, 'tis more then I am acquainted with. My excuse is my affection to your majesty, without any designe for myselfe. There be so many, that have merited your favors, beyond any pretence of myne, that my only suite is, that your majestie will be pleased to pardon this presumption to give my opinion in this greate affare, which I doe not thinke fit to have the aprobation of any man in, but however my good-will be accepted, I shall ever live and dye, sir,

Your majestie's
Most affectionate, humble and obedient
subject and servant,
W. Killigrew.

Horsely, Apr. 10, 1660.

Sir, I do humbly begge the return of the kinge your father's letter, which I keep as a testimony of his favour to me.]

"SAMUEL SMITH, son of Joh. Smith, gent. "was born in London, elected scholar of S. John's "coll. from Merchant-Taylor's school, an. 1638, "aged 18 years, and afterwards fellow. In 1642 "he took one degree in arts, left the university soon "after, closed with the dominant party, took the "covenant, preached for some years in Essex, and "was afterwards minister (in the reign of prince "Oliver) of S. Bennet Grace-Church in London, "where I find him in 1657, at what time he had "been master of arts by creation of two years stand- "ing. After his majesty's restoration he preached "elsewhere in London and became ordinary to the "prison called Newgate in London. He is the "author of

"*The Character of a steaned Christian: or, the Evangelical Art of promoting Self-denial, &c. grounded on Psal.* 131. *Ver.* 2, 3. Lond. 1675. "oct.

"*Account of the Behaviour of the Prisoners in Newgate*——There came out every month in "folio papers, in one or two sh. or more.

"*Samuel in Sackcloth: or, a Sermon assaying to restrain our bitter Animosities, and commending a Spirit of Moderation, and a right Constitution of Soul and Behaviour towards our Brethren*, on "1 *Sam.* 15. 35. Lond. 1660. said to be written by "S. S. (perhaps Sam. Smith. Qu.)

"THOMAS WILLIS, born, as it seems, in the "county of Middlesex, but descended from those "of his name living at Fenny-Compton in War- "wickshire, bred in school learning under his father "Tho. Willis (mention'd among the writers of this "vol.) entred into S. John's coll. before the grand "rebellion occasion'd by the puritan broke forth, "left it when the said rebellion began, and return- "ing to his college after the surrender of the gar- "rison of Oxon for the use of the parliament, was "actually created master of arts, by virtue of the "letters of sir Tho. Fairfax general of the forces "belonging to the said parliament. Afterwards "being subservient to the men that were uppermost "in the times of usurpation, he became one of the "assistants to the commissioners of Middlesex and "the city of Westminster, for the ejection of such

"whom the godly party then (1654) called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters, and was beneficed in that county. After the restoration of his majesty king Charles II. he turn'd about, became minister of Kingston upon Thames in Surrey, an. 1667, or thereabouts, chap. in ord. to his majesty, rector of Dunton in Bucks, and in 1670 was actually created D. of D. in the Orangian creation, he being then one of those, who were not, or had not been, true sons of the church of England, that procured by favour and money their names to be put into the roll to be created. He is the author of

"Several sermons, as (1) *A Prophecy of perilous Times, on 2 Tim. 3. 1.* Lond. 1659. oct. (2) *Help for the Poor*, &c. this, which was printed 1665 in oct. I have not yet seen, and therefore I know not whether it be a sermon or not. (3) *The Excellency of Wisdom, disclosing it self in the Virtues of a good Life, preached to the Natives of Warwickshire, on Prov. 4. 7, 8, 9. on their anniversary Feast-day in London, the 30th of Nov. 1675.* Lond. 1676. qu.

"*The Key of Knowledge, opening the Principles of Religion*——Lond. in oct."

[In the vicar's burial place, between St. Mary's chapel and the chancel, on the east wall of Kingston church, was the following inscription:[1]

M. S. Viri vere eruditi, fidelissimique pastoris Thomæ Willis S. T. P. rectoris de Dunton, in com. Buck. necnon vicarii de Kingston super Tham. qui fœminis duabus Hymenæos celebravit, Elizabetha et Susanna: a priore liberos 4, filiamque; a posteriore liberos 3 filiamque 1 suscepit. Stadio tandem non inutili peracto, hanc vitam pro meliore commutavit Octob. 8 Anno a Virginis partu 1692, Ætat. prorsus incertæ. Susanna relicta, mærens, amoris ergo posuit.]

[1083] "EDWARD SCLATER, son of a father of both his names, of London, but descended from those of his name living at Sclater or Slaughter in Gloucestershire, was born in Middlesex, became a student of S. John's coll. (a servitor in the half I think) in 1640, aged 17, bore arms for his majesty while Oxon was garrison'd for his use, took the degrees in arts, that of master being conferr'd on him in 1647, suffered afterwards for the royal cause, taught school, and at length became minister of Putney in Surrey. He hath written,

"*A Grammar for the Use of his School.*

"*A Vocabulary.* In the beginning of the year 1686, king James II. being then in the throne, he declared himself a papist, and thereupon had liberty allowed him to put a curate into Putney, and allow him a salary from the 160*l.* per an. which he received there, mostly from placets: And about the same time wrote

"*Consensus Veterum: or, the Reasons of Edw. Sclater Minister of Putney for his Conversion to the Catholic Faith and Communion.* Lond. 1686 in 14 sh. and an half in qu. Soon after came out two answers to it, one of which is entit. *The Antiquity of the Protestant Religion, in Answer to Mr. Sclater's Reasons, and the Collections made by the Author of the Pamphlet entit. Nubes Testium, Part* 1. Lond. 1687. qu. The other is entit.——*Veteres vindicati, in an Expostulatory Letter to Mr. Sclater of Putney upon his Consensus Veterum, &c. wherein the Absurdity of his Method, and the Weakness of his Reasons are shewn, his false Aspersions upon the Church of England are wiped off, and her Faith concerning the Eucharist proved to be that of the primitive Church. Together with Animadversions on Dean Boileau's French Translation of, and Remarks upon, Bertram.* Lond. 1687. qu. This *Letter* is dated the 1st of March, 1686. On the 5th of May 1689, being then Rogation Sunday, Dr. Gilb. Burnet bishop of Salisb. preached in the Savoy church within the liberty of Westm. at which time our author Sclater made a public recantation of the Roman catholic religion, and was re-taken into the bosom of the English church. Afterwards he lived privately near Exeter house or change.

"JOHN SPEED, son of Joh. Speed, doctor of physic, was born as it seems in Oxon, was elected scholar of S. John's coll. about the year 1643, ejected thence by the visitors appointed by the parliament, an. 1648, he being then bach. of arts and fellow. After the return of king Charles II. he was restored to his fellowship; about which time being a student in physic took both the degrees therein in 1666, and afterwards leaving his fellowship practised his faculty in and near Southampton, where he now (1694) lives in good repute. He hath written,

"*Batt upon Batt. A Poem upon the Parts, Patience and Pains of Bartholom. Kempster, Clerk, Poet, and Cutler of Holy-Rood Parish in Southampton.*

"*The Vision, wherein is described Batt's Person and Ingenuity, with an Account of the ancient and present State and Glory of Southampton*——Both these were printed at London in two sheets in folio and afterwards in quarto, and esteemed very ingenious things.

"EDWARD PEARSE, a Welshman born, matriculated as a member of Jesus coll. the 7th of Nov. 1650—went that same year to S. John's coll. where he was servitor,——return'd to Jesus coll. before 1654, when he went out bach. of arts, took his master's degree 1657——went afterwards to London, was minister of S. Michael's church in Crooked-Lane, was patronized by sir Jam. Langham, who gave him Cottisbrook in Northamptonshire. He is the author of

[1] [Aubrey's *Nat. Hist. of Surrey*, i. 75.]

" *The best Match: or, the Soul's Espousal to* " *Christ opened and improved.* Lond. 1673, 76, &c. " in octavo and tw.

" *The great Concern: or a serious Warning to* " *a timely and thorough Preparation for Death,* " *with Helps and Directions in order thereunto.* " Lond. 1673, 74, &c. oct. tw. recommended as " proper to be given at funerals. The tenth edition " of this came out in 1683.

[1684] " *A Beam of divine Glory: or, the Unchange-* " *ableness of God asserted, vindicated and improved.* " Lond. 1674. oct.

" *The Soul's Rest in God,* &c. —— printed with " *A Beam,* &c.

" *The Conformist's Plea for the Nonconformists:* " *or, a just and compassionate Representation of* " *the present State and Condition of the Noncon-* " *formists;* 1. *as to The Greatness of their Suf-* " *ferings.* 2. *Hardness of their Case.* 3. *Rea-* " *sonableness and Equity of their Desires and* " *Proposals.* 4. *Qualifications and Worth of their* " *Persons.* 5. *Peaceableness of their Behaviour.* " 6. *The Church's Prejudice by their Exclusion,* " &c. Lond. 1681. qu. Not said to be written by " Edw. Pearse, but by a beneficed minister and a " regular son of the church of England. The 2d " edit. of this, with corrections and enlargements, " came out in 1682, &c. qu.

" *The Conformist's second Plea for the Noncon-* " *formists; wherein the Case of the Nonconformists* " *is further stated, and the Suspension of the penal* " *Laws against them, humbly moved, with all due* " *Submission to the Magistrate.* Lond. 1682. qu. " Not said to be written by E. Pearse, but by a " charitable and compassionate conformist.

" *The Conformist's third Plea for the Noncon-* " *formists: argued from the King's Declaration* " *concerning Ecclesiastical Affairs, grounded upon* " *the approved Doctrine, and confirmed by the* " *Authorities of many eminent Fathers and Writers* " *of the Ch. of England.* Lond. 1682. qu.

" *His last Legacy.* Lond. 1687, 88. oct. This " is the second edit. of (1) *A Beam of divine Glory,* " &c. (2) *The Soul's Rest in God, very useful to* " *quiet the Minds of Christians, when discomposed* " *on Man's Mortality, and the Mutability of hu-* " *mane Affairs.*

[Pearce died, at the age of sixty three, on the second of September 1694, at his rectory of Cotterstock, and was buried on the fourth of the same month, in the chancel of that church. He was succeeded by his son John Pierce: His widow Elizabeth died August 4, 1705, and was interred in the same grave.[6]]

" EDWARD BERNARD, son of Jos. Ber- " nard, gent. by Elizab. his wife, daugh. of Joh. " Lenche or Linche of Wyche in Worcestershire, " was born at Perry S. Paul, commonly called " Paulers Perry near Towcester in Northampton- " shire, on the 2d of May, an. 1638, was elected " scholar of S. John's coll. from Merchant-Taylor's " school, an. 1655, afterwards fellow, and in 1667 " proctor of the university. In the next year he " became rector of Cheame in Surrey and travelled " into Holland, and in the beginning of April 1673 " became Savilian professor of astronomy on the re- " signation of sir Christopher Wren. In 1677 he " made an excursion into France, was admitted " doct. of div. in 1684, and the same year diverted " himself again with the delights of Holland. In " the beginning of the year 1691 he became rector " of Brightwell near Wallingford in 'Berkshire,' " and thereupon, soon after, he gave up his profes- " sorship, and on the 8th of the ides of Aug. an. " 1693, he took to him in his elderly years a young " and comely wife, called Eleanor Howell, de- " scended from the princes of that part of Wales " called Cerectica, that is Cardiganshire. He is a " person admirably well read in all kind of ancient " learning, in astronomy and mathematics, a curious " critic, an excellent Grecian, Latinist chronologer " and Orientalian. He hath written,

" *Lectiones variantes & Annotationes in quinque* " *priores Libros Antiquitatum Judaicarum.* Oxon. " 1686. fol. written by Fla. Josephus. His notes " upon those books were too large and therefore " disliked by Dr. Joh. Fell: And the author being " weary of the work, did go no farther than his " notes on the first five books, which caused an old " theologist and a pretender to poetry to say in his " dogrel rhimes,

" Savilian Bernard's a right learned man,
" Josephus he will finish when he can.

" *The Longitudes, Latitudes, right Ascensions* " *and Declinations of the chiefest fix'd Stars, ac-* " *cording to the best Observers.*——*Philos. Trans.* " numb. 158. the 20th of Ap. 1684. In a letter dat. [1685] " at Oxon, 6 Kal. Apr. 1684, written to Dr. Rob. " Huntingdon provost of Trin. coll. near Dublin.

" *Observations of the solar Eclipse, Jul. 2.* 1684, " *at Oxford,* (in a letter to Mr. Joh. Flamsted)—— " *Philos. Transact.* nu. 164, 20 Oct. 1684.

" *De Mensuris & Ponderibus, Libri tres.* This " was printed at the end of a book written by Dr. " Edw. Pocock, entit. *A Commentary on the Pro-* " *phecy of Hosea,* &c. Oxon. 1685. fol. which book " *De Mensuris,* &c. being much corrected and " augmented by the author, was reprinted at Ox. " 1688. oct.

" *Private Devotions and a brief Explication of* " *the ten Commandments.* Oxon. 1689. oct.

" *Orbis eruditi Literatura a Characterе Samari-* " *tico deducta.* This was printed at Ox. 1689 from a " copper cut, on one side of a broad sheet of paper.

" *Etymologicon Britannicum.* This is printed

[6] [Bridges, *Hist. of Northamptonshire*, i. 336.]

[7] [Dr. Leopold Kesh succeeded him in Brightwell.]

[8] " Chen. Barksdale in his poem entit. *Authors and Books*, " printed at Oxon, in half a sheet of paper on one side, in " two columns, an. 1683."

" at the end of Dr. Geo. Hicks his book entit. *In-*
" *stitutiones Grammaticæ Anglo-Saxonicæ*, &c.
" Oxon. 1689 in a large qu.

" *De maxima Solis Declinatione, & præcipua-*
" *rum fixarum Longitudine & Latitudine.* This
" is printed in the *Philosophical Transactions*, an.
" 1690.

" *Chronici Samaritici Breviarium.*[1] This was
" printed in *Actis Lipsiacis*, at Lips. 1691. qu. pp.
" 167—173.

" *Chronicon omnis Ævi.* This is a large MS.
" in fol.

" *Tabula Alphabetorum Orientalium & Occiden-*
" *talium.*

" *Veterum Testimonia de Versione LXXII In-*
" *terpretum.* This is at the end of *Aristeæ His-*
" *toria LXXII Interpretum*, published by Dr. H.
" Aldrich at Ox. 1692. in oct.

" *Librorum Manuscriptorum Academiarum Ox-*
" *oniensis & Cantabrigiensis, & celebrium per*
" *Angliam Hiberniamque Bibliothecarum Cata-*
" *logus, cum Indice Alphabetico, Cura Edwardi*
" *Bernardi. Philos. Trans.* num 211. June 1694."

[The learned Dr. Thomas Smith, (who wrote a life of Bernard in Latin, which will be found at the end of Robert Huntington's *Epistolæ*, printed together with Bernard's *Synopsis Veterum Mathematicorum Græcorum, Latinorum et Arabum*, Lond. 1704 in 8vo.) thinks that Bernard's father was *minister* of Paulers-Perry—" qui in isto vicubo, ut puto, sacrum parochi munus obibat." Wood, as has been seen, styles him a gentleman, although on what authority it will be difficult to determine, since he is entered in the registers of the university as *ministri filius*." The writer of his life in the *Biographia Britannica* supposes Bernard's father to have been *rector* of Paulers-Perry, but this again is not supported by any account we have of the incumbents of that parish. It is indeed most probable that he was curate to the gentleman who held the living in 1638.[3]

In 1648 Bernard was admitted into Merchant Taylor's school, of which William Dugard was the then master, a man (says Smith) ista arte nulli postponendus, quod ex ingenti virorum præclarissimorum numero, quorum animos præceptis suis, assidua diligentia, ac sapienti institutione ad virtutem, pietatem, omnigenamque doctrinam formavit, competentissimum est. On his arrival at Oxford in 1655, he was placed under the care of Thomas Wiat then fellow of St. John's, afterwards proctor of the university and a prebendary of Salisbury, and his mathematical studies commenced under the tuition of the celebrated Dr. Wallis: Ab hisce laudatissimis auspiciis nihil, nisi grande et maximo laudandum, expectari poterat; neque hanc suorum spem aut expectationem fraustratus est, says Smith, and indeed whatever could be effected by the union of extraordinary abilities and intense application, was atchieved by Bernard; nor can any more just character of his literary acquirements be given than that already recorded by the honest testimony of his contemporary Wood. In 1658-9, February 12, he took his first degree of bachelor of *arts*, that of master April 16, 1662,[4] and bachelor of divinity June 9, 1668, in which last year he obtained licence from his college to travel: this permission to leave England was granted on the 26th of December, and he immediately proceeded to Leyden to consult Scaliger and Warner's MSS. and more especially *The 5th, 6th, and 7th Books of the Conic Sections of Apollonius Pergæus*, the Greek text of which being lost, they are only preserved in an Arabic version procured in the East by James Golius, and at that time in the hands of his heirs, who allowed him to make free use of it.[5] After remaining about a year in Holland, during which time he became acquainted with, and much respected by, all the learned persons of that country, he returned to Oxford, and was appointed by sir Christopher Wren to be deputy professor of astronomy. He now also went through the various college offices[6] of his own society, by whom he was presented to the rectory of Cheam in Surrey, December 13, 1672.[7] Early in the ensuing year bishop Peter Mews, the president of St. John's, appointed him one of his chaplains, and would undoubtedly have further preferred him, had he not accepted the professorship of astronomy just then vacant by the resignation of Wren. As by the statutes of sir Henry Saville, the professors are not allowed to hold any other office ecclesiastical or civil, Bernard not only gave up all hopes of future promotion, but was compelled to resign Cheam, which he did in May, 1673.[8] He now devoted the whole of his time to the duties of his professorship and the prosecution of his literary designs, till the year 1676, when, at the recommendation of the earl of Arlington, he was sent into France by Charles

[1] [The real title is, *Chronologia Samaritana Synopsis*, in two tables; the first containing the most famous epochas and remarkable things from the beginning of the world; the second a catalogue of the Samaritan high-priests from Aaron. It was sent to Job Ludolphus, who published it in the *Acta Eruditorum Lipsiensia*.]

[2] [*Reg.* in *Archiv.* W. fol. 280 b. et *Ad.* sub eccasa Julii 1653.]

[3] [I have in vain written to Paulers-Perry to ascertain the point by a reference to the parish register of that period.]

[4] [Utcunque contestando prorogandi gradum A. M. ad annum ab admissione in collegium octavum super obtinuerit, non infrequens tamen annis superioribus exitus (cujus exemplum Bernardus hoc loco) vocem postea ad gradum antecedentem admittere anno post admissionem septimo. *MS. Note by Dr. Derham.*]

[5] [He not only transcribed these three books with the diagrams, but wrote a Latin version and notes, which he intended to publish on his return, but did not meet with sufficient encouragement. But the book was at length printed in folio, Oxford 1710, by Dr. Edmund Halley, who has given a Latin translation of the three last books out of Arabic, and supplied the copies.]

[6] [*College Register*, iv. 752.]

[7] [Not in 1668, as stated by Wood. See the *Register of St. John's*, vol. iv. sub anno.]

[8] [*College Register*, iv. 764.]

the second to be tutor to his natural sons, the dukes of Grafton and Northumberland, but not finding this occupation suit his habits, or himself adapted to the manners of the dutchess of Cleveland, he gave up the appointment after a year's residence at Paris,[1] and returned to Oxford. In 1683 he again went into Holland to be present at the sale of Nicholas Heinsius's library, and he was received at Leyden with so great kindness by the professors and literary men of that university, that he would have been glad to have resided there altogether, if they had appointed him professor of the Oriental tongues; but this scheme failing, he returned to Oxford. About this time it was, that some proposals were made on Bernard's part to give up his professorship to Flamsteed or Halley, but though, according to Dr. Smith,[2] the conditions were most just and honourable, the negotiation was not attended with success, and he was compelled to retain the office for several years afterwards, till, as has been before related, he procured Brightwell, by the favour of his old friend and patron Dr. Mews, then bishop of Winchester. Early in September 1696 he revisited Holland, for the third time, and again in the cause of literature; this was done contrary to the wishes and advice of his friends,[3] and at a time when he was labouring under the stone, and otherwise debilitated by infirmities. But he resolved to attend in person at the sale of Golius's manuscripts,[4] and went accompanied only by his wife. It is probable that this voyage and the exertion hastened his death, for no sooner did he return than he fell into a consumption, which being accompanied by a dysentery, put an end to his life on the 12th of January 1696-7, before he was quite 59 years of age. He was buried, with the greatest respect, in the chapel of St. John's college, and the following inscription was, at his own desire, placed on a neat monument of white marble, with a heart carved in the centre,

HABEMUS COR BERNARDI:
E. B. S. T. P. Ob. Jan. 12. 1696.

In respect to Bernard's character I cannot do better than refer to the account given of him by Dr. Smith, who was his intimate acquaintance, and who speaks of him in the highest terms. As a scholar he well may be ranked amongst the first of the age in which he lived; as a divine he was strictly orthodox, but with the most charitable feelings towards dissenters of all denominations; and in private life few appear so amiable, none to have been more highly valued. It is indeed quite sufficient to refer to his correspondence in the Bodleian library to shew in what esteem he was held by the most virtuous as well as the most learned of his time. Pearson, Fell, Barlow, Graves, Loftus, Lightfoot, Guise, Wallis, Dodwell, Huntington, Cave, Hyde, Bentley, and Smith all bear testimony to his merit, and the records of his own college corroborate the general opinion by the insertion of his name with peculiar honour in the album of its worthies.

It remains only to notice such of his works both printed and inedited as have not been already recorded: These are,

1. *Observata ex Græcis, Arabicis, Persicis, Judaicis, Latinisque Scriptoribus de Obliquitate Zodiaci.* In the *Philosophical Transactions*. Nu. 163.

2. *Notæ in Fragmentum Seguierianum Stephani Byzantini.* Part of these were published by J. Gronovius at the end of his *Exercitationes de Dodone*, 1681.

3. *Adnotationes in Epistolam S. Barnabæ.* Published in bishop Fell's edition of that author.

4. He published also William Guise's *Missæ Pars prima, Ordinis primi Feriam Tituli septem.* Oxon. 1690, 4to.

5. ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΩΝ ΤΑ ΣΩΖΟΜΕΝΑ: *Euclidis Geometræ Opera. Elementorum Geometriæ et Arithmeticæ Libri XV.* [Cum Commentario Procli in primum.[5]] *Datorum Liber, cum Præfatione Marini. Introductio Musica, cum Sectione Canonis. Optica, Catoptrica* [et Phænomena] *Omnia Græce et Latine. Edwardus Bernardus recensuit. Oxoniæ, E Theatro Sheldonio A. D.* [date cut off, but 1694.] Such is the title of Bernard's proposed 8vo. edition of Euclid, of which a specimen, and perhaps the only copy existing, is preserved in the Bodleian, together with a second specimen in folio, and a volume of MS. collections relative to that author. MS. Bodl. 886. 887.

The following are recorded by Dr. Smith as remaining in MS. at the author's death.

6. *Calendarium Ecclesiasticum et Civile plerarumque Gentium.* Entrusted, says Dr. Smith, by the author to a certain bookseller at Leipsic, who being at Oxford, promised to print it in Germany, but who betrayed his trust.

7. *Large Commentaries on the private Devotions, drawen from the Ecclesiastics of the three first Centuries of Christians, and from the Gentile Authors Greek and Latin, and Oriental*: or, as in another title by the author, *Private Devotions, with a brief Explication of the ten Commandments, the Lord's Prayer and the Apostle's Creed, in seven Books.*

8. *Etymologicon Græcum et Latinum.*

9. *Lexicon Ægyptiacum.*

10. *Lexicon Russicum.*

11. *Syntagma de Mathesi: sive Principia et Elementa Matheseos.*

[1] [*Dr. Bernard's Directions about the Duke of Gloucester's Education.* MS. Smith, vol. iv. page 37.]

[2] [*Vita*, pag. 45.]

[3] [*Original Letter from Dr. Wallis to Dr. Smith*, in the Bodleian.]

[4] [He purchased very largely for archbishop Narcissus Marsh, whose MSS. are now in the Bodleian.]

[5] [These words in brackets are inserted in the printed title in Dr. Bernard's own hand.]

12. *Dissertatio de Literatura.*

13. *Linguarum Insularum Britannicæ et Hiberniæ Origines Persicæ et Armeniacæ.*

Of the books purchased by the university of Dr. Bernard's widow, a vast number contain copious notes in his own hand writing. His edition of the *Polyglott Bible*, in which were ample collations, notes, and scholia, was purchased by Olaus Wormius for 20*l.* and carried to Denmark: His *Common Prayer, with the Constitutions and Canons Ecclesiastical, as well as the Thirty-nine Articles*, of the edit. Oxford 1683, is in the Bodleian, and contains several important notes and observations.

Dr. Bernard's own manuscripts in the Bodleian, those are such as are written in his hand and of his own composition, consist for the most part of Adversaria, containing remarks and observations chiefly on oriental subjects. A very large portion of his correspondence with the learned men of his age is preserved also in that library among Dr. Smith's manuscripts, and in the same collection will be found very many of his literary notices and extracts.

In the notes[1] will be found an account of the transactions between the university and Mrs. Bernard relative to the purchase of Dr. Bernard's MSS.

[1] [1697. After the death of the late reverend and learned Dr. Edward Bernard, the university seemed willing to lay out a sum of money in purchasing such of his books as should be thought most necessary for the publick library: and I was ordered to bring unto the reverend Dr. Adams rector of Lincoln college, then vice-chancellor, a catalogue of those books in the said Dr. Bernard's study (being not manuscripts nor collated with manuscripts) which were either wholly wanting in the publick library, or else were of different editions. This list, when finished, was perused by Mr. Vice-chancellor, &c. but thought too large: and I was afterwards required to extract from it a new list of the chiefest books, reduced into their several faculties, which would come to about 150*l.* leaving out most of the rabbinical authors, because such are, at present, but little used; and also all books printed at the theater, because it might be supposed that all such were therein already, at least, they ought to be there.

In this second list, care was taken to secure several scarce editions of classicks, &c. tho' by that means, some books which were not at all in the library, were left out; because these might be easily hereafter bought, or perhaps given: but those in all probability would not be so soon met with.

The university all along declared, that in consideration of the manifold services done them by Dr. Bernard, they would allow the widdow a better price than any body else would give, or even than the books themselves were worth; but, in the mean time, desired not to be unreasonably impos'd upon. Mr. Millington, the bookseller, valued them (this second list) at 174: 00: 00; but the university being minded at that time to part with no more than 150*l.* the widdow had liberty to subject so many books at came to 24*l.*: and being desired to consider that many of them were too highly valued, and others unbound, she abated 10*l.* The following parcell therefore cost the university 140: 00: 00 in Sept. 1697.

It may be noted, that

1. Tho' many of these books are over-much prized, yet others are valued too little.

2. That several books in this catalogue, not subscribed by the widdow, nor prized to the university, yet being laid out together, came amongst the rest into the library.

3. That when several tracts were bound up together, 'twas sometimes thought advisable to buy the book for the sake of the tract or tracts which were wanting in the library, tho' the rest thereby became duplicates.

4. It is found, that some more books there are in this catalogue, which were in the library before: this was occasion'd by the faults in the printed catalogue, by the want of opportunity of comparing the books together, and by the knavishness of somebody or other about Mrs. Bernard, in taking off and changing the numbers of some books bought by the university: as for instance, Plautus of the first edition by Georg. Alexandrinus, *Ven.* 1472, a fair clean book, in the large paper, had its number taken off, and put upon another edition, whereby we had like to have lost the book; but it was happily with many others secured in the auction, as they were selling.

(Then follows the catalogue of the printed books, from which I extract a few articles with Millington's valuation, which may be curious to collectors of the present day.

FOLIO.

Biblia Heb. Gr. Lat. cum notis Vatabli et Is. Casaubon', *Gen.* 1586. 2. 0. 0.

Biblia Vulg. cum var. lectionibus et picturis. *Lugd.* 1556. 0. 8. 0.

Lactantii Opera, Ven. 1478. 0. 10. 0.

Augustinus in Psalmos, *vetusta editio.* 0. 5. 0.

Augustini de Civitate Dei. *Lovan.* 1468. 0. 5. 0.

Fl. Josephi Opera, Eat. *Ven.* 1486. 0. 8. 0.

Herodotus, Gr. *Ven.* 1502. 0. 10. 0.

Demosthenis Opera, Gr. *Ven.* 1504. 1. 0. 0.

Ovidii Amores, Metam. Fasti. 1472. 0. 10. 0.

Plautus, per Georg. Alexandrinum. *Ven.* 1472. 0. 12. 0.

Cato, Varro, &c. de Re rustica. *Ven.* 1533. 1. 0. 0.

QUARTO.

Æsopus, Ed. 1. 0. 5. 0.

Sophocles, cum Scholiis, Gr. *Flor.* 1547. 0. 5. 0.)

The university having purchased the foregoing parcell of books, began to treat with the widdow of the same Dr. Bernard, concerning the manuscripts and books collated with MSS. which were in a distinct parcell by themselves. Dr. Bernard, in his life-time, had printed the titles of about 200 of them in the catalogue of his MSS. to which were added, 1. Some other manuscripts which were omitted. 2. His own writings in 60 books; and 3. many other books which were either collated, or had written notes in them, to the number of about 500 in the whole: for which at first, the widow asked 300*l.* but afterwards came to 250*l.* which was 10*l.* a book, one with another.

It was considered by the university, on the one side, that

1. Here was many oriental manuscripts for which there was no present occasion in the library.

2. The doctor's own writings were look'd upon as indigested collections, whereof there was but few things finish'd, or what he had put his last hand to.

3. Many of the printed books appeared to be not truely collated, on to have any material notes or observations inserted into them: And consequently, they could not deserve much above the ordinary price.

Nor was it forgotten on the other hand, that

1. Among the oriental manuscripts some were considerable, and highly necessary for the library.

2. The doctor's papers might furnish the student with many good hints, which might be advantagiously improv'd.

3. As to the books which were not collated with manuscripts, or not much illustrated with learned notes; regard should be had to them, and also to the oriental MSS. and to the doctor's writings. That in, that not much more should be given for the publick, than if there were not there.

4. It was found that among the manuscripts, many were of great value, and particularly many Latin classics of the best note; of which, there was either no copy at all, or no accurate copy in the publick library: viz. of Virgil, Ovid, Horace, Manilius, Plautus, Frontinus, Nonius Marcellus,

and printed books, as drawn up by Humphrey Wanley, and written in his own hand, before the &c. Classical authors in manuscript being rare in England, and particularly in the publick library.

3. It appeared, upon inspection, that these printed books, whether collated or not, were of rare and choice editions, and mostly different from whatwere in the library already.

For which reasons, amongst others, it was resolved by the delegates of accounts, that the books should be bought, as accordingly they were, for the sum of 200ℓ which the widdow soon after received for them.

Doctor Bernard had been careful to set down the price of each book (either as it cost him, or as he valued it) upon the book, somewhere at the beginning: but many of these prices are (I know not by whom) either torn, raced, or blotted out. Upon perusal of the said books, when I took the following catalogue of them, I put down the price of them, according to the doctor's valuation, viz. of so many as had the prices still remaining upon them, and they amount in the whole to 148 : 16 : 0. Notwithstanding many considerable books both MSS. and printed be not taken in; as may be easily seen by the following catalogue.

I can't forbear taking notice, that many of these books as well printed as MSS. are (to my thinking) but oddly priz'd, some too high, and others too low: tho' 'tis certain the doctor understood books well.

(It is unnecessary to quote the prices of the manuscripts, since without actual inspection the relative value cannot be ascertained; the valuation of some few of the printed books, with manuscript notes, will be interesting.

FOLIO.

Alexander Trallianus, Gr. *Par. R. Steph.* 1548, cum castigationibus et Addit. ex MS. ⊙. 10. 0.

Aristophanes, Gr. cum Scholiis. *Bas. Froben.* 1547, cum castigat. et notis MSS. 2. 0. 0.

Demosthenes, Gr. *Ven. Ald.* 1504, cum emendatt. MSS. ⊙. 15. 0.

Hesychius, Gr. *Ven. Ald.* 1514, cum emendatt. MSS. H. Steph. 1. 15. 0.

Ovidius, edit. *Bonon.* 1480, charta magna. ⊙. 4. 0.

Ovidius, cum Accursii notis. *Ven.* 1486, charta magna, ex parte collatus. ⊙. 10. 0.

Rhetores Graeci, *Ven. Ald.* 1513, *cum castigat.* 3. 0. 0.

Sallustius, *Ven.* 1481, ex parte collatus. ⊙. 1. 0.

Minores Poetae, *Ven. Ald.* 1496, cum notis. } ⊙. 10. 0.

Aratus, cum Comment. *Ald.* charta magna. }

Suetonius, 1471, cum notis MSS. ⊙. 10. 0.

Thucydides, Gr. *Ven. Ald.* 1502. ⊙. 4. 0.

Vitruvius, Sex. Aug. Etruric. 1649. ⊙. 18. 0.

Vitruvius, *Ven.* 1511. 1. 0.

Xenophon, Gr. *Ven. Ald.* 1525, cum castigatt. ⊙. 10. 0.

QUARTO.

Anthologia Epigrammatum, Gr. literis majusculis, cum notis MSS. charta magn. 2. ⊙. 0.

Sallustius, vetustissimae Editionis impressus sub membr. et splendide illuminat. This is a noble copy of the Sallust printed at Paris about 1470. See De Bure, 4867, and Dibdin's *Catalogue of Lord Spencer's library*, vol. ii. page 229. It has no price affixed to it.)

It may not be too much to add, that the addition made to the Bodleian from Dr. Bernard's study was of the greatest importance, and contained many of the most valuable books both printed and MSS. now in the public library. Mr. Thwaites has written an ill-natured story in one of Hearne's pocket-books, from which he would lead the reader to suppose that Dr. Bernard resorted to his namesake Dr. Francis Bernard for information as to the value of books at Heinsius's sale, and was moreover guilty of a breach of trust in order to procure the knowledge he stood in need of. But it would be idle to expose a calumny which Dr. Bernard's knowledge of every thing connected with literature, as well as the unimpeachable integrity of his conduct, sufficiently refute; and it may be sufficient for the writer of these additions to say that the whole tale can be nothing more than an idle fabrication invented probably as a ludicrous imposition on the credulity of Tom Hearne.]

valuation of the several articles: as well as Hearne's memorandas of this celebrated writer.*]

"ABRAHAM MARKLAND, son of Mich. "Markl. of the parish of —— in London, was "elected from Merchant-Taylor's school a scholar "of S. John's coll. an. 1668, aged 17 years, took "the degrees in arts, that of master being com- "pleated 1669, at which time he was senior of the "great act celebrated on the 12th of July the same "year. Afterwards he retired into Hampshire, fol- "lowed the pleasant paths of poetry and humanity "for a time. At length entring into holy orders, "he was installed prebendary of Winchester on the "4th of Jul. 1679, was afterwards beneficed near "that place, and on the 5th of Jul. 1692 was ad- "mitted doctor of divinity. In the month of Aug. "1694 he became master of the hospital of S. Cross "near Winchester, on the death of Dr. Will. Har- "rison. He hath published

"*Poems on his Majesty's Birth and Restora- "tion, his Highness Prince Rupert's, and his "Grace the Duke of Albemarle's Naval Victories, "the late great Pestilence and Fire of London.* "Lond. 1667 in 9 sh. and an half in qu.

"*Serm. before the Court of Aldermen at Guild- "hall Chappel, 29 Octob. 1682 on Luke* 19. 41, 42. "Lond. 1683. qu.

"EDWARD WAPLE son of Christop. Waple "of London—born in London—bred in Merchant-

* [Dr. Smith told me the last time he was in Oxford, that Dr. Bernard writ a large learned preface to the catalogue of manuscripts, which he had seen after his death in the publick library; but upon enquiry then for it, I could not find it, nor have I been able to meet with it since, notwithstanding I have carefully look'd over all his papers. v. 60. 1705.

I have been informed, that the notes of the Amsterdam edition of *Clemens' Epistle* which have the letter B. annexed are Dr. Bernard's. The gentleman that related this said he had it from Le Clerk himself, the editor. xxi. 48. 1709.

In the copy of Aratus of the Oxon edition in Mr. Dodwell's study, there is a *printed letter* prefixed to the sixteen upon the hymns, from Dr. Bernard to Mr. Dodwell, which I never saw in any other copy. xxxii. 5. 1711.

Mr. Dodwell, in a letter to Dr. (then Mr.) Edward Bernard, in vol. 133 of Dr. Smith's MSS. that I have, insinuates, that the said Dr. Bernard was the editor of the Oxford *Aratus*, the care of which however is owing to Bish. Fell. It is dated from Trin. coll. near Dublin, March 14, 1683. cvii. 61. 1723.

On Friday morn. June 19, 1730, died Mrs. Appleby, wife of Mr. Appleby, tallow-chandler of St. Peter's in the east, Oxford, after a long lingering sickness, which ended in a consumption. She was niece of the late learned Dr. Edward Bernard. cxxvi. 58. 1730.

Mrs. Appleby was buried on Sund. June 21, at Holywell in Oxford by her mother, who was sister to Dr. Edw. Bernard. She was buried in Holywell church yard: she was aged 33. Ibid. 100.]

" Taylor's school, elected scholar of S. John's coll. " in the latter end of June 1663; an. bach. 7 May " 1667, A. M. 16 Apr. 1671, proctor of the uni- " versity 1675. bach. of div. 10 June 1677. Vid. " Fasti 1677. said to be author of a book put out " under Mr. Goad's name after his death.

" MATTHEW MORGAN, son of Edw. Mor- " gan sometime alderman and mayor of Bristol, was " born in the parish of S. Nicholas in the said city, " educated in grammar learning under Walt. Rain- " strop sometimes fellow of S. John's coll. became a " commoner of the said coll. under the tuition of " Joh. Rainstrop son to the said Walter, in act or " midsummer term, an. 1667, aged 15 years, took " the degrees in arts, entred soon the law-line, and " took the doctoral degree in that faculty in the " year 1685. In 1688 he was presented to a good " living in Somersetshire, but lost it for not reading " the articles in due time. In 1692 he left Oxon, [1086] " and had a small cure near Bristol bestowed on " him, being then in a poor condition. He is the " author of

" *A Poem to the Queen upon the King's Victory* " *in Ireland and his Voyage to Holland.* Oxon. " 1691 in 11 sh. in fol. ded. to the lady M. S.

" *An Elegy on the Death of the honourable Mr.* " *Robert Boyle.* Oxon, 1692 in 4 sh. and an half in " fol. It was published in Oxon in the beginning " of March 1691, and by the author dedicated to " T. N. esq.

" *A Poem upon the late Victory over the French* " *Fleet at Sea.* Lond. 1692. qu. The said victory " was obtained on the 19th of May the same year.

" He hath also translated from Lat. into En- " glish. (1) *The Life of Atticus*, written originally " by Cornel. Nepos. Oxon. 1684. oct. It is printed " among *The Lives of illustrious Men*, written by " the said author, and done into English by several " hands of Oxon. (2) *The Life of Aug. Cesar.* " Lond. 1689, written by Suetonius Tranq. He " wrote also the epistle ded. and preface to the first " vol. of *Plutarch's Morals.* Lond. 1684. oct. " Among which *Morals* he hath translated from " Greek into English. (1) The chapt. entit. *The* " *Tranquility of the Mind.* (2) The chap. entit. " *Consolation to Apollonius.* In the said epist. ded. " which is to William archb. of Canterbury, he " hath these expressions that were excepted against " by some persons—that our souls may be with " these philosophers (meaning Plutarch and others) " together in the same state and bliss. And after- " wards—the image of the deity is so closely im- " pressed upon him (king Charles II.) that the idea " comes very near the original. This last expression " was taken by many as bordering on blasphemy. " In the said preface he hath these words—'Tis " pity the insect-cabal was not obliged with such " an immortal reliquie, that it might be preserv'd " amongst Ashmole's rarities, &c. meaning the pen " of Philemon Holland, which transcribed all his " loads of writings. These words being misliked " by Dr. Rob. Plot the keeper of Ashmole's mu- " seum, wherein the said rarities are put, and by " some others, they complained of them to Dr. " Lloyd the vice-chancellor, whereupon Morgan " being threatned with expulsion, he disowned the " said preface (tho' subscribed with M. M.) and " Joh. Gellibrand the bookseller took it upon him- " self. These things were done about the middle " of Decemb. 1688. He hath also translated into " English, *The Life of Cimon*, which is in the third " vol. of *Plutarch's Lives*, translated by several " hands. Lond. 1684. oct.

" LAURENCE SMITH, son of Sam. Smith " ordinary of the prison call'd Newgate in London, " was elected scholar of S. John's coll. from Mer- " chant Taylor's school, in the latter end of June " 1674, aged 17 years or more; and being after- " wards made fellow, took the degrees in the civil " law, that of doctor being compleated in 1687, at " which time he was in holy orders. He hath " written,

" *Conversation in Heaven. Being Devotions* " *consisting of Meditations and Prayers on several* " *considerable Subjects in practical Divinity.* Lond. " 1693. oct. ' written for raising the decayed spirit " of piety.' The second part came out in 1694. " oct. containing *Sacramental Devotions, consisting* " *of Meditations and Prayers, preparatory unto a* " *worthy Receiving of the holy Communion, as also* " *Meditations and Prayers suited to every Part of* " *Administring and Receiving it.*

" *Practical Discourse of the Sin against the* " *Holy Ghost.*

" WILLIAM LOWTH, son of a father of " both his names of London, was elected scholar of " S. John's coll. from Merchant Taylor's school in " the latter end of June; an. 1676, aged 15 years " or more, afterwards fellow, master of arts, bach. " of divinity, chaplain to Peter lord bishop of Win- " chester. He is the author of

" *A Vindication of the divine Authority and In-* " *spiration of the Writings of the Old and New* " *Testament, in Answer to a Treatise lately trans-* " *lated out of French, entit. Five Letters concern-* " *ing the Inspiration of the holy Scriptures*, &c. " Oxon. 1692. 98. oct.

" THOMAS HOY, son of Clem. Hoy, was born [1087] " in London, elected scholar of S. Joh. Bapt. coll. " from Merchant Taylor's school; an. 1676, aged " 17 years, was afterwards fellow, master of arts, " doctor of physic, and practised his faculty in and " near the antient borough of Warwick. He hath " published,

" *Two Essays: The former, Ovid De Arte* " *Amandi, or the Art of Love: the first Book.*

" *The latter, Hero and Leander of Musæus from the Greek.* Lond. 1682. in 11 sh. in qu.

" *Agathocles, the Sicilian Usurper, a Poem.* Lond. 1683. in 9 sh. in fol.

" He also translated from Greek into English, " (1) *A Discourse concerning Bashfulness.* (2) " *Discourse of Hearing.* Both written originally " by Plutarch, and printed in a book entit. *Plutarch's Morals,* &c. Lond. 1684. oct. As also " from Lat. into English, (1) *The Life of Pausanias,* printed in a book entit. *The Lives of illustrious Min.* Oxon. 1684. oct. p. 32. written " by Cornelius Nepos. (2) *Life of Tiberius Cesar.* " Lond. 1689. oct. written by C. Suetonius Tranq.

" WILLIAM SHERWOOD or SHERARD, son " of George Sherwood of Bushby in Leicestershire, " was matriculated of St. John's coll. in act term, " A. D. 1677, aged 18 years. He was afterward " fellow of this college, and took the degree of bach. " of civil law, 11 Dec. 1683. He hath travelled " over many parts of Europe, and hath a great " character for his knowledge of herbs and plants " among all our botanists, especially the learned " Mr. John Ray, who mentions him with honour " in several of his books, viz. in his *Synopsis Methodica Stirpium Britannicarum,* &c. Lond. 1690. " oct. in appendix, p. 237, 238. 'Stirpium species " novæ, hoc est, catalogo nostro non comprehensæ, " quas in Anglia aut insulis adjacentibus observavit D. Guil. Sherard,' &c. In the preface to the " said book of Mr. Ray, thus——' Gul. Sherard, " ob eximiam rei herbariæ scientiam non immerito " celebris & ob munificentiam etiam meam ab amicis " nobis commendatus;' and the same Mr. Joh. " Ray in his *Stirpium Europæ, cum extra Britannias nascentium Sylloge,* &c. Lond. 1694. oct. " p. 398, 399, &c. 'Supplementum ad catalogum " præcedentem stirpium quarundam rariorum, ab " eruditissimo viro totiusque historiæ naturalis, sed " imprimis rei botanicæ Gul. Sherard, in peregrinationibus suis per Galliam & Italiam observatarum,' &c.

" FRANCIS LEE, son of Edw. Lee of Cobham " in Surrey, was elected scholar of S. Joh. Bapt. " coll. from Merchant Taylor's school, about the " beginning of Jul. 1679, aged 17 years or more, " took the degrees in arts, became chaplain to John " lord Stanwell of Somersetshire, travelled beyond " the seas in the latter end of 1691, being then a " non-juror. He hath written,

" *Horologium Christianum.* Oxon. 1689. oct.

" *Officium Viri Sapientiæ studiosi.* printed with " the former book.

" *The labouring Man's Remembrancer: or, a practical Discourse of the Labour of the Body, with suitable Devotions.* Oxon. 1690. oct. in 3 or more sh.

" He also wrote the epistle to the publisher set " before a book entit. *The Snare broken,* &c. written by Zachary Mayne.

" CHARLES BLAKE, son of John Blake of " Reading in Berksh. gent. was admitted scholar of " S. John's coll. an. 1683, afterwards fellow, and " master of arts. He hath written,

" *Tres Nugæ Poeticæ.* This is at the end of a " translation which he made from Greek into Latin " entit. *Luxus amatorius: sive Musæi Poema de " Herone & Leandro.* Lond. 1694. qu.

" BEVILL HIGGONS, a younger son of sir " Tho. Higg. of Grewell in Hampshire, knight, by " Bridget his second wife, dau. of sir Bevill Grenvill of Stow in Cornwall, knight, and sister to John " Grenvill, the first earl of Bath of his name, bec " came a com. of S. John's coll. in Lent term 1686, " aged 16 years, where continuing ..... years, went [40088] " afterwards, I think, to Cambridge. He is the " author of

" Various poems, as (1) *Poem to Sir Godfrey " Kneller drawing the Lady Hide's Picture.* (2) " *Song on a Lady indispos'd.* (3) *To a Lady, who ruffling for the K. of France's Picture, flung the highest Chances on the Dice.* (4) *On the " Lady Sandwich's being stayed in Town by the " immoderate Rain.* All which are in a book entit. " *Examen Poeticum: Being the third Part of Miscellany Poems,* &c. Lond. 1693. oct. published " by Joh. Dryden, esq. (5) *A Poem to Mr. Dryden on his Translation of Persius.*

" WILLIAM DAWES, son of sir Joh. Dawes " of Bocking in Essex, baronet, became a scholar " of S. John's coll. in act term 1687, aged 16 years, " continued three two years or more, and was made " fellow, and soon after succeeded his father in his " honour. He hath published,

" *An Anatomy of Atheism: a Poem.* Lond. 1694. " in 5 sh. in qu. This poem, which was first published in London in the latter end of Aug. 1693, " is dedicated to sir George Darcy, baronet.

WRITERS OF JESUS COLLEGE.

" WILLIAM LLOYD, son of Richard Lloyd " bach. of div. rector of Sonning and vicar of Tylehurst in Berkshire, by Jean Wickins his wife, " was born at Tylehurst in Aug. 1627, and baptized there on the 26th of the same month, educated in school learning under his father, and at " 13 years of age understanding Latin, Greek and " something of Hebrew, was entred a student in " Oriel coll. in Lent term, an. 1639, and in the " year following or thereabouts became scholar of " Jesus coll. under the tuition of Mr. Hen. Vaughan " mention'd among the writers in the third volume, " under the year 1651. In Oct. 1642 he was admitted

" bach. of arts, which being compleated by deter-
" mination, he left the university, it being then
" garrison'd for his majesty's use, and after the
" surrender of it to the parliament forces, he took
" the degree of master of his faculty, being then
" fellow of the said coll. of Jesus. In 1648 he was
" made a deacon by Dr. Skinner bishop of Oxon,
" and afterwards being called into the country to
" be tutor to the children of Will. Backhouse of
" Swallowfield in Berks, esq; was, upon the ejection
" of Dr. Joh. Pordage by the commissioners ap-
" pointed by Oliver, presented to the rectory of
" Bradfield in the same county by Elias Ashmole,
" esq; in the latter end of Dec. 1654, he being then
" lord of that manour in right of his wife: so that
" being examined by the tryers appointed by the
" said Oliver, and passed with approbation, yet de-
" signs being laid against him by Christop. Fowler
" and Sim. Ford two presbyterian ministers of
" Reading (who endeavoured to bring in Dr. Tho.
" Temple) they supposing that sir Humph. Forster
" had right of presentation, he thought better to
" resign his presentation to Mr. Ashmole, than to
" undergo a contest with those busy men. In 1656
" he was ordained priest by Dr. Brownrigg bishop
" of Exeter, and in the same year went to Wadh.
" coll. as governor to Joh. Backhouse, esq; before-
" mention'd, who was sent com. there, and with
" him he continued till 1659. In 1660 he was
" made prebendary of Rippon, and in July 1666
" chapl. to his majesty. In 1667 he proceeded
" doctor of divinity, became preb. of Woodford and
" Willisford in the church of Salisbury on Decemb.
" 1667, and in the year following vicar of S. Mary's
" church in Reading, and archdeacon of Merioneth
" in which dignity he was installed on the 13th of
" June. In 1672, May 3, he was installed dean of
" Bangor in the place of Dr. Griff. Williams, who
" had kept that dignity many years in commendam
" with the see of Ossory, and in 1674 was made re-
" sidentiary of Salisbury. In the latter end of 1676
" he became vicar of S. Martin's church within the
" city of Westminster, upon the promotion of Dr.
" Lamplugh to the see of Exeter, and on the third
" of Octob. in 1680 he was consecrated bishop of S.
" Asaph at Lambeth (in the place of Dr. Is. Bar-
[1089] " row deceased) by Dr. Sancroft archb. of Canter-
" bury, and his assistants, London, Elv, Rochester
" and Oxford. On the 8th of June 1688 he was
" one of the six bishops, beside Dr. Sancroft archb.
" of Cant. that were committed prisoners to the
" Tower of London, for contriving, making and
" publishing a seditious libel against his majesty
" (king James II.) and his government, &c. that
" is, for subscribing a petition to his majesty, wherein
" he and the rest of the said bishops shewed the
" great averseness that they found in themselves, to
" the distributing and publishing in all their churches
" his majesty's late declaration for liberty of con-
" science; where continuing till they were publicly
" tried in Westm. hall for the same, were, to the
" great joy of the true sons of England, released
" thence, on the 16th of the same month. In the
" latter end of 1688 he was made lord almoner to
" king William III, and about the 20th of Octob.
" 1692 was translated to the see of Lichfield, vacant
" by the death of Dr. Tho. Wood. He is a person
" most indefatigable in his industry, and the most
" judicious in his observations of any that is known,
" and is one of the greatest masters of stile now
" living, as a noted [a] author tells us; to which I
" shall add, that he is an eminent preacher, divine,
" critic and historian, a zealous enemy to popery
" and papists. His farther character you shall have
" anon, while I tell you what things he hath written
" and published, viz.

" *The late Apology in Behalf of the Papists re-*
" *printed, and answered in Behalf of the Royalists.*
" Lond. 1667, &c. in 7 sh. in qu. This was an
" answer to a pamphlet entit. *To all the Royalists*
" *that suffered for his Majesty: and to all the rest*
" *of the good People of England, the humble Apo-*
" *logy of the English Catholics.* Lond. 1666. in 1
" sh. in qu. This pamphlet, which was published
" about the 15th of Nov. the same year, was written
" by Rog. Palmer earl of Castlemayne, with the
" assistance, as 'twas then said, of Hob. Pugh a se-
" cular priest, who being diligently enquired after,
" but not found, and the printer also fled, the
" presses were broken by command of the house of
" commons. Afterward was written by the same
" hand against Dr. Lloyd's pamphlet entit. *The*
" *late Apology*, &c. another bearing this title, *A*
" *Reply to the Answer of the Cath. Apol. or, a clear*
" *Vindication of the Catholics of England from all*
" *Matter of Fact charged against them by their*
" *Enemies.* This was printed at Lond. in Apr.
" 1668, but just as it was finished most part of it
" was seized upon. Soon after the author ordered
" a reimpression to be made beyond the sea; which,
" before the end of the year, was publicly sold in
" London. Dr. Lloyd hath also written

" *A seasonable Discourse shewing the Necessity*
" *of maintaining the established Religion in Oppo-*
" *sition to Popery.* Lond. 1674. qu. which came to
" a fifth edit. in 1678. This was answered by the
" said Roger earl of Castlemayne, sometime a gent.
" com. of King's coll. in Cambr. (son of sir James
" Palmer knight and baronet, of Dorney-court in
" Buckinghamshire, sometime chancellor of the
" Garter) in a pamphlet entit. *A full Answer and*
" *Confutation of a scandalous Pamphlet called A*
" *seasonable Discourse*, &c. Antw. alias Lond. 1675.
" qu. This answer containeth 3 sheets, two of
" which, tho' taken in the press, yet notwithstand-
" ing by the 28th of Mar. 1673 they were re-
" printed. Afterwards our author Lloyd came out
" with,

[a] Gilb. Burnet in his preface to the first part of *The Hist. of the Reformation*, &c. Lond. 1681. fol. 2 edit."

" *A reasonable Defence of the seasonable Dis-*
" *course*, &c. Lond. 1673. 74. in 6 sh. in qu. And
" soon after came out *Observations* on the said
" *Reasonable Defence*, by the said Castlemayne.
" It is now to be noted that in the third edit. of his
" (Castlemayn's) *Reply to the Answer of the Cath.*
" *Apol.* &c. published in 1674 in oct. is (besides the
" *Cath. Apologyy*, which is printed before it) incor-
" porated the sum of *A full Answer and Confut.*
" *&c. of A seasonable Disc.* &c.——*with Additions.*
" As also all the objections and arguments in the
" *Reasonable Defence of the said Discourse*, and at
" the end of it is made under the name and title of
" *Farther Observations on the Reasonable Defence*,
" &c. a particular re-capitulation of whatsoever is
[1090] " therein; so that the answer presently follows, or
" the section of the reply is cited; in which matters
" are more fully cleared. The whole is dedicated
" to Edw. earl of Clarendon, author of *Animadver-*
" *sions* on one of Mr. Hugh Cressy's books, to
" whom also a postscript at the end is directed. Our
" author Lloyd hath also written,

" *The Difference between the Church and the*
" *Court of Rome considered, in some Reflections on*
" *a Dialogue entit. A Conference between two Pro-*
" *testants and a Papist.* Lond. 1673. 74. in 5 sh.
" in qu.

" *Considerations touching the true Way to sup-*
" *press Popery in this Kingdom*, &c. *on Occasion*
" *whereof is inserted an historical Account of the*
" *Reformation here in England.* Lond. 1677. qu.
" The *Considerations*, as also *The Difference be-*
" *tween the Ch. and Court of Rome*, were severely
" and particularly reflected on by sir Franc. Win-
" nington in his empty flourishing[t] speech made
" before the lords on the first day's tryal of William
" viscount Stafford, 30 Nov. 1680, (which day was
" wholly taken up in proving a plot in general) as
" treatises purposely and designedly wrote sometime
" before the discovery of the popish plot, to recon-
" cile us to, and make us easy towards, popery, by
" way of softning and mollifying preparatories. Our
" author being sensible of this (tho' his name is not
" set to the said pamphlets, nor would he then own
" them) and highly resenting as a public blot thrown
" on his name and reputation (who always till then
" stood fair in the good opinion of all honest pro-
" testants, by reason of his many and learned books
" against Rome and its cause) took an opportunity
" to clear himself to the same persons (the lords)
" before whom he was charged with a piece of dis-
" service of so weighty and dangerous a consequence
" in the epistle dedicatory of his sermon to the
" house of lords preached 5 Nov. 1680, and pub-
" lished just after the said tryal: wherein he saith
" that that design pursued in the discourse entit.
" *Considerations*, &c. was dreaded and feared by
" the most knowing and eminent papists, (this he
" manifests clearly out of a letter of Edw. Coleman,
" and another of cardinal Howard a little before
" that time printed) yet he adds, if that project only
" proposed and problematically commended, had
" been really (as he doth not yet apprehend it was)
" pernicious to protestancy, this ought not to be
" laid to his charge, he being the author only of the
" *Historical Account of the Reformation*, which he
" dares to own as most true, and which is just about
" half the book. The preface before which, (viz.
" the said two treatises) gives an account of their
" respective scopes and drifts, and affirms they were
" framed by different hands. But this by the way
" I must let the reader know, that tho' he saith so,
" and will not own himself in discourse to be the
" author of the aforesaid 5 treatises (his name being
" not put to them) yet those that knew him well
" and are related to him, have affirmed him to be
" the author in my hearing: and some have verily
" thought that he wrote *Lex Talionis*, mention'd
" in Dr. Herbert Croft under the year 1091. Our
" author Lloyd (whose several tracts against popery
" were reprinted in 1689. qu.) is also reflected on
" by the author of a pamphlet entit. *A Dialogue*
" (only feigned) *between Le Chese and four Jesuits*
" *concerning their Affairs here in England*, upon
" the account of his being the supposed author of
" the *Considerations touching the true Way to*
" *suppress Popery*, as also in another book entit.
" *An Account of the Growth of Popery*, &c. by
" Andr. Marvell, p. 22. Dr. Lloyd hath also pub-
" lished

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon before the King*
" *at Whitehall*, 1 *Dec.* 1661; *on Joh.* 6. 14. Lond.
" 1668 and 74. in qu. (2) *Sermon at the Funeral*
" *of John* (Wilkins) *Bishop of Chester*, 12 *Dec.*
" 1672; *on Heb.* 13. 12. Lond. 1673. qu. Ibid.
" 1678. in oct. (3) *Serm. before the King at*
" *Whitehall*, 6 *Mar.* 1673; *on Rom.* 8. 13. Lond.
" 1674. qu. (4) *Serm. at the Funeral of Sir Ed-*
" *mund-Bury Godfrey, one of his Majesty's Jus-*
" *tices of the Peace, who was barbarously mur-*
" *thered: preached on the last of Octob.* 1678. *in*
" *the Parish Church of S. Martin in the Fields*;
" *on* 2 *Sam.* 3. 33, 34. Lond. 1678. qu. (5) *Ser-* [1091]
" *mon preached at S. Martin's in the Fields, 5 Nov.*
" 1678; *on Joh.* 16. 2. Lond. 1679. qu. (6) *Serm.*
" *before the King at Whitehall*, 24 *Nov.* 1678; *on*
" *Acts* 2. 42. Lond. 1679. qu. wherein is a great
" deal of good reading shewed by the many quota-
" tions. (7) *Sermon before the House of Lords*, 5
" *Nov.* 1680; *on Psal.* 124. 1, 2, 3. Lond. 1681.
" qu. (8) *Sermon before their Majesties at White-*
" *hall, 5 Nov.* 1689; *being the anniversary Day*
" *or Thanksgiving for the great Deliverance from*
" *the Gunpowder Treason, as also the Day of his*
" *Majesty's Landing in England*; *on Psal.* 57. 6,
" 7. Lond. 1689. qu. therein is a great deal of lit-
" terness against the papists. (9) *Sermon before*

[t] " See in *The Tryal of Will. Viss. Stafford for High*
" *Treason*, &c. Lond. 1680-1. fol. pag. 11, 12."

"*the King and Queen at Whitehall*, 12 *Mar.* 1689, "*being the Fast Day; on* 2 *Pet.* 3. 9. Lond. 1690. "qu.

"*An Historical Account of Church Government, as it was in Great Britain and Ireland when they first received the Christian Religion.* Lond. 1684. "oct. At the end of which book is a catalogue of "such things that were before written and published "by the author; among which are those against "popery which he formerly disown'd. See more "in sir G. Mackensie in the FASTI, the second "volume, an. 1690.

"*Letter to Dr. Will. Sherlock, in Vindication of that Part of Josephus's History, which gives an Account of Jaddus the High-Priest's submitting to Alexander the Great, while Darius was living. Against the Answer to the Piece entit. Obedience and Submission to the present Government.* Lond. "1691. in 5 sh. in qu. published in Jan. 1690. He "also wrote, as the common report went,

"*The Pretences of the French Invasion examined, for the Information of the People of England.* Lond. 1692. in 2 sh. in qu.

"*Chronologia Universalis*, in folio, now in the "press at the theatre.

"He hath translated into Lat. and English, *A Greek Epistle of Jeremy, Priest, Dr. of the Eastern Church, to Mr. Ashmole, concerning the Life of St. George, according to the Traditions of the Eastern Christians.* 1133. Bib. Ashm.

"He also formerly took much pains in compiling "an *History of the Ch. of England*, but being "then, and more afterwards, engaged in the service "thereof in a station that afforded him very little "leisure to finish it, he set[1] Dr. Gilb. Burnet to "write it, and furnished him with a curious collection of his own observations, so that in some sort "the work of Dr. Burnet may be accounted his, for "besides the materials, he corrected it with a most "critical exactness to the last finishing thereof. "These matters being reported by an author of "note, the reader may be pleased farther to know, "that one Thom. Harding, sometime fellow of S. "John's coll. in Cambridge, afterwards one of the "masters of Westminster school (whose proficiency "in the Greek tongue was so great that he was "commonly called the Grecian) and at length rector "of Souldern in Oxfordshire for 26 years time, "(where he died on the 10th of Octob. 1648, and "was buried in the chancel of the church of that "place) did with wonderful industry write several "large volumes, especially one *Of Ecclesiastical History*; which, after his death, coming into the "hands of his widow named Joyce, daughter of "William Stapleton of Litywood in Staffordsh. esq; "came after hers (which hapned within the precincts "of Harthall in Oxon, on the 28th of May 1650), "into the hands of Mr. John Fell, then lately of "Ch. Ch. and from him to our author Dr. Will. "Lloyd, who married the daughter of his sister "Philippa, the wife of Dr. Walt. Jones prebendary "of Westminster: so that, I presume, with the help "of that manuscript he compiled the *Hist. of the Church of England*, before-mention'd; who also "(I mean Dr. Lloyd) did afterwards labour much "in midwiving a book into the world entit. *An Essay towards a real Character, and a Philosophical Language.* Lond. 1668. fol. the author of "which, Dr. Joh. Wilkins, doth in his epistle to "the reader before it, say these things following of [1092] "Dr. Lloyd.——"As for the principal difficulties "which I met with in any part of this work, I must "acknowledge my self obliged to the continual assistance I have had of my most learned and worthy friend Dr. Will. Lloyd, than whom (so far as "I am able to judge) this nation could not have "afforded a fitter person, either for that great industry, or accurate judgment both in philological "and philosophical matters, required to such a "work. And particularly I must wholly ascribe to "him that tedious and difficult task of suiting the "tables to the dictionary, and the drawing up the "dictionary itself, which upon tryal, I doubt not, "will be found to be the most perfect that was ever "yet made for the English tongue,' &c.

"WILLIAM WILLIAMS, son of Hugh Williams, doctor of divinity of Llantrisant in the isle "of Anglesea, became scholar of Jesus coll. in 1652, "continued there two years or more, went to Greys-"inn, became a barrester, and in 1667 recorder of "the city of Chester, where he was then[2] reputed "a very acute young gentleman. When the popish "plot broke out, he sided with the party then dominant, was chose burgess for the city of Chester "to sit in that parliament which began at Westm. "on the sixth of March 1678, for that which began "on the 17th of Octob. 1679, and for that also "which began at Oxon 21 March 1680, in which "two last he was chosen speaker for the house of "commons. After the presbyterian plot broke out "in 1683 he became an advocate for them and the "fanatics, particularly for Joh. Hamden son of "Rich. Hamden, esq; Laurence Braddon, sir Sam. "Barnardiston, &c. After king James II. came to "the crown he was taken into favour, and by him "made solicitor-general, in the place of sir Thom. "Powis promoted to be attorney-general, in the beginning of Dec. 1687, at which time Will. Williams received the honour of knighthood. Afterwards he was made a baronet. He hath published

"Several speeches, as (1) *Speech in the House*

[1] "See in Dr. Burnet's preface to the first part of the "*Hist. of the Reformation of the Church of England.* 1681. "sec. edit."

[2] "*Particular Remarks of Cheshire.* Lond. 1673. fol. p. "188. written by sir Pet. Leicester, baronet."

" *of Commons, when they elected him Speaker*, 21 " *Oct.* 1680, at which time they began to sit, after " several prorogements. (2) *Speech to his Majesty, at the presenting him Speaker by the Commons*, 22 Oct. 1680. Both which were printed " at London in 1 sh. in fol. (3) *Speech to the House of Commons, upon the electing him Speaker at Oxon*, 21 *Mar.* 1680. (4) *Speech to his Majesty, at the presenting him Speaker by the Commons*, 22 *Mar.* 1680. Both which were printed " at Oxon in folio papers, 1681. (5) *Speech to Sir Rob. Peyton, when he was expelled or spued out*, " (as the author Williams the speaker told him) *from the House of Commons, in Decemb.* 1680. Which " speech at large, with marginal notes reflecting " pretty briskly on the most gross and foul passages " therein, were printed in half a sheet on one side in " fol. about the latter end of Feb. 1681, with this " title to it. *A Specimen of the Rhetoric, Candor, " Gravity and Ingenuity of William Williams " Speaker to the House of Commons at Westm. in " his Speech to Sir Rob. Peyton, when, &c.* The " reader is to know, that there hath been one Wil- " liam Williams who wrote himself philosopher and " student in the celestial sciences, author of a book " entit. *Occult Physic: or, the three Principles in " Nature anatomised by a Philosophical Operation*, " &c. Lond. 1660 in 5 books. This person I take " to be the same with Will. Williams author of " *Physic for Families by safe Means, both by Sea " and Land*, printed 1669. in oct. Another Will. " Williams of Cardigansh. was author of *Divine " Poems and Meditations* in two parts. Lond. 1667. " oct. Also of *Poetical Piety, or Poetry made " Pious, by rendring into its Method Observations " arising from various divine Subjects*, &c. Lond. " 1677. oct. To which is added a brief alpha- " betical expositor, explaining the most intricate " words made use of in this book. Will. Williams " author of a sermon, mention'd among the masters " of arts, 1669.

[1693] " JONATHAN EDWARDS, son of..... Edw. " was born at Wrexham in Denbyshire, became a " servitor of Ch. Ch. in 1655, adm. B. of A. of Ch. " Ch. 28 Oct. 1659. elected fellow of Jesus coll. in " the beginning of 1662, in the place of Hamlet " Paleston deceased. Admitted M. A. as a recom- " ber of Jesus coll. 31 May 1662. bach. of div. 15 " March 1669. Afterwards rector of Kiddington " near Woodstock, principal of Jesus coll. in the " beginning of Nov. 1686, and on the first of Dec. " following he was admitted doctor of div. and about " that time exchanged Kiddington for Hinton, near " Winchester in Hampshire, with John Cudworth " of Trin. coll. Has two more parsonages, one in " Anglesea, the other in Caernarvonshire. In 1689, " 90, and 91, he did undergo the office of vice- " chancellor. He hath written

" *A Preservative against Socinianism; shewing " the direct and plain Opposition between it, and " the Religion revealed by God in the holy Scrip- " ture.* Oxon. 1693. qu. The first part, published " about the 14th of July 1693:

" *A Preservative against Socinianism; shewing " the direct Opposition between it, and the Christian " Religion, particularly in those two great funda- " mental Articles of our Faith*, &c. Oxon. 1694. qu. " the second part.

" JOHN JONES, son of Math. Jones of Pen- " trich in Glamorganshire, was entred into Jesus " coll. in Trin. term 1662, aged 17 years, (of which " he was afterwards scholar and fellow) took the " degrees in arts, entred on the law line, admitted " doctor of that faculty in July 1677, licensed by " the university of Oxon to practise physic in June " in the year following, practised that faculty at " Windsor in Berkshire, became honorary fellow of " the coll. of physicians, chancellor of the diocese of " Landaff (but not settled in that office till the month " of May 1691, because of a controversy that hapned " between him and the bishop of that place, who " had bestowed it on his son William Beaw, on the " death of sir Rich. Lloyd) and wrote

" *Novarum Dissertationum de Morbis abstru- " sioribus Tractatus primus, de Febribus inter- " mittentibus. In quo obiter Febris continuæ Na- " turam explicatur.* Lond. 1683. oct. Several years " before which (while he was bach. of law) he " contrived a clock which moved by the air, equally " expressed out of bellows of a cylindrical form, " falling into folds in its descent, much after the " manner of paper-lanterns.

" RICHARD LUCAS, son of a father of both " his names of Presteigne in Radnorshire, was born " in that county, became a student of Jesus coll. in " Lent term 1664, aged 16 years, took the degrees " in arts, holy orders, was for a time master of a " free-school at Abergavenny, and being esteemed " an excellent preacher, became vicar of St. Ste- " phen's church in Coleman-street in London, lec- " turer of St. Olave's church in Southwark in Oct. " 1683, in the room of Dr. Joh. Meriton deprived " for fanaticism; at both which places he was well " respected by his parishioners, and became a per- " son of a good name among them. Afterwards he " was doctor of div. This person tho' he became " blindish when young, as his father was before " him, and afterwards perfectly blind in his middle- " age, yet he hath published good books and ser- " mons, as

" *Practical Christianity: or, an Account of the " Holiness which the Gospel enjoyns, with the Mo- " tives to it, and the Remedies it proposes against " Temptations; with a Prayer concluding each " distinct Head.* Lond. 167.. and 81. in oct.

" *Nat. Hist. of Oxfordshire*, by Dr. Rob. Plot, cap. 9. " p. 230."

" *An Enquiry after Happiness.* Lond. 1685. oct.
" vol. I.
" Several sermons, as (1) *Unity and Peace: or,*
" *the Duty of the People in respect of Communion*
" *with our Church*; in two *Sermons at St. Steph.*
" *in Colemanstreet*; on *Ephes.* 4. 2, 3. Lond. 1683.
" qu. (2) *Sermon at the Funeral of Mr. Tho.*
" *Lamb*, 23 *Jul.* 1686; on *Joh.* 17. 4, 5. Lond.
[1094] " 1686. qu. (3) *Sermon at the Assizes held at*
" *Horsham in Sussex*, 23 *Aug.* 1691, *before Sir*
" *Will. Dolben Knt. on Acts* 24. 16. Lond. 1691.
" qu. (4) *Devotion and Charity, preached before*
" *the Lord-Major and Court of Aldermen, with*
" *the Governours of the Hospitals in the City of*
" *London, on Wednesday in Easter-week*, 30 *March*
" 1692; on *Acts* 10. 4. Lond. 1692. qu. (5) *The*
" *Christian Race, preached before the Queen at*
" *Kensington, on Sunday* 31 *Jul.* 1692; on *Heb.*
" 12. 1. Lond. 1692. qu. (6) *The righteous Man's*
" *Support, preached before her Majesty, on Wed-*
" *nesday June* 14, 1693, *being the Day of the*
" *monthly Fast*; on *Psalm* 112. 7. Lond. 1693.
" qu. (7) *The Incomprehensibleness of a God,*
" *preached before their Majesties at Whitehall*, 31
" *Dec.* 1693; on *Joh.* 11. 7. Lond. 1694. qu. He
" hath also translated from English into Lat. *The*
" *whole Duty of Man*, bearing this title. *Officium*
" *Hominis, cum Stylo, tum Methodo luculentissimâ*
" *expositum, Opus cujusvis, at præcipue indoctis-*
" *simi Lectoris Captui accommodatum &c. cum Ora-*
" *tionibus aliquot pro variis Occasionibus.* Lond.
" 1680. oct.

" EDWARD ROBERTS, son of
" —art. bac. 18 Jul.
" 1676—art. mag. 30 Jun. 1679; curate to Dr.
" ..... Meggot at St. Olave's or St. Saviour's in
" Southwark.——lecturer at the parish of St. Mag-
" nus the martyr in Lond. (1693.) He hath pub-
" lished
" *A Sermon preached at the Parish Church of*
" *St. Magnus the Martyr, in the City of London*
" 24 *Dec.* 1693; on *St. John's Epist.* 3. *Ver.* 2.
" Lond. 1694. qu.

" EDWARD LLOYD or Lluyd, son of Edw.
" Lloyd of Kidwelly in Caermarthenshire, became
" a student of Jesus coll. in the latter end of 1687,
" aged 17 years. He was, upon Dr. Plot's resigna-
" tion, appointed head-keeper of the Museum Ash-
" moleanum in Oxford. He hath written
" *An Account of a Sort of Paper made of Linum*
" *Asbestinum, found in Wales*——*Phil. Transact.*
" num. 166. 20 Dec. 1684.
" *Epistola ad Christop. Hemmer, in quâ agit de*
" *Lapidibus aliquot perpetuâ Figurâ donatis, quos*
" *superis Annis in Oxoniensi & vicinis Agris ad-*
" *invenit*———Dat. 20 Apr. 1693. per Edw. Lu-
" dium apud Oxonienses Cimeleareham Ashmolea-
" num. *Phil. Trans.* nu. 200. May 1693.
" *A Letter to Dr. Martin Lister, giving an Ac-*
" *count of Locusts lately observed in Wales*——
" *Phil. Transact.* num. 208. Feb. 1693.
" *Part of a Letter to Dr. Martin Lister, giving*
" *a farther Account of the fiery Exhalation at*
" *Harlech in Merionethshire*; dat. 23 *Aug.* 1694.
" num. 213. Oct. 1694.
" *Catalogus Librorum Manuscriptorum in Mu-*
" *seo Ashmolæano.* in 10 sh. fol.

WRITERS OF WADHAM COLLEGE.

" WALTER POPE, uterine brother to Dr.
" Joh. Wilkins sometime bishop of Chester, was
" born at Faulsley in Northamptonshire, was first
" scholar of Wadh. coll. and submitting to the par-
" liamentarian visitation, he was, by the authority
" of the committee sitting in Westm. for the regu-
" lation of the university, admitted prob. fellow of
" the said house 9 July, an. 1651, being then bach.
" of arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty,
" he entred upon the physic line, but did not take
" any degree in physic regularly, and in 1658 he
" became one of the proctors of the university; in
" the latter end of which year obtaining leave to
" travel, or rather to be absent for the avoiding the
" making of a speech, which he was to do before
" he resigned up his office, Mr. Tho. Gourney of
" Brasen-n. coll. was his substitute for the remain-
" ing part of the year, and made an eloquent speech
" in the natural philosophy school, on the last Sa-
" turday of Lent term, commonly called Absolution
" Saturday. At the king's restoration he turned
" about, as many, who had submitted to the pres-
" byterians and independents, did, kept his fellow-
" ship for a time, was actually created doct. of phys.
" in 1661, he being then or about that time astro-
" nomy professor of Gresham coll. in the place of
" Dr. Christoph. Wren, and a fellow of the royal [1095]
" society. After his said brother Dr. Wilkins be-
" came bishop of Chester, he made him his regis-
" trary for that diocese, which I think he keeps to
" this day (1693). After he was settled in his pro-
" fessorship, he spent much time in observing the
" motions and appearances of the heavens; the re-
" sult of which he did afterwards deliver in his as-
" tronomical lectures read in Gresham coll. which
" was hoped by my author here quoted, that he
" might be prevail'd with to make public, but as
" yet they are not. This person who leads an epi-
" curean and heathenish life, much like to that of
" Dr. John Donn the son, hath written several fri-
" volous things, which must according to the method
" that I have hitherto observed be put down, tho'
" rather fit to be buried in oblivion with the author,
" than remembred. They are these

[1] " So Edw. Sherburne esq; in his *Astronomical Appendix*
" *to The Sphere of M. Manilius made an English Poem.*
" Lond. 1675. fol. p. 113."

" *The Memoirs of Monsieur Du Vall, contain-*
" *ing the History of his Life and Death.* Lond.
" 1670. qu.

" *His last Speech and Epitaph*——These two
" things, with *The Author's Apology why he con-*
" *ceals his Name*, in the title or book it self, were
" all printed together in 3 sh. in qu. The reader
" may be pleased to note, that the said Mon. Du
" Vall, whose Christian name was Claude, and his
" birth in Normandy, had been a notorious high-
" way-man in England, and having been a brisk,
" smart, gay, and handsome fellow, and of about
" 27 years of age when he was hang'd at Tyburn
" (which was on the 21st of January 1669) did
" draw the loves of many females in London to-
" wards him: Among which was the miss of our
" author Pope, who taking it in great indignation
" that his person, doctorship and merits, should be
" so slighted for the sake of an ignorant rogue; he
" did therefore write the said *Memoirs*, wherein are
" many satyrical girds against the females. Soon
" after came out a little thing entit. *To the Memory*
" *of the most renowned Du Vall. A Pindaric Ode.*
" Lond. 1671 in 2 sh. in qu. Said in the title to
" be written by the author of Hudibras (viz. Sam.
" Butler) but by some curious persons then in
" being, it was judged not to be his. Quære. Dr.
" Pope hath also written,

" *The Catholic Ballad: or, the Invitation to*
" *Popery, upon considerable Grounds and Reasons.*
" Lond. 1674, printed in an Engl. char. on one
" side of a broad sheet. Soon after, viz. in Oct.
" 1674. came out an answer to that ballad, or a
" ballad written in opposition to it, entit. *The Ge-*
" *nevis Ballad* said to be written by one.....Griffin
" a minister. Dr. Pope hath also written

" *Rome for a Ballad: or, a Ballad for Rome:*
" *Being a Continuation of the Cath. Ballad in-*
" *viting to Popery*, &c.—This or the *Cath. Ballad*,
" or both, were put into Latin verse, that rhimed,
" as I have heard, but they were not made public.
" Dr. Tho. Tully was thought by some knowing
" persons of St. Edm. hall, to have had a consider-
" able hand in that translation.

" *The Salisbury Ballad*——This was a satyr
" written against Seth bishop of Sals. for depriving
" him of his miss, which caused a difference between
" them for a time; but this I have not yet seen.

" *The Old-man's Wish*, a ballad—printed 1683.

" *The additional Part to the Old-man's Wish.*
" ——This, which went about the great city in
" manuscript, runs thus,

" May I live far from Tories and Whigs of ill na-
" ture,
" But farthest of all from a sly Observator:
" May I ne'er live so long, as to write for my bread,
" And never write longer than wise men will read.

" These I say were dispers'd about the city of
" London in Nov. 1685, king Jam. II. being then
" in the throne, and many being pleased with them,
" they were sent to sir Rog. L'estrange, the author
" of certain Mercuries called *The Observator* to be
" licensed. Whereupon in his *Observator*, vol.
" III. numb. 126, which came out on the 9th of
" January 1685, we have this account dialogue-
" ways between Trimmer and Observator, concern-
" ing those verses.——' Trimmer. Pray hark-ye
" a little, before we part yet. How chance you
" would not license Mr. what d'ye call'um's poems? [1096]
" The town is so full on't, that there is a little paper
" of verses given out against ye in the coffee-houses,
" and upon the Exchange, like a play-ticket: And
" they say 'tis in revenge for not licensing those
" verses. There are only four of 'em, but they
" are dev'lish bitter; as for example——May I
" live, &c.

" ' Observator. The answer to the first couplet
" is short. The farther off, the better, for I hate
" doggrel, as much as he does dialogue: And for
" his two last verses, the Wish came too late, for
" (if I do not mistake the man) he's under both
" those curses already. Writing for bread, are
" words of course; and a trade, I find, that he'll
" make but a sorry living of. And then for wise
" men's not reading my papers; I do not desire they
" should. For my business lyes more among fools
" than philosophers. The story is most damnable
" false, but the honest truth on't is this. One Gib-
" son, formerly a footboy to a gentleman of my ac-
" quaintance, brought me some of my old master's
" verses to license. I was afraid that he might have
" stollen 'em, and therefore told him, that it could
" not be done, without some note from the author,
" of his consent to the printing of them. In return
" to this civility, I received a letter with a kind of
" a maggot in't, upon Trimmer and Swimmer (and
" I can't tell what) to be tack'd (as I conceive)-to
" an old ballad. Now this whimsey took air, I
" perceive, and serv'd some retainer, perhaps, to a
" band of London fiddles, for a conceit to work
" upon. This is the bottom of the matter: And
" all, not worth one flash of a pen, but that the
" poet has a mind to be public, and would needs
" take a turn in an Observator.'——Dr. Pope hath
" also written

" *The Wish.* Lond. 1693. in one sheet in fol. 'tis
" there called *Doctor Pope's Wish*, being the only
" correct and finish'd copy, never before printed.
" The beginning of this *Wish* is, ' If I live to be
" old,' &c. He hath translated into English or
" paraphras'd

" *The Twenty third Ode of the second Book of*
" *Horace*, which is in a book scalled——*Examen*
" *Poeticum. The third Part of Miscellany Poems*,
" &c. Lond. 1693. oct. p. 305. 306. Also from the
" originals, *Select Novels*: The first six of which
" were written in Spanish by Mich. de Cervantes
" Saavedra: The other by Franc. Petrarch the
" Italian poet.—Lond. 1694.

" THOMAS SPRAT, a minister's son, was " born at Tallaton in Devonshire, entred a com- " moner of Wadham coll. in 1651, admitted scholar " thereof 25 Sept. in the year following, aged 17 " years, took the degrees of arts, became fellow, and " a great admirer of Dr. Wilkins his warden, Dr. " S. Ward, Dr. R. Bathurst, Mr. Ch. Wren, &c. " After the restoration of king Charles II. he turned " about with the virtuosi, took the sacred function " on him, became successively fellow of the royal " society, chaplain to George duke of Buckingham, " to the king in ordinary, doctor of divinity, pre- " bendary of Westminster, minister of St. Mar- " garet's church in that city, prebendary of Wind- " sor in the place of Rich. Milward deceased, (to " which dignity he was installed 14 January 1680) " dean of Westminster, in the room of Dr. Jo. Dol- " ben bishop of Rochester, promoted to the archi- " episcopal see of York, in which dignity Dr. Sprat " was installed 21 Sept. 1683, bishop of Rochester " upon Dr. Fr. Turner's translation thence to Ely, " to which see he was consecrated at Lambeth 2 " Nov. 1684, and installed on the 27th of the same " month, sworn clerk of the closet to his majesty " king James II. in the place of Dr. N. Crew, made " dean of the chapple royal, on the 29th of Dec. " 1685, and in the next year he became one of the " commissioners for ecclesiastical affairs, for which " he incurr'd the censure of many good men, that " were accounted true sons of the church of Eng- " land, who then esteemed him to be one of those " forward persons that endeavour'd to please the " humour of that king, but left them about the 15th " of Aug. 1688, when then he saw that they were " resolved to proceed against those ministers of " God's word, who would not comply with the " king's command for the reading his declaration in " all churches for liberty of conscience. He was an [1097] " excellent poet, orator, and one who hath arrived " to a great mastery of the English language, of " terse, neat, and spruce parts, a commanding and " eloquent preacher. The first thing that he pub- " lished, which made him known to some by the " name of Pindaric Sprat, was a pindaric poem " entit.

" *The Plague of Athens, which happed in the Peloponnesian War.* Lond. 1659. qu. there again " 1676 in 3 sh. in oct. &c. 'Twas first describ'd in " Greek by Thucydides, then in Latin by Lucretius, " and since attempted in English by our author " after incomparable Mr. Cowley's Pindaric way. " He wrote also,

" *A Poem on the Death of his Highness Oliver late Lord Protector.* Lond. 1659. reprinted with " poems on the same subject, written by John Dry- " den, and Edmund Waller of Beconsfield—Lond. " 1682. qu. The writing of this poem, caused a " certain [a] author (who was threatned to have his " life written by the royal society) to break out in " these expressions——' I shall not have any Pin- " daric ode in the press, dedicated to the happy " memory of the most-renowned prince Oliver, lord " protector: nothing to recommend the sacred urn " of that blessed spirit to the veneration of posterity, " as if

" His fame like man, the elder it doth grow
" Will of it self turn whiter too,
" Without what needless art can do.

" I never compared that regicide to Moses, or his " son to Joshua, when other men's flatteries did " exorbitate, you will find my resentments for the " church of England to have been of another na- " ture,' &c.

" Dr. Sprat hath also written

" *The History of the Royal Society of London, for the improving of natural Knowledge*—Lond. " 1667. in 8 parts in qu. A full and large account " of this book you may see in the *Philosophical* " *Transactions*, an. 1667. numb. 27. and its cen- " sure in a book written by Hen. Stubbe, who else- " where [b] calls it a nonsensical and illiterate history; " that there be [c] many illiterate passages in it, that " the credit of our nation seemed concern'd in the " refuting it, &c. But notwithstanding that foul " character, the book has been deservedly reported " that it is penn'd in so very fine, neat and graceful " a stile, as that some account it to be one of the " most exact pieces for curiousness and delicacy of " language, that was ever yet extant in our tongue, " &c. It is I think translated into French.

" *Observations on Monsieur de Sorbier's Voyage into England*, Lond. 1668. oct. written by way " of letter to Dr. Chr. Wren, professor of astronomy " in the univ. of Oxon, occasion'd by an insolent " libel on our nation, written by one Sam. Sorbiere, " who stiles himself historiographer royal to the " king of France, but originally no more than a " pedagogue; who taking a voyage into England, " an. 1660, drew it up at his return into a discourse, " much derogatory to the renown and credit of our " nation, and in the year 1664, publish'd it in oct. " under this title, *Relation D'un Voyage en Angle-* " *terre*; concerning which book and our author's " (Sprat) *Observations* on it, you may see more in " Dr. Joh. Durel's book entit. *Vindiciæ Eccles. An-* " *glicanæ*, cap. 1. p. 20. There is also an answer " to it written in French, published by Joh. Maxi- " milian Lucas, (at Amsterd. 1667) dedicated to " John duke of Lauderdale, but mostly taken from " Dr. Sprat's answer, who hath also written

" *An Account of the Life of Mr. Abr. Cowley*— " This is written to Mart. Clifford an intimate ac- " quaintance of the said Cowley, and by the author

[a] "Hen. Stubbe in his *Reply unto the Letter of H. Stubbe* " *to Dissence of The Hist. of the Royal Soc.* p. 31."

[b] "In his *Plus ultra reduced to a Non plus*, &c. p. 173.

[c] "In his *pref.* to *Plus ultra*, &c. p. 4."

" Sprat set before his book *De Plantis, Lib.* 6. Lond. " 1668. in oct. It was afterwards printed somewhat " larger before the first vol. of his English works " printed in fol. all collected and digested by our " said author; to whom A. Cowley recommended " in his last will and test. the care of his printed " works and manuscript papers. Afterwards Edm. " Elys came out with *An Exclamation*, &c. against " what was apologiz'd in the said life, for the lasci- " vious and profane verses of Ab. Cowley.

[1098] " Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon before the King* " *at Whitehall*, 24 *Dec.* 1676; *on Mark* 10. 15. " Lond. 1677. qu. (2) *Sermon before the H. of* " *Commons at St. Margaret's Westminster*, 30 *Jan.* " 1677, *on Matth.* 5. 10. Lond. 1678. qu. (3) " *Sermon at the Anniversary Meeting of the Sons* " *of the Clergymen in St. Mary-le-Bow Church*, 7 " *Nov.* 1678; *on Gal.* 6. 10. Lond. 1678. qu. (4) " *Sermon before the King at Whitehall*, 22 *Dec.* " 1678; *on Gal.* 4. *Part of the* 18*th Ver.* Lond. " 1678. qu. (5) *Sermon before the Lord Mayor* " *and the Court of Aldermen at Guildhall Chappel*, " 29 *Jan.* 1681; *on Prov.* 21. *Ver.* 21. Lond. 1682. " qu. (6) *Sermon preached before the Artillery* " *Company of London, at St. Mary-le-Bow*, 20 " *Apr.* 1682; *on Luke* 22. *Part of the* 36*th Verse.* " Lond. 1682. qu.

" *A true Account and Declaration of the horrid* " *Conspiracy against the late King, his present* " *Majesty, and the Government.* Lond. 1685. fol. " This book, which is an account of the presbyte- " rian or true protestant plot, was published about " a fortnight before James duke of Monmouth " landed with his rebels at Lyme, which was on the " eleventh of June 1685. Soon after came out an- " other edit. with one or two cuts in it. Some time " after the overthrow and execution of the said duke, " king James II. required our author Sprat to un- " dertake such another task, and presently to set " about a second part: And to that purpose his " majesty gave him a sight of multitudes of original " letters and papers, together with the confessions " of several persons then in England and Scotland; " who did seem all to outvye one another, who " should reveal most, both of men and things re- " lating to the old conspiracy, as well as to the duke " of Monmouth's and the earl of Argyle's invasion. " But finding the [a] innocence of divers persons of " worth and honour touched in those papers, and " by that time beginning vehemently to suspect " things were running apace toward the endanger- " ing of our laws, and religion, he never could be " induced by all his majesty's reiterated commands " to go on with that work.

" *Letter to the Right Honourable Charles Earl* " *of Dorset and Middlesex, Lord Chamberlain of* " *his Majesty's Household, concerning his Sitting* " *in the late ecclesiastical Commission*, Lond. 1688. " qu. 'Tis dated 21 Feb. 1688. and contains two " sh. and an half. Soon after came out an answer " to it, dated 23 Apr. 1689, printed at Lond. 1689, " in 3 sh. or more in qu. written as 'twas then said " by Mr. Charlton.

" *Second Letter to the Earl of Dorset and Midd.* " &c. Lond. 1689. in 8 sh. in qu. 'Tis dated 26 " Mar. 1689, and was answer'd by the same person " that answer'd the first, in 8 sh. and an half.

" *Relation of the late wicked Contrivance of* " *Steph. Blackhead and Rob. Young, against the* " *Lives of several Persons, by forgeing an Associa-* " *tion under their Hands.* Lond. 1692. in two " parts. qu.

" CAREW REYNELL, descended from sir " George Reynell marshal of the King's-bench (who " died in Jul. 1628) and he from an antient family " of his name living at West Ogwell in Devonshire, " was born in Hampshire, became a gent. com. of " Wadham coll. in 1652, left it without a degree, " and went as I think to the inns of court, and " thence to his patrimony at Riverhill in Bensted " in the said county of Southampton. He hath " written

" *The true English Interest: or an Account of* " *the chief national Improvements, in some political* " *Observations, demonstrating an infallible Ad-* " *vance of this Nation, to infinite Wealth and* " *Greatness, Trade and Populacy, with Employ-* " *ment and Preferment for all Persons.* Lond. 1674. " oct.

" SAMUEL WOODFORD, the eldest son of " Rob. Woodford of the antient borough of North- " ampton, gent. was born in the parish of Allhal- " lowes in the wall in London, on the 16th of " April an. 1636, became a commoner of Wadham " coll. in 1653, took one degree in arts in 1656, and [1099] " two years after he retired to the Inner-Temple, " where he was chamber-fellow with Tho. Flatman " the poet. After the restoration of king Charles " II. he lived at Aldbrook, and afterwards at Ben- " sted in Hampshire in a married and secular con- " dition, and was about that time a member of the " royal society. On the 14th of the cal. of Jan. an. " 1669, he took holy orders from George bishop of " Winchester, and soon after became rector of Hart- " ley-Makhuit in the said county by the favour of " sir Nich. Stuart bart. On the 27th of May 1676 " he was installed preb. of Chichester, in the latter " end of 1677 or thereabouts, he was made doct. of " div. by the diploma of Will. archb. of Canter- " bury, and on the 8th of Nov. 1680 he was in- " stalled preb. of Winchester, by the favour of his " great patron the bishop of Winchester before- " mention'd. He hath written

" *A Poem on the Return of K. Ch. II. An.* 1660: " ——This I have not yet seen.

[a] " So our author Dr. Sprat in his *Second Letter to the* " *Earl of Dorset and Middlesex, concerning his Sitting in* " *the Ecclesiastical Commission*, p. 11."

"*Paraphrase upon the Psalms of David*, in 5 "*Books*. Lond. 1667 qu. there again in 1678 in "oct. written in the Pindaric, vulgarly so called, "and other various sorts of verses. This *Para-* "*phrase* is commended for a good piece by Mr. "Richard Baxter,[4] and by others as an incom- "parable version, especially by the author's friend "Thom. Flatman, who hath written a Pindaric "ode on it.

"*Paraphrase on the Canticles*, Lond. 1679, oct. "on which Mr. Flatman hath also an excellent "copy of verses. With this *Paraphrase* are printed "(1) *The Legend of Love*, in 3 *Cantos*. (2) *To* "*the Muse, Ode Pindaric*. (3) *A Paraphrase* "*upon some select Hymnes of the New and Old* "*Testament*. (4) *Occasional Compositions in En-* "*glish Rhimes*, with some translations out of Lat. "Gr. Spanish and Italian, but chiefly out of the "last. Some of which compositions and translations "were before falsely published by a too-curious col- "lector of them from very false copies, against the "will and knowledge of their author. He com- "plains that several of his translations of some of "the moral odes of Horace had been printed, after "the same uncorrect manner.

"NATHANIEL WHALEY, born in the bo- "rough of Northampton, became scholar of Wad- "ham coll. 1655, act. 18: adm. bach. of arts 10 "Oct. 1657: fellow 2 Jul. 1660: M. A. 3 Jul. "1660: magister scholarum 1663:—left the col- "lege in Apr. 1673, and became rector of Broughton "in Northamptonshire. He hath published,

"*Eight Sermons preached on several Occasions* "——Lond. 1695. oct. July—The first serm. is on "Hebr. 11. 17, 18.

"CHARLES SEDLEY baronet, son of sir "Joh. Sedley of Aylesford in Kent, bart. by his "wife Elizabeth daughter and heir of sir Hen. Sa- "vile knt. sometime warden of Mert. coll. in Oxon, "was born there, or at Southfleet, or at least in the "said county of Kent, became a fellow com. of "Wadham coll. in Lent-term 1657, aged 17 years "or thereabouts, but taking no degree he retired to "his own country, and neither went to travel, or to "the inns of court. Afterwards, when the nation "was set at liberty, and freed from the severities of "the usurpers, by the restoration of king Charles "II. he lived mostly in the great city, became a "debauchee, set up for a satyrical wit, a comedian, "poet, and courtier of ladies, and I know not what, "and therefore remembered by an eminent[5] poet in "these verses.

[4] "In his preface to his *Poetical Fragments*, &c. Lond. "1681, in oct.

[5] "In his *Poems*. Lond. 1685. oct. 3d edit.

[6] "Ibid.

[7] "Sir John Wilmot earl of Rochester in his *Poems*, printed "1680. p. 42."

"Sedley has that prevailing, gentle art,
"That can with a resistless charm impart
"The loosest wishes, to the chastest heart;
"Raise such a conflict, kindle such a fire,
"Betwixt declining virtue and desire;
"Till the poor vanquish'd maid dissolves away [1100]
"In dreams all night, in sighs and tears all
"day.

"In the month of June 1663 this our author sir "Ch. Sedley, Charles lord Buckhurst (afterwards "earl of Middlesex) sir Tho. Ogle, &c. were at a "cook's house at the sign of the Cock in Bow-street "near Covent-garden, within the liberty of Westm. "and being inflam'd with strong liquors, they went "into the balcony belonging to that house, and "putting down their breeches they excrementiz'd "in the street: which being done, Sedley stripped "himself naked, and with eloquence preached blas- "phemy to the people: whereupon a riot being "raised, the people became very clamorous, and "would have forced the door next to the street "open; but being hindred, the preacher and his "company were pelted into their room, and the "windows belonging thereunto were broken. This "frolick being soon spread abroad, especially by "the fanatical party, who aggravated it to the ut- "most, by making it the most scandalous thing in "nature, and nothing more reproachful to religion "than that; the said company were summoned to the "court of justice in Westminster-hall, where being "indicted of a riot before sir Rob. Hyde, lord chief "justice of the common pleas, were all fined, and "sir Charles being fined 500*l.* he made answer, that "he thought he was the first man that paid for "shining. Sir Rob. Hyde asked him whether ever "he read the book called *The Compleat Gentleman*, "&c. to which sir Charles made answer, that set "aside his lordship, he had read more books than "himself, &c. The day for payment being ap- "pointed, sir Charles feared Mr. Henry Killegrew, "and another gent. to apply themselves to his ma- "jesty to get it off; but instead of that, they beg'd "the said sum of his majesty, and would not share "sir Charles two pence of the money. Afterwards "sir Charles taking up, and growing very serious, "he was chosen a recruiter of that long-parliament "which began at Westminster 8 May 1661, to serve "for New-Rumney in Kent, as he hath been for 3 "or more parliaments since the dissolution of that, "which was on the 24th of Jan. 1678. The plays "that this great wit has obliged the world with, are "as yet, only these, viz.

"*The Mulberry-Garden; a Comedy*. Lond. "1668. 1675. qu.

"*Anthony and Cleopatra; a Tragedy*. Lond. "1677. qu.

"*Tunbridge-Wells; or, a Day's Courtship; a* "*Comedy*. Lond. 1678. qu. Sir Ch. Sedley's name "is not set to it in the title, only said to be written

" by a person of quality, and then reported to be " written by him.

" *Bellamira: or, the Mistress, a Comedy.* Lond. " 1687. qu. He hath also extant

" *Speech in the House of Commons, An.* 1690 " ——'twas spoken about the middle of Dec. that " year, and published in half a sheet on one side " about the beginning of Jan. following. The be- " ginning of it is, 'We have provided for the navy, " we have provided for the army, and now at the " latter end of the sessions,' &c.

" Several poems——Twenty of which, at least, " are in a book entit. *A Collection of Poems by several Hands*, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. wherein are " three to Celia, three to Chloris, &c. He hath " also translated from Lat. into English *The eighth* " *Elegy of Ovid's first Book of Elegies*, which is " printed in *Miscellany Poems*, &c. Lond. 1684. " oct. p. 116; as also, *The fifth Elegy of the second* " *Book*, which is in the said *Miscellany*, p. 122, and " the *Fourth Elegy of the third Book*, p. 146.

" By Catharine the daughter of this sir Ch. Sed- " ley, king James II. (who, as I suppose, made her " countess of Dorchester) had a natural daughter " called the lady Catharine Darnley. By Arabella " also, daughter of sir Winston Churchill clerk of " the green-cloth, the said king had a son named " James Fitz-James, afterwards by him made duke of " Berwick, Henry Fitz-James, and lady Henrietta, " who was married to Henry Waldgrave, esq; son " of sir Charles Waldgrave of Chewton in Somer- " setshire knight, on the 29th of Nov. 1683, and in " 1685 the said Henry Waldgrave was by the said " king James II. created a baron.

[1101] " THOMAS GUIDOTT, the eldest son of " Francis, second son of William, son of John, a " younger son of seignior Antonio Guidotti, a na- " tive of the city of Florence in Italy, (descended " from senators there) who came into England about " 1548, (2 Edw. VI. from which king he receiv'd " the honour of knighthood) was born at Limington " in the south parts of Hampshire, in September " 1638, educated mostly in grammar learning at " Dorchester in Dorsetshire under Sam. Crumble- " holme (afterwards master of Paul's school) became " commoner of Wadham coll. under the tuition of " Mr. Dan. Escot, in the latter end of October 1656, " took the degrees in arts, entred on the physic " line, exercised himself much in anatomy, and had " some practice in those parts. In 1666 he was " admitted bach. of physic, and in the year after " settling in the city of Bath, where he receiv'd en- " couragement in his profession from a noted phy- " sician of that place, called Dr. John Maplet, he " became an eminent practitioner there and in the " neighbourhood for a time; but his practice de- " caying, occasion'd by his impudence, lampooning, " and libelling, he left that place in 1679, retired to " London, lived and practised there, and in the " summer months at Bath. In 1671 he performed " his exercise at Oxon for the degree of doctor of " his faculty, but hath not as yet taken that degree. " He is a person of good parts, well vers'd in Greek " and Latin learning, and intelligent in his profes- " sion; but so much overwhelm'd he is with self- " conceit and pride, that he is in a manner some- " times crazed, especially when his blood is heated " by too much bibbing. In 1664, or thereabouts, " he being then very forward to obtain the art of " anatomy, he was invited to go to Copenhagen in " Denmark, under the protection and patronage of " Hannibal Sestade, then ambassador to the king " of Great Britain from Frederick III. king of " Denmark, to improve himself, and become a pro- " ficient under Tho. Bartholine, the most eminent " anatomist of his time, and on the 21st of Novem- " ber 1690 he was offered the professor's place of " physic at Venice, or at Leida, by the chief pro- " fessor at Venice, called Mart. Bern. Berencloe, but " he deny'd both these offers. His printed works " are,

" *Treatise concerning the Bath, wherein the Antiquity both of the Baths and of the City is discoursed, with a brief Account of the Nature and Virtues of the hot Waters there.*——Lond. 1669. in oct. written by way of an appendix to a book entit. *A Discourse of natural Baths and mineral Waters*; written by Edw. Jorden, doct. of phys. which book, having been twice before printed, our author Guidott revised and corrected it, and added thereunto the said appendix.

" *A Quere concerning drinking Bath-Water at Bath resolved.* Lond. 1673, in 2 sh. in oct. published under the name of Eugenius Philander.

" *Letter to Sir Edward Greaves, Knt. and Bart. concerning the Baths at Bath.* Lond. 1674, 76. qu.

" *Discourse of Bath, and the hot Waters there.* Lond. 1676. oct. In this book is contained the " *Appendix*, and *Letter to Sir Ed. Greaves*, before mention'd.

" *Some Enquiries into the Nature of the Water of S. Vincent's Rock, near Bristol, and that of Castlecary.*

" *Of the Antiquity of the Baths, and City of Bath, with an Account of the Roman Antiquities in Bath.*

" *A Century of Observations, more fully declaring the Nature, Property, and Distinction of Baths.*

" *Account of the Lives and Characters of the Physicians of Bath, from 1598 to 1676*——

" These 4 last things are printed with the *Discourse of Bath* before-mentioned, an. 1676.

" *Gideon's Fleece: or, the Sieur de Frisk. An heroic Poem, written on the cursory Perusal of a late Book called The Conclave of Physicians.*—— " Lond. 1684. in 5 sh. in qu. Which *Conclave* was " wrote by Dr. Gideon Harvey, a physician, and

"*Gideon's Fleece* is but a very mean piece of "poetry.

"*The New-Year's Gift: being a Paraphrase on* "*a Fable in Æsop.* Lond. 1690, in one sh. in fol.

"*De Thermis Britannicis.*—Lond. 1691. qu.

"*Observationes Hydrostaticæ, Chronaticæ, &* "*Miscellaneæ, uniuscujusque Balnei apud Batho-*
[1102] "*nian, Naturam, Proprietatem, & Distinctionem,* "*curatius exhibentes.* This is printed with the "former book, and both do contain much matter "that are in his English books before mention'd.

"*Libels, Epitaphs, Lampoons.* He also drew "up certain *Collectanea*, and critical observations, "which he put into the hands of Matthew Pool, "when he was composing his *Synopsis Criticorum*: "which author did acknowledge to have received "them from him, in his preface to the first vol. of "the said *Synopsis*, dated 1669, in which our au"thor Guidott is thy him styled, 'medicus apud" Bathonienses doctissimus & celeberrimus.' The "Lat. MSS. which he wrote mostly at Oxon, but "not published, are these, (1) *Historia Æsculapii* "*cum Figuris.* in qu. (2) *Theophilus de Urinis,* "*Gr. & Lat. cum Notis & Prolegomenis.* oct. (3) "*De Balneis Bathoniensibus, Tractatus amplus.* "in qu. (4) *Exercitationum Medico-physicarum* "*Decas.* qu. (5) *Tabulæ Medicæ XXIV.* oct. lost. "(6) *Annotata in Loca difficiliora utriusque Fœ-* "*deris*, in tw. The bishop of St. Asaph (now of "Lichfield and Coventry) hath it. (7) *Virgilius* "*Theocriticus, Hesiodicus, Homericus.* oct. lost. "(8) *Consilia, Epistolæ & Observationes medicinal.* "*variorum.* oct. in the hands of Sam. Smith, a book"seller. (9) *Historia Medica (affecta solum.)* qu. "lost. (10) *Apparatus ad Tractatum de omni* "*Peculiorum Genere, excepto Uterum sueco.* oct. "(inter scripta desiderata.) (11) *Adversaria*, lost. "(12) *Poemata varia Anglice.* (13) *Catechismus* "*Heraldicus*, in English, lost. (14) *Votum pium:* "*Vita sua in Nominis sui Gloriam.* oct. bound in "russ. leather, gilt.——or thus,——*Thomæ Gui-* "*dotti de Vita & Scriptis Commentariolus.*

"EDWARD LAKE, a minister's son, was born "in the city of Exeter, entred a commoner of "Wadh. coll. in 1658, elected scholar of the said "coll. in 1659, aged 18, or thereabouts; but before "he took a degree he went to Cambridge, where he "took both belonging to arts, entred into holy "orders, became chaplain to James duke of York, "and tutor, and one of the chaplains to the lady "Mary, his daughter. Afterwards he commenced "D. of D. became archdeacon of Exeter, "rector of the united parishes of St. Mary Hill and "St. Andrew Hubbard in London. He hath "written

"*Officium Eucharisticum: or preparatory Ser-* "*vice to a devout and worthy Receiving of the* "*Lord's Supper.* Lond. 1673, 74, 77. oct. and tw. "&c. 'Tis a collection out of primitive liturgies, "and from that of the English church, as also out "of the devotions of bishop Lanc. Andrews, bishop "John Cosins, and archbishop William Laud.

"*Meditations for every Day in the Week.*—"These are printed with the third edit. of the "former book, and in other editions that follow, but "seem to have been written by another hand.

"Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached at* "*the Church of St. Mary-le-Bow, before the Lord* "*Mayor and Court of Aldermen of Lond. on the* "*30th of Jan. 1683, being the Anniversary Day* "*of Humiliation for the Martyrdom of King* "*Charles I.* on 2 Sam. 1. 18. Lond. 1684. qu. (2) "*Sermon preached at the anniversary Meeting of* "*the Sons of the Clergymen, in the Church of St.* "*Mary-le-Bow, on Thursday 7 Dec. 1693*; on "*Heb.* 13. 7. Lond. 1694. qu.

"JOHN LLOYD, younger brother to Nicholas "Lloyd mention'd among the writers of the third "volume under the year 1650, col. 1258, was born "at Wonston near to Winchester in Hampshire, "entred a com. of Wadham coll. in Mich. term, an. "1662, admitted scholar of the said house on the "last day of Sept. 1668, aged 18 years or there"abouts, took the degrees in arts, entred into holy "orders, and became vicar of Holy Rood in South"ampton. This person, whose genius led him more "to music and poetry, than divinity, while he con"tinued in the said coll. wrote and publish'd these "things following.

"*Shir ha Shirim: or, the Song of Songs; being* "*a Paraphrase upon the most excellent Canticles* "*of Solomon, in a Pindaric Poem.*

"*Pindaric Ode; being an Hymn on the Works* "*of the six Days.* Both these were printed at Lon"don in 1682 in oct. and midwif'd into the world
[1103] "by the poems of Robert Sharrock, LL. D. John "Speed, doctor of physic of Southampton, Tho. "Butler de Portu Trisantonensi, George Lloyd his "brother, Tho. Lardner, &c. The said *Para-* "*phrase* of our author having been committed pri"vately to a friend in London, (and not intended "to trouble the press) it was, under pretence of "being only borrowed, transcribed by a stranger, "and printed without his leave and knowledge, "with not so much as an epistle, *introduction*, "name, or key to it: and not only so, but was "owned by the same person for a thing of his own "composure: and therefore it was that this perfect "edition by the genuine author was made public, "as he himself tells you in the epistle to the reader "before it. Beza (as he said) was the first that "turned the *Canticles* into verse, and that very un"happily in some respects. Next to him was Dud"ley Fenner, an old puritan, who dedicated his "piece to the company of merchant-adventurers of "Middelburgh, anno 1581, esteemed then a good "work, but since accounted mean and ordinary. "After him Henry Aynsworth turned the *Song of*

"*Songs* into English meeter, with annotations, "about 1642 which being perused by men of learn- "ing, they have commended him for a better com- "mentator and converser in rugged studies, than a "delighter in the softer paths of poetry.

"JOHN HOWARD, son of Robert Howard "of Gilsbrough in Northamptonshire, became a ser- "vitor of Wadham coll. in Michaelmas term, an. 1666, "aged 19 years, took the degrees in arts, that of "master being compleated in 1673, and, thro' some "petite employments, became rector of Marston- "Trussel in his own country. He hath written

"*The true Interest of a Nation: or, the Duty "of Magistrates, Ministers, and People, in order "to the further Settlement and Prosperity of these "Kingdoms: A Sermon preached at the Assizes "held at Buckingham 5 July* 1692; *on Prov.* 14. "34. Lond. 1692. qu.

"ROBERT PITT, was born at Blandford "Forum in Dorsetshire, became a commoner of "Wadham coll. in 1669, scholar in 1670, aged 17 "years, fellow 1674, and in the year after pro- "ceeded in arts. About that time he entred on "the physic line, took the degrees in that faculty, "married one of the daughters and heirs of John "Nourse of Wood-Eaton, settled in London, prac- "tised there, and became one of the royal society, "and deputy-professor of anatomy in 1684. He "hath publish'd

"*Observationes Ponderis Testudinis terrestris, "cum in Autumno Terram subiret, cum ejusdem "ex Terrâ Verno Tempore exeuntis Pondere com- "parati, per plures Annos repetitæ.* These observa- "tions, which were made by our author Robert "Pitt and sir George Ent, knt. doctor of phys. and "fellow of the royal society, were remitted into the "*Philosophical Transactions* for the months of "July, August, and September, an. 1691. numb. "194, p. 588.

"JOHN CASWELL, son of Clem. Caswell of "Crookhorne in Somersetshire, became a servitor "of Wadh. coll. in the beginning of the year 1671, "aged 16 years, took the degrees in arts, taught "the grounds of mathematics to young scholars, "and afterwards setling himself in Hart-hall, car- "ried on his faculty with great industry. He hath "written

"*A brief (but full) Account of the Doctrine of "Trigonometry both plain and spherical.* Lond. "1688. in 4 sh. in fol. at the end of Dr. John Wallis "his *Treatise of Algebra*, &c.

"WILLIAM GOULD, son of ——— born "at Farnham in Surrey, elected scholar of Wadh. "coll. in 1672, aged 18, fellow in the beginning of "July 1676, M. A. 29 Jan. 1677, bach. of physic "24 May 1682, doctor of phys. 2 July 1687, "practises in or near Lond. practis'd at Bath in the "summer time 1694. He hath written

"*An Account of the Increase of Weight in Oil "of Vitriol exposed to the Air.*——In *Philos. "Transact.* numb. 156, Feb. 20, 1683.

"*An Account of the Polypus found in the Heart "of a Person that dyed Epileptical at Oxon.*—— [1104] "*Phil. Transact.* numb. 157, March 20, 1683.

"THOMAS LINDESAY, son of John Lind. "a Scot, minister of Blandford a market town in "Dorsetshire, became a commoner of Wadham "coll. in act or midsummer term anno 1672, aged "15 years, elected scholar of that house in Sept. "1673, fellow in 1678, and in the latter end of the "same year was admitted master of arts. After- "wards he became minister of Woolwich in Kent, "by the favour of Thomas lord bishop of Rochester, "and soon after chaplain to Henry lord Capell, "when he was sent into Ireland with sir Cyril Wych "and William Duncomb, esq; to be lords-justices "there, in the beginning of July 1693, about which "time Mr. Lindesay was diplomated doctor of div. "by the favour of the university of Oxon. In Fe- "bruary following he had the deanery of St. Pa- "trick's church near Dublin bestowed on him by "the said lord. He hath publish'd

"*A Sermon preached at the anniversary Meet- "ing of the Dorsetshire Gentlemen, in the Church "of St. Mary-le-Bow,* 1 *Dec.* 1691; *on Gal.* 6. 10. "Lond. 1692. qu.

"JOANNA WEBB was born near Sherbourne "in Dorsetshire, became one of the clerks of Wadh. "coll. in 1674, or thereabouts, afterwards chaplain "of the same house, M. of A. and master of the "free-school at Brewton in his own country. He "hath written

"*Perjury, the crying Sin of the Nation,* &c. "printed 1691. qu.

"RAWLINS DRING, son of Samuel Dring, "was born at Brewton in Somersetshire, became "first scholar, and after he was master of arts, "(which was in 1682) fellow of Wadham coll. "Afterwards he entred on the physic line, and now "(1694) practises his faculty at Sherbourne in Dor- "setshire. He hath written

"*Dissertatio Epistolica ad ampliss. Virum, & "clariss. Pyrophylum I. N. Armigerum conscripta: "in qua Crystallizationem Salium in unicam & "propriam, uti dicunt, Figuram, esse admodum "incertam, aut Occidentalem, ex Observationibus "etiam suis, contra Medicos & Chymicos hodiernos, "evincitur.* Amstel. alias Lond. in 4 sh. and an "half in oct. The reason why 'tis said in the title "that it was printed at Amsterdam, is because the "college of physicians refused to license it, having "several things therein written against Dr. Martin "Lister.

"THOMAS CREECH, son of Thomas Creech, " gent. was born in a market town in Dorsetshire " called Blandford, educated in grammar learning " under Mr. Tho. Cargeaven of Sherbourne, be- " came a commoner of Wadh. coll. in Lent term " anno 1675, aged 16 years, being then put under " the tuition of Mr. Hob. Pitt, and afterwards of " Mr. Rob. Balch, fellows; and on the 28th of " Sept. in the following year he was admitted scholar " of that house. In 1680, being then bach. of arts, " was appointed by his tutor Balch, then one of the " proctors of the university, his quadragesimal col- " lector of the bachelors that were to determine in " the latter end of that year; at which time he was " accounted a good philosopher, poet, and a severe " student. In the month of June 1688 he was ad- " mitted master of arts, and about the time of All- " saints day following was elected prob. fellow of " Alsouls coll. at which time he gave singular proof " of his classical learning and philosophy before " those that were his examinants. He is the au- " thor of

" *Notæ cum Interpretatione (sive Explicatione)* " *in Titi Lucretii Cari, de Rerum Natura Libros* " *sex.* Oxon 1695. in large oct. published in the " beginning of Oct. 1694, and dedicated to Mr. " Christoph. Codrington, fellow of Alls. college. " This author was before translated into English by " Mr. Creech, with some notes put thereon, as I " am now about to tell you. He hath translated " into English, and put notes on a crabbed author " called *T. Lucretius Carus, the Epicurean Philo-* " *sopher, De Natura Rerum.* Oxon 1682, in oct. " commended to the world by a Latin distich made " by Dr. Ed. Bernard, astron. prof. of Oxon, and [1105] " by a copy of good English verses made by Tho. " Brosne the poet of Ch. Ch. This translation " was reprinted at Oxon 1683, in oct. and, being " esteemed an excellent piece, was usher'd into the " world by the recommendatory poems of John " Dryden poet laureat, Tho. Flatman, N. Tate " sometime of the univ. of Dublin, Aphora Bhen, " Tho. Otway, John Evelin sen. Edm. Waller of " Beconsfield, and two copies from Cambridge, one " made by T. Adams fellow of King's college, and " the other by Rich. Duke fellow of Trin. who en- " tred himself a member of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, being " then a preb. of Gloucester. In a book also entit. " *Miscellany Poems, containing a new Translation* " *of Virgil's Eclogues, Ovid's Love-Elegies, Odes* " *of Horace, and other Authors,* Lond. 1684. oct. " He hath these translations from Latin into En- " glish, as (1) *The second Elegy of Ovid's first* " *Book of Elegies,* p. 107. (2) *The 6th, 7th, 8th,* " *and 12th Elegies of Ovid's second Book of Ele-* " *gies,* p. 125, 129, 132, and 138. (3) *The second* " *and third Eclogue of Virgil's Eclogues,* p. 15, " 20. (4) *The Story of Lucretia out of Ovid De* " *Fastis, Book* 2. p. 180. He hath also translated " into English *The Odes, Satyrs, and Epistles of* " *Horace.* Lond. 1684, &c. oct. dedicated to John " Dryden, esq; and in the same year came out his " translation of *The Idylliums of Theocritus, with* " *Rapin's Discourse of Pastorals,* printed at Oxon " in oct. and dedicated to Mr. Arthur Charlet " of Trinity coll. as also *The Life of Pelopidas,* " printed among *The Lives of Illustrious Men,* " written in Latin by Corn. Nepos, and done into " English by several hands, printed at Oxon in oct. " and dedicated with a large epistle, by Leopold " William Finch of Alls. college, to James earl of " Abingdon. In the year 1693 were publish'd *The* " *Satyrs of Juvenal and Persius,* translated into " English by John Dryden, esq; and printed at " Lond. in fol. in which book Mr. Creech hath the " *Thirteenth Satyr of Juvenal,* translated by him, " with notes on it. He translated into English the " verses before Mr. Quintenay's *Compleat Gardiner,* " Lond. 169... fol. Mr. Creech hath also translated " from Greek into English, (1) *The Life of Solon,* " printed in the first vol. of *Plutarch's Lives,* Lond. " 1683. oct. (2) *The Life of Pelopidas,* printed in " the second vol. of the said *Lives.* Lond. 1684, " oct. in which year was made extant a translation " from Lat. of that life, as I have before told you. " (3) *Laconic Apophthegms; or remarkable Say-* " *ings of the Spartans,* printed in the first vol. of " *Plutarch's Morals,* &c. Lond. 1684, oct. (4) *A* " *Discourse concerning Socrates his Demon.* (5) " *The two first Books of the Symposiacs:* These " two last are printed in the second vol. of *Plutarch's* " *Morals,* &c. Lond. 1684. oct.

" CHARLES WHITING, son of William " Whiting of the city of Wells in Somersetshire, " was born there, became a commoner of Hart-hall " in the beginning of the year 1677, aged 16 years, " elected scholar of Wadh. coll. in the latter end of " September 1678, took the degrees in arts, holy " orders, was made fellow of the said coll. in 1686, " being then lecturer of S. Martin's church in Oxon, " and a celebrated preacher. About that time being " in great favour with the warden of his house, Dr. " Ironside, he made him his chaplain when he be- " came bishop of Bristol, and carried him with him " when he was translated to Hereford. He is the " author of

" *A Sermon preached* 19 *July* 1692, *at the Con-* " *secration of a Chapel built by Thomas Vic. Wey-* " *month at Minsterley in Shropshire; on Psal.* 26. " 8. Oxon 1692. qu.

" WILLIAM FREEKE, or LE FREEKE, a " younger son of Tho. Freeke of Hannington near " Highworth in Wilts, esq; became a gent. com. of " Wadham college in the beginning of the year " 1677, aged 14 years, whence, after he had con- " tinued there two or three years, he went to the " —— Temple to obtain knowledge in the municipal " law, and at length became a barrister; but, post-

" poning those studies, he applied himself to the " theological faculty, and wrote

" *Essays towards an Union between Divinity and " Morality, Reason or natural Religion and Revel- " lation; calculated to the Meridian of our present " Differences in Church and State.* Lond. 1687, [1106] " oct. in 8 parts. This book is said in the title to " be written *per Guilielmum Liberum Clavem*, i. e. " *Free K.*

" *A Dialogue by Way of Question and Answer " concerning the Deity.*

" *A brief and clear Confutation of the Doctrine " of the Trinity.* These two things were printed " together about the beginning of Dec. 1698, and " sent inclosed, by way of penny-post letters, to se- " veral parliament men, who thereupon supposed " that they had been written by a quaker. But " the books being communicated, and laid open be- " fore the house of commons, they, upon perusal of, " finding much blasphemy in, them, voted them to " be burnt: and accordingly on Wednesday morn- " ing, 18 Dec. 1693, they were burnt in the Palace- " yard at Westminster. Afterwards the author of " them being discovered, and indicted for the same, " was arraigned at the King's-bench bar on the 12th " of Feb. following; to which pleading not guilty, " the matter was deferr'd till the next term follow- " ing. On the 19th of May therefore, an. 1694, " he was tryed at the King's-bench bar for writing " the said Socinian pamphlets against the trinity; " and, being found guilty, was fined 500*l.* and " obliged to give good security for his good beha- " viour for 3 years, and to make a recantation in " the four courts in Westminsterhall.

" WILLIAM WALSH, son of Joseph Walsh " of Aberley in Worcestershire, esq; became a gent. " commoner of Wadham coll. in Easter term 1678, " aged 15 years, left it without a degree, retired to " his native country, and sometimes to the great " city, and wrote

" *A Dialogue concerning Women, being a De- " fence of the Sex.* Lond. 1691, oct. It is written " to Eugenia the feigned name, I suppose, of his " mistress, and the preface to it was written by John " Dryden, esq;

" *Letters and Poems, amorous and gallant.* Lond. " 1692, in oct.

" FRANCIS BRAGGE, son of Francis Bragge, " gent. was born in the parish of —— in London, " became a gent. com. of Wadh. coll. about the be- " ginning of June 1680, aged 17 years, or there- " abouts, took one degree in arts in the latter end " of 1683, retired afterwards to the —— Temple; " but disliking the way of living there, the manners " and disposition of the people, he retired to Oxon " again, took holy orders, married, and at length " became vicar of Hitchin in Hertfordshire. He is " the author of

" *Practical Discourses upon the Parables of our " Saviour, with Prayers annex'd to each Discourse.* " Lond. 1694. oct. dedicated to Dr. Tho. Tenison, " bishop of Lincoln.

" THOMAS BOWBER, the son of Robert " Bowber of Sandwell in Devonshire, matriculated " of Wadham college July 8, 1680, where he took " his master of arts degree 4 March, 1686. He " hath printed

" *A Sermon preached in the Parish Church of " St. Swithin, Lond.* 10 *March* 1694, *upon the " much-lamented Death of the Queen, on* 2 *Chron.* " 21, *latter Part of the —— Verse.* Lond. 1695, " qu. dedicated to sir J. Sommers, knt. lord-keeper " of the privy-seal.

" PHILIP STUBBS, son of Philip Stubbs of " London, vintner, was born in the parish of St. " Andrew Undershaft in London, became a com. " of Wadh. coll. in the latter end of 1682, aged 17 " years, scholar of the said house in 1684, took the " degrees in arts, holy orders, was made fellow in " 1691, and in the same year, being then accounted " a person of a great memory, was appointed the " repetitioner of the four Easter sermons, which he " performed to the applause of all. Afterwards he " retired to London, became curate of the united " parishes of St. Benedict Gracechurch and St. " Leonard East-cheap, —— chaplain to Dr. Robert " Grove bishop of Chichester. He hath publish'd

" Several sermons, as (1) *Of Confirmation, " preached at S. Benedict Gracechurch,* 14 *March* " 1692, *the Day on which Henry Lord Bishop of " London confirmed there; on Heb.* 6. *Part of the " second Verse.* Lond. 1693. qu. (2) *Of public " Baptism, preached before Sir John Fleet, Lord " Mayor, and the Court of Aldermen, at Guildhall* [1107] " *Chapel, on Sunday* 20 *Nov.* 1692; *on S. Matth.* " 28. 19. Lond. 1693. qu.

" JOHN MEDDENS, son of Lewis Meddens " of Blandford-Forum in Dorsetshire, became a " servitor of Wadh. coll. under the tuition of Mr. " Humph. Hody, in Mich. term 1683, aged 18 " years, afterwards clerk of that house, took the de- " grees in arts, was invited to Exeter coll. while the " fellows thereof were at variance among themselves, " and was sub-dean or moderator there in the hall " for a time: afterwards taught school at Henley " upon Thames, where he now (April 1694) is. He " hath written

" *Tabellæ Dialectorum in Græcis Declinationi- " bus: cum Carmine memoriali, in Usum Scholæ " privatæ.* Lond. 1691, in 3 sh. in oct.

" THOMAS GREGORY, the son of John " Gregory of Gloucester, clerk, was matriculated of " Magdalen hall 10 April 1685, aged 16 years, was " elected soon after scholar of Wadh. coll. where he

"proceeded in arts, and is now lecturer of Fulham "near Lond. He hath publish'd

"*The Doctrine of a God and Providence, vindi-* "*cated and asserted.* Lond. 1694. oct. dedicated "to his good lord and patron Henry bishop of "London.

WRITERS OF PEMBROKE COLLEGE.

"JOHN HUMPHREY, son of William Hum- "phrey of St. Albans in Hertfordshire, was born "in that county, entred a student of Pembroke "coll. in Lent term 1638, aged 16 years, took the "degrees of bach. of arts 1641, left the university "about the time that it, with the city of Oxon, was "to be garrison'd for the use of his majesty king "Charles I. and became [1] an episcopal man in De- "vonshire. Afterwards taking the degree of M. of "A. in 1647, took orders from the presbytery, and "became vicar of Frome-Selwoodian Somersetshire. "Upon the restoration of king Charles II. he was "re-ordain'd by the bishop of B. and Wells, for "which act, and his two books of re-ordination, "being clamour'd at by the brethren, he drew up a "Latin memorial, (being a retraction of what he "had submitted to in this point) which is in his "*Healing Paper*, p. 25. to satisfy posterity in what "sense he allowed himself to be re-ordain'd, viz. "'non ad ministerii officium, sed ad ejus officium "particulare,' and how he would behave himself in "his ministry thereupon. He left his cure upon "the coming out of the act of conformity, anno "1662, being succeeded therein by Jos. Glanvill, "and became [2] a congregational man in London, "and the most moderate non-conformist of all the "brethren, who, tho' they value themselves above "him, (as [3] one saith) yet it is to be wished, that "they would learn of him moderation, notwith- "standing some defaults in his proposals for con- "cord and coalition are discovered, as they are laid "down in his preparatory bill of accommodation, "and in other treatises, out of which that bill was "taken. A noted author [4] saith, that he is "vir "abeujus nominis atque existimationis apud sanioris "sinciptis presbyterianos, nec eruditionis contem- "nendæ, ut in glorioso exilio commemoratur, &c. "and that tho' he is an ejected minister, yet he is "'ceteris moderior.' He hath written

"*An humble Vindication of a free Admission to* "*the Lord's Supper*, &c. Lond. 1652, 33. oct. See "in Anth. Palmer, volume iii. col. 1193.

"*A Rejoynder to Mr. Roger Drake: or, a Reply* "*unto his Book entit. A Boundary to the holy* "*Mount.* Lond. 1654. oct.

"*Second Vindication of a disciplinary, anti-* "*erastian, orthodox, free Admission to the Lord's* "*Supper.* Lond. 1656. tw. See in Tho. Blake, "under the year 1657, vol. iii. col. 432.

"*Brief Receipt, Moral and Christian, against* "*the Passion of the Heart, or Bore of the Mind*, "&c. Lond. 1658, in tw. 'Tis a sermon on Prov. "16. 7.

"*The Question of Re-ordination, whether, and* [1108] "*how, a Minister ordained by the Presbytery may* "*take Ordination also by a Bishop?* &c. Lond. "1661. oct.

"*Second Discourse about Re-ordination, being* "*an Answer to two or three Books come out against* "*this Subject, in Behalf of the many concerned at* "*this Season, who for the Sake of their Ministry,* "*and upon Necessity, do yield to it, in Defence of* "*their Submission.* Lond. 1662. qu. One of the "said two or three books was written by R. A. See "in Henry Hickman.

"*His Testimony to bear against the Evil, and* "*to prevent or repress, &c. the Danger, of the In-* "*position.*——printed with the *Second Discourse*, "&c. He is also supposed to be the author of

"*The Obligation of human Laws discussed*, &c. "Lond. 1671. oct. said in the title to be written by "J. H.

"*The Middle-way, in a Paper of Justification,* "*with Indifferency between a Protestant and a* "*Papist.* Lond. 1672, in 5 sh. and an half in qu.

"*The Authority of the Magistrate about Reli-* "*gion discussed, in Rebuke to the Preface* (Sam. "Parker) *of a late Book of Bishop Bramhall*, &c. "Lond. 1672. oct.

"*Peaceable Disquisitions*, (viz. eight) *which* "*treat of the natural and spiritual Man, &c. in* "*some Animadversions on a Discourse written* (by "Will. Clagett) *against Dr. John Owen's Book of* "*the Holy Spirit.* Lond. 1678. qu. Mr. Clagett's book is entit. *A Discourse concerning the Opera-* "*tions of the Holy Spirit, in three Parts*, and the "said *Animadversions* of Mr. Humphrey are on "the first part, which are answer'd by Clagett, in "the beginning of his second part, printed at Lond. "1680, in oct.

"*The Healing Paper: or, a Catholic Receipt* "*for Union between the moderate Bishop and sober* "*Nonconformist*, &c. Lond. 1678. qu.

"*Animadversions and Considerations upon a sh.* "*printed for Fr. Smith, containing a Confession* "*of the Faith of several Catapedobaptists, &c. as* "*also the Absurdities of the Doctrine of Armi-* "*nianism, Free-will, and general Redemption*, &c. "Lond. 1679, in tw.

"*The Peaceable Design; being a modest Ac-* "*count of the Nonconformist's Meetings, with some* "*of their Reasons for Nonconformity, &c. humbly* "*proposed to public Consideration by some Minis-*

[1] "Tho. Long in his *No Protestant, but the Dissenter's* "*Plea*, &c. Lond. 1682. p. 146.

[2] "Ibid.

[3] "Edward bishop of Cork in his *Protestant Peace-maker*, "&c. p. 123.

[4] "John Durell in his *Vindicia Eccles. Angl.* cap. 7. p. "96."

" ters of London, (meaning the more moderate sort " of presbyterians only) against the Sitting of the " Parliament, in the Year 1675. Lond. 1675, qu. " Which piece, tho' therein is insinuated, as if it " was penned by several ministers, (for it all runs " in the plural number) yet in reality it was drawn " up by John Humphrey alone, tho' put out by " others (in whose hands he left it) in his absence, " with a design to have it presented to the parlia- " ment, as before 'tis intimated. This book, with " some additions and alterations, was reprinted " against the parliament was to sit, in the latter end " of the year 1679, but being prorogued it was laid " aside, till Dr. Stillingfleet's sermon (The Mis- " chief of Separation) coming out, 'twas thought " reasonable to be published: and because the " charge of schism maintained in that sermon against " the fanatics did chiefly concern the people, (when " only the ministers were vindicated in the first " edition against such a charge) the first sheet was " printed over again on purpose, and the doctor " named; forcing, by this means, all the other " sheets also to bear their share in answering the " doctor's sermon, (altho' they were printed, some " time before it came forth) and so, by a strange " kind of violence offer'd to them, hal'd in to act " their assigned part, however aukwardly, contrary, " as well to their primary judgment, as the natural " tendency and current of their matter, tho' the " doctor be not so much as once directly named " therein. Which piece had this title set to it,

" An Answer to Dr. Stillingfleet's Sermon entit. " The Mischief of Separation, (on Phil. 3. 16.) " by some Nonconformists, being the peaceable De- " sign renewed, &c. Lond. 1680. qu. in 6 sh. the " last sheet of which is A Bill for Accommodation " and Indulgence, called an explanatory Bill; the " materials of which were provided during the " session of the last long parliament, taken out of " The Healing Paper, and several others of the " same author, and exemplified to the purposes of " the preceding sheets. This book against Dr. " Stillingfleet contains for the most part, as doth [1109] " also The Healing Paper, many exceptions against " the several declarations, oaths, subscriptions, &c. " required in the act of uniformity, and elsewhere, " to be made, taken, and subscribed by all minis- " ters before they legally be admitted into livings, " with such limitations, restrictions, and additional " explanations of them, as are above mention'd, and " allowed of by public authority, they would sub- " scribe to. Dr. Stillingfleet having observed,[5] that " the passage of the author of The peaceable De- " sign, as printed in 1675, (in which he employs " his utmost endeavours very zealously for a ge- " neral toleration) which did press equally for a " public toleration of papists, as well as of other " separatists, was much alter'd in the last edition, " imputing it to the change of times, he reflects " briefly thereon, assigning the probable reason of " this change. This was answered by our author " Humphrey in a book bearing this title,

" An Answer to Dr. Stillingfleet's Book of The " Unreasonableness of Separation, as far, as it con- " cerns The peaceable Design, with some Animad- " versions upon the Debate between him and Mr. " Baxter, concerning the National Church and the " Head of it. Lond. 1680. 81. in 5 sh. in qu. Our " author Humphrey hath also published

" An Answer to so much of Dr. Will. Sherlock's " Preface to his Defence of Dr. Stillingfleet's Un- " reasonableness of Separation,' as concerns him " (Humphrey) in a Book entit. A Reply to the " Defence of Dr. Stillingfleet, being a Counter-plot " for Union between the Protestants, in Opposition " to the Project of others for Conjunction with the " Church of Rome. Lond. 1681. qu. penned (1) By " Steph. Lobb, the author of the Modest and peace- " able Enquiry against Dr. Stillingfleet's Preface " to his Unreasonableness of Separation, printed at " Lond. 1681. qu. (2) By an anonymus, who calls " himself a country conformist, author of the Re- " flections on Dr. Stillingfleet's Book of the Un- " reasonableness of Separation, printed at Lond. " 1681, qu. and (3) By our author Humphrey, " penner of the Peaceable Design, whose answer " begins in the 95th page of the whole. All which " are dedicated to George earl of Halifax, with a " design to work him over to their protection, he " being then a chief minister of state. The preface " to the whole, wrote by Steph. Lobb, and placed " before this rhapsody of three authors defending " themselves thus jointly against Dr. Sherlock's " Preface to his Defence before mention'd, is an- " swer'd fully and at large (1) By Mr. Tho. Long, " in his No Protestant, but the Dissenter's Plot, " printed at Lond. 1682, in oct. (2) By Dr. Sher- " lock in the body of his Continuation and Vindi- " cation of his Defence of Dr. Stillingfleet's Un- " reasonableness of Separation, which I shall men- " tion anon. Mr. Humphrey hath also written

" A peaceable Resolution of Conscience touching " our present Impositions, wherein Loyalty and " Obedience are proposed, &c. Lond. 1680, oct. In " this treatise he layeth down measures, to which he " would have others to conform, if their conscience " will permit them, as in his last (saving one) he " delivereth what he would willingly practise him- " self. His words (in this Peaceable Resolution) " doth speak him a man of real learning and temper, " as a certain[7] author tells us, who adds, amongst " all that have writ upon the design of accommoda- " tion, there is only one come to my hands that " seems to me to offer any thing of reason, I mean

[5] " In his pref. to his Unreasonableness of Separation."

[6] " Printed at Lond. 1681. qu.

[7] " Edw. Wetenhall, bishop of Cork, before quoted, in " his Protestant Peacemaker, &c. p. 123."

" the author of the *Peaceable Resolution*, &c. He " wishes his brethren, who value themselves above " him, would learn of him, meaning moderation: " but notwithstanding this, he finds some defaults " in his proposals for concord and coalition. At " the end of this *Peaceable Resolution* is

" *A Draught, or a Specimen of a Bill for Accommodation*:——which is mention'd before. He " hath also written

" *Materials for Union, proposed to public Consideration*, &c.—printed in 1681, in one sh. in qu. " and published at Oxon in the latter end of March " the same year, at which time the parliament sat [1116] " there. These *Materials* are reprinted in half a " sh. at the end of the *Reply to the Defence* before " mention'd, and designedly answered in two sheets " immediately going before Mr. Tho. Long's post-" script to his *No Protestant, but Dissenters' Plot*; " and again more briefly examined and answered at " the end of a book entit. *A Continuation and Vindication of the Defence of Dr. Stillingfleet's Unreasonableness of Separation*, &c. Lond. 1682. " oct. penned by William Sherlock, sometime of " Peter house in Cambr. (bred up there under John " Standish, B. D. and fellow of the same) after-" wards rector of St. George's church in Botolph " Lane in London, lecturer of St. Dunstan's in the " West, chaplain to his majesty king Charles II. in " ordinary, doctor of divinity of Cambridge with " Standish before-mention'd, an. 1680, master of the " Temple, chaplain in ord. to their majesties king " William III. and queen Mary, dean of St. Paul's " cath. in London. The said Mr. John Humphrey " hath also written

" *Paulus redivivus: or, Speculum speculatum*, &c. Lond. 1680, in oct. or tw. 'Tis about the " two covenants, but I have not yet seen it.

" *Mystery of Babylon: or, the Whore of Rome introducing her Popish Doctrines and antichristian Poyson, wrapped up in catholic and cathartic Pills, composed by the Romish Doctor's Bills, and Hands of his Romish Holiness's Apothecaries in England, wrapped up in Sugar, to beguile the weaker conforming and dissenting Protestants.* Lond. 1681. in tw. Besides this John " Humphrey, was another,[1] not of this university, " but of that of Cambridge, and much conversant " in the study of astrology. But leaving the said " university he retired to London to practise and " gain by his art, set forth bills under the name of " John Humphrey, master of arts of Cambridge, " intimating his abilities for resolving all manner of " questions astrologically. At length coming accidentally into the company of Will. Lilly the " astrologer, anno 1640, seeing him give judgment " in a figure then set, he was so taken with the excellency of it, that he forthwith gave Mr. Lilly " 40*l.* (tho' an hundred was required) to teach him " that, and improve him further in his art; which " he did accordingly. While they were at supper " together, at which time Humphrey paid Lilly 35*l.* " of the forty, a client came to speak with Humphrey, and so up into the closet he went with " him. Lilly thereupon call'd him to him before " he set his figure, or resolved the question, and " instantly acquainted him how he should discover " the moles or marks of his client. Afterwards " Humphrey did set his figure, and instantly discovered 4 moles the querent had: whereon being " overjoyed with it, he came tumbling down the " stairs, crying, 'Four by God! Four by God! I " will not take one hundred pounds for this one " rule!' After the time that Lilly had spent upon " him, he became a judicious person, and laborious " in his profession, yet vain-glorious, loquacious, " fool-hardy, and especially desirous of all secrets " which he knew not, insomuch that he would have " given Lilly 200*l.* to instruct him in some curiosities, wherein, he persuaded himself he had, but " 'ars est celare artem,' especially to those who " live not in the fear of God, or cannot be masters " of their own counsels. He, the said Humphrey, " was in person and condition such another as that " monster of ingratitude the quondam taylor, John " Gadbury, who dealt most unworthily with his " master Will. Lilly before-mention'd, who had also " instructed him in astrology. In the time of the " war J. Humphrey did, as it seems, side with the " royal party, was in Colchester, when it was be-" sieged by the parliament forces in 1648, where he " deluded sir Charles Lucas the governour with ex-" pectation of relief; but failing many times with " his lies, was at last bastinado'd, put in prison, and " enforced to be a common soldier, and well it was " he escaped so. After the siege was over, he wrote " a book against his master Lilly, called *Anti-Merlinus Anglicus*, and other little trivial things " of his profession, married a second wife, (his first " living in Cambridgeshire) then practised physic " by a contrary name. Afterwards having intentions to practise in Ireland, he went to Bristol, " but understanding there that the parliament forces

[1] (We are desired to acquaint the world, that there is one John Humphreys, who of late hath written several books; and more particularly 1 or 2 sheets which reflects upon some ministers in London, by way of narrative, containing his birth, breeding, &c. That he was born at Salop in the year 38, and is about 42 years of age; that he was bred up at the grammar-school till 18 and then went to the Indies, and is now a preacher about this city, &c. These are to give notice, that the said person is not John Humphrey who was born at St. Albans bred up at Oxford, and Mr. of arts of Pembroke colledge, and afterwards minister of Frecon, and writ some books in the late times, and several since his majestie's happy return, and all in a middle way of opinion tending to union, and is now about 60 years old; Therefore all persons are desired not to mistake the writings of the one for the other.

From Thompson's *True Domestick Intelligence or News both from City and Country*. No. 88. May 4-7, 1680.]

" had reduced that kingdom, he return'd to Lon-
" don, but durst not abide therein. So running
[1113] " from his second wife (who also had another hus-
" band) he went to sea, with intentions to go to
" Barbadoes, but died by the way in his voyage.
" If all the transactions of this person Humphrey
" were put into one volume, they would transcend
" either Guzman, Don Quixot, Laz. de Tormes, or
" any other such like authors.

" ROBERT COOPER, son of a father of both
" his names of Kidderminster in Worcestershire,
" became a poor scholar or servitor of Pemb. coll.
" in Lent term 1666, took the degrees in arts, was
" made fellow of that house by the endeavours of
" Dr. Hall the master thereof, whose favourite he
" always was, proved a good scholar, preacher, and
" well skill'd in the mathematics. At length by
" the favour of John lord Ossulston, became rector
" of near Kingston upon Thames, in Surrey.[2]
" He hath written

" *Proportions concerning Optic-Glasses, with their natural Reasons, drawn from Experiments.* Oxon. 1679. qu.

" *A General Introduction to Geography*——This
" is placed before the first vol. of the *English Atlas*,
" printed at Oxon 1680, in a large fol. This *Gen.*
" *Introd.* is printed in 2 sh. and an half in fol. and
" is esteemed a good thing.

" JONATHAN KIMBERLEY, son of Will.
" Kimb. of Bromsgrave in Worcestershire, was en-
" tred a student in Pemb. coll. (of which he was
" afterwards fellow) in 1667, aged 16 years, took
" the degrees in arts, that of master being com-
" pleated in 1673, at which time he was junior of
" the act: and about that time entring into holy
" orders, became a famed preacher in the university,
" was minister of Stadham near Oxon, in the place
" of Mr. Nath. Wilson, and afterwards vicar of
" Trinity church in the city of Coventry, and chap-
" lain in ord. to his majesty king Charles II. He
" hath written

" *A Sermon Of Obedience for Conscience Sake, preached at the Assizes held at Warwick, 7 Aug.* 1683; *on Rom.* 13. 5. Lond. 1683. qu.

" EDWARD D'AUVERGNE, son of Philip
" D'auvergne was born in Jersey, entred at Pembr.
" coll. Oxon, in Mich. term 1670. bach. and after-
" wards M. of arts of Pemb. coll. May 4, 1686.
" chaplain to their majesties, rector of Breiade in
" the isle of Jersey, chaplain to their majesties' re-
" giment of Scotch guards. He hath written

" *The History of the Campaign in the Spanish*
" *Netherlands, An.* 1694, *with the Journal of the*
" *Siege of Huy.* Lond. 1695. qu.

" *The History of the Campaign in Flanders for*
" *the Year* 1695, *with an Account of the Siege of*
" *Namur.* Lond. 1695. qu. He has also writ his-
" tories for the years 1692. 1693.

" THOMAS SOUTHERNE, son of George
" Southerne of Stratford upon Avon in Warwicksh.
" became a servitor of Pembr. coll.[1] in Mich. term
" an. 1680, aged 17 years or more, took one degree
" in arts 1683, settled in London, set up for a poet,
" and wrote,

" *The Loyal Brother: or, the Persian Prince,*
" *Trag.* Lond. 1682. qu.

" *The Disappointment: or, the Mother in*
" *Fashion. A Play acted at the Theater Royal.*
" Lond. 1684. qu. Afterwards expressing himself
" a zealot in the reign of king James II. was made
" a captain in the regiment of James duke of Ber-
" wick, to fight against the forces of the prince of
" Orange, then about to come into England; but
" that regiment being soon after dissolved, he retired
" to his studies, and wrote

" *The Rambling Lady, Com.*[3] Lond. 1691. qu.

" *The Wives' Excuse: or, Cuckolds make them-*
" *selves. Comedy.* Lond. 1692. qu.

" *Fatal Marriage: or, the innocent Adultery.*
" *A Play,* &c. Lond. 1694. qu."

[*Original Letter of Southerne's to Dr. Rawlinson.*

To Dr. Richard Rawlinson, &c.

SIR, I received your letter with Mr. Anstis's en-
clos'd. This is to assure you that I had no title to
have my name in the ATHENÆ OXONIENSES, for I
was born in Dublin, and bred up in the college of
Dublin, and was never a servitor, but spent my own
money there; many better men have been servitors,
but I never was. Whatever is mentioned of me in
the last edition of that book, is scandalously false
in fact or circumstance in every particular, therefore
you will doe a justice to the truth and me, to leave
me out of the edition, and make me some reparation
for the abuse done me in that defamatory cha-
racter.——

I must tell you, that I was an ensign upon the
duke of Monmouth's landing in-earl Forre's regi-
ment, and a lieutenant in the regiment before the
duke of Berwick had it, so that I turnd soldier

[2] The preferment held by Cooper was the rectory of Hartington near Hounslow, Middlesex, to which he was presented by sir John Bennet afterwards lord Ossulston, and admitted April 2, 1681. See Kennet's *Register and Chronicle*, page 340.]

[1] [Thomas Southerne was educated in Westminster-school. So Mr. John Jones in a MS. communication to Dr. Rawlinson. The letter from Southerne however shews that the information was given without due enquiry.]

[3] [*Sir Anthony Love; or the rambling Lady*, was printed again in 1698. Coxeter, in his MS. notes to Gildon's *Supplement to Langbaine*, says that this play met with extraordinary success, which was chiefly owing to Mrs. Mossfort, who most masterly performed that part which entitles the play.' See Coxeter's Gildon (in the Bodleian library) page 136.]

before ye revolution. If anything I have sayd here will be of any use more than leaveing me out of that book, and doeing me justice in my characcter you will much oblige, sir, your most humble serv^t^. Tho. Southerne.—From Mr. White's oylman in Tothil Fields against Dartmouth street, 17th of Novr. 1737.'

Southerne was born at Oxmantown in Dublin in 1660. He remained in that university four years, and in 1678 came over to England, when he immediately entered himself of the Middle Temple. Quitting the study of the law, he commenced poet, then became soldier, and finally retired with a good fortune first acquired by his pen and his sword and encreased by an exact economy. He died May 26, 1746, in the 86th year of his age.

His dramatic pieces, besides those enumerated by Wood, are,

Sir Antony Love, or the rambling Lady, a Comedy, Lond. 1691 4to.

The Maid's last Prayer; or any-thing rather than fail, a Comedy. Lond. 1693, 4to.

Oroonoko, a Tragedy. Lond. 1696, 4to.

The Fate of Capua, a Tragedy. Lond. 1700, 4to.

The Spartan Dame, a Trag. Lond. 1719, 8vo. This play, says Jacob, 'was written in king James's reign the year before the revolution, but has not yet been allowed to come upon the stage, tho' every winter he is in hopes of its being permitted to appear.' Jacob's *Lives of the Poets* were published in the very year *The Spartan Dame* was permitted to be played, and it has been said the author gained 500*l.* by his prostitution.

Money the Mistress, a Play. Lond. 1726. 8vo.

His works were first collected in 2 vol. Lond. 1713; but the best edition is in 3 volumes, printed for T. Evans Lond. 1774.]

WRITERS OF ST. MARY MAGDALEN HALL.

[1112] "JOSEPH SEDGWICK, son of Joseph Sedgwick vicar of Ogbourn S. Andrew in Wiltshire, and brother to John and Obad. Sedgwick, sons of another Joseph vicar of the said place, was born there,[1] became batler of Magd. hall in the beginning of the year 1634, and in that of his age 19, or thereabouts, took one degree in arts, went to Cambridge, took the other there, and was made fellow of Christ's college in that university. He hath written

"*An Essay to the Discovery of the Spirit of Enthusiasm and pretended Inspiration, that disturbs and strikes at the Universities, in a Sermon at St. Mary's in Cambr. on 1 Cor. 14. 1.* Lond. 1653. qu.

"*Appendix or Postscript, wherein Mr. Will. Dell's Stumbling-stone is briefly replied unto*—printed with the *Essay*.

"*Learning's Necessity to an able Minister of the Gospel*. Lond. 1653. qu. After the restoration of his maj. king Charles II. Mr. Sedgwick conform'd, was benefced in the church, and about the 12th of June 1675 he was install'd prebend of South Scarle in the church of Lincoln, being then esteemed an ingenious man.

"WALTER CHARLTON, son of Walter Charlton M. A. sometime vicar of Ilminster, and afterwards rector of Shepton-Mallet in Somersetshire (descended from an antient and genteel family) was born at Shepton-Mallet on the second day of Febr. 1619, became a commoner of Magd. hall in Lent term 1635, at which time he was put under the tuition of Mr. Joh. Wilkins (afterwards bishop of Chester) by whose instruction he profited much beyond his years, in logic and philosophy. But his genv soon after leading him to the study of physic, he, in short time, made as great progress in that faculty, as he had before in arts, and therefore by the favour of king Charles I. was actually created doctor thereof in Feb. 1642, and about that time made one of his physicians in ordinary, he being then observed by those that knew him, to set an high value upon his own worth and parts, as he always afterwards did. Upon the declining of that king's cause, he retired to London, practised his faculty there, became one of the coll. of physicians, physician in ordinary to king Charles II. in his exile, and after his restoration, a member of the royal society. He was chosen president of the coll. of physicians 30 Sept. 1680, and continued till 1691. I think he hath been some few years, as he is now (1695) in the isle of Jersey, a learned and an unhappy man, aged and grave, yet too much given to romances.—He hath written many books (but great part of them are collected from other authors), whose titles are as follow.

"*Spiritus Gorgonicus exutus, seu de Caustis, Signis & Sanatione Lithiasees*. Engd. Bat. 1650. in oct. This book is usually called *De Lithiasi Diatriba*.

"*The Darkness of Atheism discovered by the Light of Nature. A Physico-Theological Treatise*. Lond. 1651. 52. qu.

"*The Ephesian and Cimmerian Matrons; two remarkable Examples of the Power of Love and Wit*. Lond. 1653. 58. oct.

"*Physiologia Epicuro-Gassendo-Charltoniana. Or a Fabric of natural Science erected upon the most antient Hypothesis of Atoms*. Lond. 1654. fol.

[1] [Wood was misled by a person of the same names being then entered in the matriculation book of the university—1673. Nov. 22. Tho. Southerne 16. Geo. Southerne, Stratford Warwic: paup. fil.]

" *The Immortality of the human Soul demonstrated by Reasons natural.* Lond. 1657. qu.

" *OEconomia Animalis, novis Anatomicorum inventis, indeque desumptis modernorum Medicorum Hypothesibus Physicis superstructa, & mechanicè explicata.* Lond. 1658. in tw.

" *Natural History of Nutrition, Life, and voluntary Motion containing all the new Discoveries of Anatomists,* &c. Lond. 1658. qu.

" *Exercitationes Physico-Anatomicæ de Oeconomia Animali.* Lond. 1659. oct. printed afterwards several times beyond the seas.

" *Exercitationes Pathologicæ, in quibus Morborum pene omnium Natura, Generatio, & Causæ ex novis Anatomicorum Inventis sedulo inquiruntur.* Lond. 1660. 61. qu.

" *Character of his most sacred Majesty Ch. II. K. of Great Britain, France, and Ireland.* Lond. 1660. in one sh. or thereabouts in qu. [Printed again in 1662.]

[1113] " *Disquisitiones duæ Anatomico-Physicæ; altera Anatomæ Pueri de Cælo tacti, altera de Proprietatibus Cerebri humani,* &c. Lond. 1664. oct. " Before I go any farther, it must be known that " one Inigo Jones a Londoner by birth,[a] a great " traveller, and most excellent in the art of architecture, was, after his return from visiting most " parts in Europe, made surveyor general of the " works of king James I. queen Anne, prince " Henry, and Christianus the IVth, king of Den- " mark, and afterwards to king Charles I. of Eng- " land. This person did at the command of king " James I. an. 1620, draw up a discourse, from the " knowledge he had in mathematical science and " history, concerning that memorable and antique " fabric called Stone-henge, standing on Salisbury- " plain: wherein, after many arguments produced " pro and con concerning its antiquity, and meaning " of its erection, he doth conclude [b] that it was a " temple built by the Romans (while in Britain) " and by them dedicated to Cœlus or Cœlum, from " whom the antients imagined all things took their " beginning. This discourse being left imperfect " at his death (which happed about [c] midsummer " day, an. 1652, aged 79 or more) it came into the " hands of Joh. Webb of Butleigh in Somersetshire " (the husband of the daughter of Inigo Jones his " cousin german) who making a full view thereof, " perfected and published it with this title, *The*

[a] [Inigo Jones B. A. of Magd. hall, Oxford, ordained priest by Jo. Davenant bishop of Sarum Feb. 21, 1629. *Letters to Dr. Ward*, MS. 51. TANNER.]

[b] " See in *The most notable Antiquity of Great Britain, " vulgarly called Stone-henge on Salisbury-plain, restored.* " Lond. 1655. fol. p. 101.

[c] " He was buried in the chancel of the church of St. " Bennet near Paul's-Wharf in London, 26 June 1652: " And his monument, set on the north wall, at some distance " from his grave, was very much defaced by the great fire " that happed in Lond. in Sept. 1666."

" *most notable Antiquity of Great Britain, vulgarly call'd Stone-henge on Salisbury-Plain, restored.* Lond. 1655. in 15 sh. in fol. Which " book, tho' few copies of it were printed, coming " into the hands of many persons curious in anti- " quity, and architecture, was by them approved, " and what the author had conceived concerning its " antiquity, and original, was as a real truth be- " lieved by them. But so it was, that our author " Charlton being not at all satisfied with that dis- " course, he sent, or caused others to send, a copy " of the said book to Olaus Wormius the great an- " tiquary of Denmark: who thereupon returning " his sentiments of Stone-henge, in several epistles " to Dr. Charlton, he did thereupon draw up a " discourse, with the help of the books of Wormius, " and other Danish authors, concerning the said " monument of antiquity, entitling it

" *Chorea Gigantum: or the most famous Antiquity of Great Britain, vulgarly called Stone-henge, standing on Salisbury-Plain, restored to the Danes.* Lond. 1663. in 9 sh. in qu. This " book tho' exploded by most persons when 'twas " published, yet some of the noted antiquaries of " this nation, particularly sir Will. Dugdale did " applaud it, and hath said in my hearing more " than once, that he verily thought that Dr. Charl- " ton was in the right in what he delivered in the " said *Chorea Gigantum.* But J. Webb before- " mention'd, taking great disgust at the book, be- " cause he had published that of I. Jones, and " looking upon Charlton's conceptions as fantastical " and conceited, he vindicated Jones in a book of " his own composition, entit. *A Vindication of Stone-henge restored: in which the Orders and Rules of Architecture observed by the Romans are discussed,* &c. Lond. 1665. fol. How this " book was received by the curious reader, I list " not to tell you, only that its author was born in " Little-Britain in London, educated in grammati- " cals in Merchant-Taylor's school, but in other " learning in no university, lived afterwards with " the said Inigo Jones, who instructed him in ma- " thematics and architecture (with a design that he " should succeed him in his surveyor's place, but " was put aside by sir Joh. Denham) that he pub- " lished *An Historical Essay endeavouring a Probability, that the Language of China is the primitive Language.* Lond. 1668. 69. oct. an " account of which book is in the *Philosophical Transactions.* nu. 48. p. 978, afterwards much " enlarged by the author, but not yet printed, only " reserved in a MS. folio in the library belonging " to the cath. ch. at Wells:—that he said Mr. " Webb translated from Ital. into Engl. two vol. of [1114] " the *History of the World*, written by Gio Tar- " cagnota (which are now in the hands of his son " James Webb gent.)—and lastly, that he dying at " Butleigh before-mention'd, on the 24th of Octob. " 1672, aged 61, was buried in an isle joining to

" the church there. As for the other books that " our author Dr. Charlton hath published, they are " these.

" *Onomasticon Zoicon, Animalium differentias* " *& Nomina exponens.* Lond. 1668. 1671. qu. Ox. " 1677. fol.

" *Mantissa Anatomica, & de variis Fossilium* " *Generibus.* Printed with *Onomasticon*, &c.

" *Two Philosophical Discourses: the first con-* " *cerning the different Wits of Men, the second* " *concerning the Mystery of Vintners, or a Dis-* " *course of the various Sicknesses of Wines, and* " *their respective Remedies at this Day commonly* " *used*, &c. Lond. 1668. 75. 92. oct.

" *De Scorbuto.* Lond. 1671. oct. Lugd. Bat. 1672. " in tw.

" *Natural History of the Passions.* Lond. 1674. " oct.

" *Enquiries into humane Nature in six Ana-* " *tomy Prelections in the new Theater of the Royal* " *College of Physicians in London.* Lond. 1680. " qu.

" *Oratio anniversaria, habita in Theatro inclyti* " *Collegii Medicorum. Lond. 5 Aug.* 1680. *in Com-* " *memorationem Beneficiorum a Doctore Harvey* " *aliisque &c. Præstitorum.* Lond. 1680. qu.

" *The Harmony of natural and positive divine* " *Laws.* Lond. 1682. oct. [The *Biographia* speaks " of an edition in 1680, 8vo.]

" *Three Anatomy Lectures concerning, 1. The* " *Motion of the Blood through the Veins and Ar-* " *teries. 2. The organic Structure of the Heart.* " *3. The efficient Cause of the Heart's Pulsation;* " *Read on the 19th, 20th, and 21st Day of March* " 1682, *in the Anatomic Theater of his Majesty's* " *Royal College of Physicians in London.* Lond. " 1683. qu.

" *Inquisitio Physica de Causis Catameniorum,* " *& Uteri Rheumatismo, in qua probatur San-* " *guinem in Animali fermentescere nunquam.* " Lond. 1685. oct. He hath also translated into " English. (1) *A Ternary of Paradoxes, of the* " *magnetic Cure of Wounds, Nativity of Tartar* " *in Wine, and Image of God in Man.* Lond. " 1650. qu. Written by Joh. Bapt. Van Helmont. " (2) *The Errors of Physicians concerning De-* " *fluxions called Deliramenta Catarrhi.* Lond. " 1650. qu. written by Van Helmont and printed with " *A Ternary of Paradoxes.* (3) *Morals.* Lond. " 1655. qu. written by Epicurus. (4) *The Life of* " *Marcellus.* Lond. 1684. oct. printed in the second " vol. of *Plutarch's Lives.* And hath translated " into Latin *Gulielmi Ducis Novicastrensis Vita.* " Lond. 1668. fol. originally written in English by " Margaret the second wife of the said duke of New- " Castle, daughter of Thomas Lucas of Colchester " esq; and sister to John lord Lucas: which Mar- " garet dying on the 15th of Dec. 1673, aged 50 " years, was buried on the 7th of January follow- " ing, in a vault in the north-cross isle of the abby " church of St. Peter in Westminster. Her hus- " band, sirnamed Cavendish, whose life was written " by her, while he was living, dyed in the latter " end of Dec. 1676, aged 83; and was buried in the " same vault by his dutchess: over which was soon " after put a noble and splendid monument.

" SIMON FORD, the son of Rich. Ford, by " his wife, descended (by the Worths) from the " uncle of Nich. Wadham esq; founder of Wadham " coll. in Oxon, was born in a small parish called " East-Ogwell near Newton Bushell, in that part " of Devonshire, which they call the South-Hams, " educated in grammar learning partly in the high- " school in the city of Exeter, but more in the free- " school at Dorchester in Dorsetshire, under one " Gabr. Reeve, sometime fellow of New coll. be- " came either a batler or commoner of Magd. hall " in Mich. term 1636, aged 17 years, and in the " next year stood for a scholarship in Wadham coll. " upon account, as I presume, of being a founder's " kinsman, but was, injuriously, as some thought, " put aside. In 1641 (being then bach. of arts) he " retired to London, closed with the puritanical " party, and had an employment there suitable to " his condition, but what it was, I cannot yet tell; " and when the civil war was terminated, he re- " turned to Oxon, took the degree of M. A. as a " member of Magd. hall, an. 1648. in which year, [1118] " by the favour of Dr. Edw. Reynolds, dean of " Ch. Ch. and one of the prime visitors of the uni- " versity appointed by parliament, he became one " of the senior students of that house, a noted tutor, " and censor morum. In the year following he was " admitted bach. of div. for the reason that I have " given in the FASTS, the second vol. col. 147. at " which time he was a frequent preacher in the " university, but for preaching at St. Mary's against " the independent oath called the engagement, he " was (with others) cast out of his student's place; " as he himself hath informed me. About that " time he became lecturer of Newington-green near " London, and afterwards vicar of St. Laurence " church in Reading in Berkshire, where con- " tinuing several years, gained great reputation by " his preaching from the men of those times living " then there, and in the neighbourhood. In July " 1659, he was chosen by the corporation of North- " ampton (who were the patrons) vicar of Allsaints " church there, in the place of Tho. Ball deceased, " where continuing till 1670 (before which time he " took the degree of doct. of div. and became chap- " lain to his majesty) he removed to London, be- " came minister of Bridewell chappel,[1] and of St. " Mary in Aldermanbury there, but his health being " much impaired by London air, he accepted of the

[1] [He was chosen Mar. 30, 1670, and resigned on his admission to St. Mary Aldermanbury Dec. 29 in the same year. Newcourt, *Repertorium*, t. 917, 919.]

" rectory of Old-Swinford [a] near Sturbridge in " Worcestershire, by the donation of Tho. Foley of " Kidderminster, esq; an. 1676, and of the church " of the said Sturbridge, &c. He was accounted " by those that knew him a very able scholar, a " noted preacher, and a most eloquent Latin poet. " He hath written

" *Arabitio Sacra. Conciones duæ Latinè habitæ ad Academicos Oxon. &c. in* 1 *Cor.* 12, 31. Oxon. " 1650. qu.

" *A sober Answer to an angry Epistle, directed to all the public Teachers in this Nation, and prefix'd to a Book called Christ's Innocency pleaded against the Cry of the Chief-Priests*, &c. " Lond. 1656. qu. Char. Fowler, a minister in " Reading, assisted our author in this book. See " more in vol. iii. col. 1099. an. 1676.

" *The great Interest of Kingdoms*, &c. Lond. " in qu. This I have not yet seen, only so much " of the title as is there set down, in *A Cat. of the* " *most vendible Books in England*, &c. Lond. " 1658. qu. collected and published by Will. Lon- " don a bookseller, who tells us 'twas wrote by Mr. " Ford of Reading, but, I think, false.

" *The Spirit of Bondage and Adoption largely* " *and practically handled*, &c. Lond. 1655. oct. in " two treatises.

" *Discourse on the Duty of Prayer in an afflicted* " *Condition*——This is printed and goes with *The* " *Spirit of Bondage*, &c.

" Two *Dialogues concerning the Practical Use* " *of Infant-Baptism*.——The first dialogue was " printed at Lond. 1654, and both in 1656 in oct. " Before which *Dialogues* published in 1656, Tho. " Blake, pastor of Tamworth in Warwickshire and " Staff. hath a preface in praise of the performance.

" *A short Catechism, declaring the practical* " *Use of the Covenant-Interest and Baptism of the* " *Infant Seed of Believers*, &c. Lond. 1657. oct. " taken out of the two dialogues before mentioned:

" *Panegyric on King Charles I.*——This I have " not yet seen, only mentioned by Edw. Leigh; " esq; an his *Choice Observations of the Kings of* " *England*, p. 216, 218.

" *Conflagratio Londinensis poetice depicta*, &c. " Lond. 1666, 67, in 3 sh. and an half in qu. 'Tis " written in Engl. and Lat. and directed to sir J. L. " (James Langham) knt. and bart. a noble and de- " serving citizen. To which is added The authoe " to the engraver: upon occasion of a draught of " London in flames, designed to have been prefixed " as a frontispiece to the poem, but forborn upon " second thoughts.

" *Londini quod reliquum.* Lond. 1667. qu. in " Latin and English.[1]

" *Actio in Londini Incendiarios.* Lond. 1667.[2] " qu. in Lat. only.

" *Londini renascentis Imago poetica.* Lond. " 1668. in 3 sh. in qu. in Lat. only. The same " being put into English, was printed at Lond. " 1669. qu. These four last things being after- " wards put together,[3] had this general title set be- [1116]
" fore them. *Poemata Londinensia jam tanden* " *consummata, & in unum Volumen redacta.*

" *Carmen funebre ex Occasione Conflagrationis* " *Northamptonæ, Sept.* 20 *An.* 1675. *conflagratæ* " *concinnatum.* Lond. 1676. qu. This was made " English, with some variation, and enlarged by " F. A. master of arts, with this title, *The Fall and* " *Funeral of Northampton*, &c. Lond. 1677. qu.

" *Discourse concerning God's Judgements; re-* " *solving many weighty Questions and Cases re-* " *lating to them*, &c. Lond. 1678. oct. See among " the sermons following. This discourse is set be- " fore *A just Narrative, or Account of a Man* " *whose Hands and Legs rotted off, in the Parish* " *of King's Swinford in Staffordshire, where he* " *died* 21 *June* 1677. Lond. 1678. oct. penn'd by " Jam. Illingworth bach. of div. who tells us that " the name of the man whose hands and legs rotted " off was Joh. Duncalf, son of Rich. Duncalf of " Codsal parish not far from Wolverhampton in " Staffordshire.[4]

[a] (He was instituted to this rectory May 22, 1676, and held it till the time of his death.)

[1] (The Bodleian copy, C. 13, 10. Line. 4°. 1667, has an English title only: *The Conflagration of London: Poetically Delineated.* Prefixed are some commendatory lines in MS. *Ad Authorem.* Prefixed are some commendatory lines in MS. *Ad Authorem.* Prefixed are some commendatory lines in MS. *Ad Authorem

" *A plain and profitable Exposition of, and en-*
" *largement upon, the Church Catechism; by Way*
" *of Questions and Answers: for the more ample*
" *Instruction of the more adult Children and other*
" *elderly Persons that need it, &c. Together with*
" *the Scheme of a shorter Catechism annexed, for*
" *the Benefit of the younger Sort of Catechumens.*
" Lond. 1684, 86. oct.

" *A new Version of the Psalms of David, toge-*
" *ther with all the Church Hymns into Metre,*
" *smooth, plain, and easy to ordinary Capacities,*
" &c. Lond. 1688, &c. oct.

" Several sermons, as (1) *The first Fruits of*
" *David's Government,*[1] *an Assize Serm. at Read-*
" *ing; on Psal.* 75. 4, 5, 6, 7. Lond. 1654, &c.
" qu. and oct. (2) *Sermon of Catechising; on*
" *Prov.* 22. 6. Lond. 1656. oct. (3) *Serm. on the*
" *King's Return; on* 2 *Sam.* 19. 30. Lond. 1660.
" qu. (4) *The unparallel'd Parallel between the*
" *professed Murtherer of K. Saul, and the horrid*
" *actual Murtherers of King Charles I. &c. on* 2
" *Sam.* 1. 14. Lond. 1661. qu. The substance of
" this was delivered in a sermon preached in All-
" saints church in Northampton, on the 30th of
" Jan. 1660. This sermon, I suppose, is the same
" which Edw. Leigh calls *The Loyal Subject's In-*
" *dignation for their Royal Sovereign's Decollation.*
" See in his *Choice Observations of the Kings of*
" *England*, &c. Lond. 1661. oct. p. 216, 218. (5)
" *Christian Acquiescence in the Products of Divine*
" *Providence, preached at the Interment of the*
" *Lady Elizab. Langham, Wife of Sir Jam. Lange-*
" *ham; on Acts* 21. 14. Lond. 1665. oct. (6) *The*
" *Lord's Wonders in the Deep, &c. Serm. on the*
" *Duke of York's Victory against the Dutch; on*
" *Psal.* 107. 23, 24. Oxon. 1665. qu. (7) *Blessed-*
" *ness of being bountiful: or, our blessed Saviour's*
" *usual Proverb opened, asserted, and practically*
" *improved; on Acts* 20. 35. Lond. 1674, &c. oct.
" This was preached partly at the Spittle on Wed-
" nesday in Easter week, an. 1672, and partly at
" Bridewell chappel a little after. (8) *Discourse*
" *(or Serm.) concerning God's Judgments; on*
" *Psal.* 9. 16. Lond. 1678. oct. This is mentioned
" before. (9) *Baptism for the Dead, preached be-*
" *fore the Lord Mayor and the Court of Aldermen*
" *of the City of London,* 5 *June* 1692; *on* 1 *Cor.*
" 15. 29. Lond. 1692. qu.

" He hath also translated from Gr. into English,
" (1) *A Discourse concerning the Breeding (and*
" *Conduct) of Children.* (2) *Discourse how a*
" *young Man ought to hear (or read) Poems.*
" Both written by Plutarch, and printed in the first
" vol. of *Plutarch's Morals* at Lond. 1684. oct."

{*The Restoring of fallen Brethren: containing the Substance of two Sermons on Gal.* 6. *Ver.* 1, 2. *preached at the Performance of publick Penance by certain Criminals on the Lord's Day, usually called Midlent Sunday* 1696, *in the Parish Church of Old Swinford in Worcestershire. With a Preface by the Right Reverend Father in God Edward* (Stillingfleet) *Lord Bishop of Worcester.* Lond. 1697, 4to.

On the south wall of the body of Old Swinford church: H. S. E. Simon Ford, S. T. D. Devo-niensis, hujus Ecclesiæ per 22 Annos Rector, juxta Martham Stampe Redingensem Conjugem fidelissi-mam: Obiit ille 7° Aprilis 1699, anno ætatis octo-gesimo; obiit illa 13 Novemb. A. D. 1684.}

" EDWARD PHILLIPS, son of a father of
" both his names* by Anne his wife, dau. of Joh.
" Milton, and sister to Joh. Milton the defender of
" the murder of king Charles I. was born in the
" Strand near Charing Cross within the liberty of
" Westminster in Aug. 1630, educated in grammar
" learning under his uncle *J. Milton* before-men-
" tion'd, became a student of Magd. hall in the
" beginning of March 1648, where continuing till
" 1651, he left the university without the honour of
" a degree. Afterwards retiring to London, and
" improving that foundation which he had laid in
" Magd. hall, became so noted for the trivial arts,
" the refined English tongue, and knowledge in
" several languages, that he became afterwards I. [117]
" tutor to John son of Joh. Evelin of Say's-court
" near Deptford in Kent; 2. to sir Phil. Her-
" bert, afterwards earl of Pembroke; and 3. in-
" structor to Isabella dutchess of Grafton, dau. to
" Hen. earl of Arlington, and to Hen. Bennet ne-
" phew to the said earl. Afterwards, or about that
" time, he married a woman with several children,
" taught school in the Strand near the May-Pole,
" lived in poor condition (tho' a good master) wrote
" and translated several things meerly to get a bare
" livelyhood, was out of employment in 1684 and
" 85. He hath published,

corning God's Judgments; preach'd (in Substance) at Old Swinford in Worcestershire, a neighbouring Parish to King's Swinford. By Simon Ford D. D. and Rector of the said Parish. To the whole is prefix'd the Rev. Mr. William Whiston's remarkable Mention of this extraordinary Affair; with his Reasons for the Republication thereof, taken from his Memoirs. London, Reprinted from the first Edition in 1678. (No date) but in 1754, 8vo.]

[1] [At page 17 of a pamphlet (mentioned under Chr. Fow-ler, vol. II. col. 1099) called *The Case of the Town of Reading stated*, Ford is said to have been called upon by the grand jury to make good his charge and accusation against the people of Reading, and county of Berks, (for in this sermon he accused and calumniated the most sincere professors of godliness of all degrees and qualities throughout the nation, tinctoring and exasperating the judges and country against the people and truth of God in general, and the town of Reading in particular) but he had not a word to say for himself; yet he had the impudence to print the said sermon, with all the untruths and ugly stuff therein. N. B. Throughout the pamphlet, he and Fowler are accused. LOVED AT.]

* [Who was also son of a father of both his names, living at Shrewsbury, and coming up young to London, was bred in the crown-office in the court of chancery, and at length came to be secondary of that office, under Mr. Bembo.]

" *A new World of English Words: or, a General Dictionary, containing the Terms, Etymologies, Definitions and perfect Interpretations of the proper Significations of hard English Words, throughout the Arts and Sciences liberal and mechanic*, &c. Lond. 1657. fol. in which the author hath involved most of the book entit. *Glossographia*, &c. published in the year 1656, as the writer thereof Tho. Blount of the Inner Temple[7] complaineth. Afterwards one or more editions of this *New World of Words*, &c. coming out,[8] the author added thereunto whatsoever he could find in other authors, without any acknowledgment from whence he had received them. At length the said Tho. Blount publishing his master-piece entit. *A Law Dictionary*, &c. Lond. 1670. fol. our author Phillips did involve most of it into another edit. of the said *New World of Words*, &c. which he was then about to print, as the said Th. Blount in his letter to me dated 14 Mar. 1670; thus atteseth, 'But I am much discouraged in my so much fancied scrutiny of words, since I am lately assured my last dictionary (meaning the *Law Dict.*) is at the press surreptitiously, being transcrib'd, mutilated, and disguis'd with some new title; and this by a beggarly half-witted scholar, hir'd for the purpose by some of the law-booksellers, to transcribe that in four or five months, which cost me twice as many years in compiling,' &c. Which said edition (the third I think) coming out soon after, and Blount finding all to be true, what he before had been told, answer'd the said book in another entit. *A World of Errors discovered in the New World of Words, or General English Dictionary, and in Nomothetes: or, the Interpreter of Law Words.* Lond. 1673. in 5 sh. and an half in fol. which *Nomothetes*, &c. was published by Tho. Manley of the Inner Temple, an. 1672. fol. But notwithstanding the said Mr. Blount's answer, came forth a fourth edit. of the said *New World of Words*, &c. Lond. 1678. fol. with very many additions, which made it quite another thing. But before Mr. Blount had taken notice of him and his work, a greater person than him had done it, namely Dr. Steph. Skinner in his *Etymologicon Linguæ Angl.* wherein, in one place, he saith, 'et pro more authoris exponitur absurdissimè.' In another, 'Ridiculè ut solet omnia.' In a third, 'Ubi notare est miserrimam authoris ignorantiam.' Notwithstanding which reprehensions, our author Phillips makes use, in his later editions of his *New World*, &c. of many things in the said *Etymologicon*. Mr. Phillips hath also written,

" *Tractatulus de Carmine Dramatico Poetarum, præsertim in Choris Tragicis, & veteris Comœdiæ.*

" *Compendiosa Enumeratio Poetarum (saltem quorum Fama maximè enituit) qui à Tempore Dantis Aligerii usque ad hanc Ætatem claruerunt: nempe Italorum, Germanorum, Anglorum*, &c. These two things were added to the seventeenth edit. of Joh. Buchlerus his book entit. *Sacrarum profanarumq; Phrasium poeticarum Thesaurus*, &c. Lond. 1669. oct.

" *Theatrum Poetarum: or, a compleat Collection of the Poets, especially the most eminent of all Ages*, &c. Lond. 1675.[9] oct.

" *Discourse of the Poets and Poetry in general*, " written by way of pref. to *Theat. Poet.* and directed to Tho. Stanley and Edw. Sherburn, " esquires. This *Theat. Poet.* contains a brief, " roving, and cursory account (without time) of the " ancient and modern poets in two alphabets. At " the end of which is a supplement of some persons " and things omitted in the said two alphabets: and [1118] " at the end of that are two alphabets more, one " containing an account of women among the an- " cients, and the other of women among the mo- " derns, eminent for poetry. All which collections " may serve as a guide or apparatus for a curious " man to proceed in a greater and more exact dis- " course on the same subject. But now observe, as

[7] In his epist. to the reader before his book entit. *A World of Errors discovered in the New World of Words*, &c. Lond. 1673. fol."

[8] [First edit. 1657, fol.

Second 1662. First the names of those learned gentlemen and artists, as also of those arts and sciences to which they contributed their assistance; then a dedication to the most illustrious and impartial sisters, the two universities: a second ded. to sir William Paston: a third to sir Robert Bolles and Edward Hussy esq.: next follows 'a preface by way of introduction to the right knowledge of our language,' after which a brief and familiar advertisement to the reader, and lastly the work itself. It seems that the work had by this time obtained the credit of a standard book, for in the Bodleian is a copy interleaved and bound, with a letter from Brooke the bookseller to some person, whose name I cannot discover, in which he requests him to make observations and enlargements, evidently with a view to some future edition.

Third, 1669.

Fourth, 1671, a Latin ded. to James duke of Ormond, then a second in English to the duchess of Grafton; the preface, as before; and the names of the contributors.

Fifth, 1696, this edit. has no dedications, but professes in the title to contain large additions and improvements from the best English and foreign authors, and to be 'a work very necessary for strangers, as well as our own countrymen, to the right understanding of what they discourse, write or read.'

Sixth, 1700. *The New World of Words &c. compiled by E. Phillips Gent. The fifth Edition, corrected and improved with the Addition of near twenty thousand Words from the best Authors. By J. K. a Work very necessary for all Persons in Order to the right Understanding of what they speak, write or read. Printed for H. Rhodes, &c. price 8s.* So advertised in May 1700; but an edition, with a title specifying it to be the sixth, appeared in 1706 fol. 'revised and corrected by J. K.']

[9] [This volume is frequently quoted as dated in 1660. The mistake arises from the two last figures (XV in M.DC.LXXV) being battered and defaced in all the copies I have ever met with. That in the Bodleian was a present from the author to bishop Barlow. It may be added, that the work was not licensed by sir Roger Lestrange till Sept. 14. 1674.]

" our author Phillips did unmercifully steal matter " from T. Blount's *Glossography* and *Law Dic-* " *tionary*, so afterwards came a certain scribler " named Will. Winstanley, originally a barber, who " took all the characters of the English poets men- " tion'd in the said *Theat. Poet.* and remitted them " into his book entit. *The Lives of the most famous* " *English Poets*, &c. Lond. 1687. oct. Our author " Phillips hath also written,

" *A Supplement to the Book of Joh. Speed,* " *called, The Theatre of the Empire of Great Bri-* " *tain.* Lond. 1676. fol. This book is commonly " called *Speed's Mapps.*

" *Addition to Sir Rich. Baker's Chronicle of* " *the Reign of King Charles I. with a Continuation* " *from his Death to* 1658. Lond. 1660. fol. After- " wards in 1671, if I mistake not, came out another " edition, in which was contained an addition of the " first thirteen years of king Charles II. that is, " from the death of king Charles I. to the coronation " of king Charles II. as also the *Occurrences of his* " *Restoration by George late Duke of Albemarle,* " *extracted from his Excellency's Papers*, &c. See " more in sir Rich. Baker in the third volume, col. " 148. The last edition of sir R. Baker's *Chronicle* " with the additions of our author Phillips, which " I have not as yet seen, came out in 1684. He " the said Mr. Phillips hath also written,

" *Tractatulus de Modo & Ratione Formandi* " *Voces derivativas Linguæ Latinæ.* Lond. 1682. " qu.

" *Observationes de Compositis & Decompositis.* " Printed with the *Tractatulus.*

" *Enchiridion Linguæ Latinæ: or, a compen-* " *dious Latin Dictionary, equally sufficient, with* " *the largest extant, for all Learners, whether* " *Children, or those of riper Years, &c. To which* " *are added,* 1. *A Collection of the most usitate* " *Greek Words, &c.* 2. *A brief Anglo-Latin or* " *English-Lat. Dictionary.* 3. *Another of the most* " *select proper Names, Poetical and Historical*, &c. " Lond. 1684. oct.

" *Speculum Linguæ Latinæ: or, a succinct and* " *new Method of all the most material and funda-* " *mental Words of the Lat. Tongue.* Lond. 1684. " oct. These two last were all or mostly taken " from the *Latin Thesaurus*, writ by Joh. Milton " uncle to Edw. Phillips.

" *Poem on the Coronation of his most sacred* " *Majesty K. Jam. II. and his Royal Consort our* " *gracious Qu. Mary.* Lond. 1685. in 2 sh. fol.

" He also translated into English *Two Novels*, " written by Don J. Perez de Montalvan.[1] From " Greek into Lat. Pausanius; and from French " into English, *The Minority of St. Lewis, with* " *the Politic Conduct of Affairs by his Mother,* " *Queen Blanch of Spain, during her Regency.* " Lond. 1685. in tw.

" He also published *Poems.* Lond. 1656. oct. " with *The Wandering Muses, and Madrigals and* " *Epigrams*, all written by Will. Drummond of " Hawthornden; before which poems is Drum- " mond's picture[2] set.

" This Edw. Phillips hath a brother called Joh. " Phillips, who having early imbib'd in a most pleas- " tiful manner the rankest antimonarchical prin- " ciples, from that villainous leading incendiary Joh. " Milton his uncle, but not in any university, proved " in a short time so notable a proficient in his bloody " school of king-killing, that he judged himself suf- " ficiently qualified publicly to engage in and es- " pouse his master's quarrel: and this he did in his " *Miltoni Defensio*,[3] &c. In which scurrilous piece, " as he acquitted himself very expertly in the art of " raillery and giving imbitter'd language, so would " he persuade us to believe that Dr. Joh. Bramhall " then bishop of Derry wrote the *Apol. pro Rege &* " *Populo Anglicano*; against which he scolds and " frets so much in his *Defensio Miltoni*, tho' upon " far shallower grounds than his uncle had before " charged Alex. More, as being author of *Regii* " *Sanguinis Clamor ad Cælum.* Some time after " this, having seemingly removed his former prin- " ciples, he appeared against the fanatics in some " small pieces; among which was his *Satyr against* " *Hypocrites*, a smart thing, published before his " majesty's restoration,[4] and afterwards in 1671. in [119] " qu. and in 1680 in 8 sh. in qu. The other things " that he hath written are mostly these, (1) *Monte-* " *lion: or, the Prophetical Almanack for the Year* " 1660, printed in oct.[5] (2) *Maronides: or, Vir-* " *gil Travestie, being a new Paraphrase upon the* " *fifth Book of Virgil's Æneids in Burlesque Verse.* " Lond. 1672. oct. (3) *Maronides, &c. on the* " *sixth Book*, &c. Lond. 1673. oct. Both which " *Maronides* were reprinted together at Lond. 1678.

[1] [*The Illustrious Shepherdess. The Imperious Brother. Written originally in Spanish: Now made English, and dedicated to the Marchioness of Dorchester, and the Countess of Strafford. By E. P. London: Printed by J. C. for Nath. Brook, at the Angel in Cornhill.* 1656. 8vo. These two novels probably appeared singly, as they have distinct signatures, and paging, and separate titles, besides the general title above quoted. Mr. Godwin (*Lives of the Phillips*, page 139) for some time doubted Edw. Phillips's claim to the translation, but the Bodleian copy of the book was a present from Phillips himself, and has in a blank leaf the following note by bishop Barlow, the then librarian: "Ed. Phil. Bodlianæ ex dono Ed. Philips, qui ingeniosè translulit. Jun. 11, 1656."]

[2] [Engraved by Gaywood.]

[3] [*Responsio ad Apologiam Anonymi Cujusdam*, Lond. 1652.]

[4] [First edit. 1655. Printed again 4to. 1661 with this title: *The Religion of the hypocritical Presbyterians in Master.* and again in 1669 with the common title.]

[5] [Two other *Montelions* for 1661 and 1662 were printed in those years, but these are ascribed to Flatman. See col. 245. These (as well as *Don Juan Lamberto*, which was also Flatman's) have been attributed to Phillips, but in *Mercurius Peraz*, he points himself out as author of the *first Mon-* *telion*, and *Satyr against Hypocrites*, and he would hardly have claimed one only, had he been the writer of all three.]

" oct. The former (he saith) he dedicated to " George Wharton, esq; (afterwards baronet) be- " cause he was fully persuaded that he, who had " been so much a judge of loyalty, could be no less " a judge of ingenuity. (4) *Duellum Musicum*, a " scurrilous thing printed with *The present Practice* " *of Musick vindicated*, written by Matth. Locke, " as I shall tell you elsewhere. (5) *Mercurius* " *Verax: or, the Prisoner's Prognostications for* " *the Year* 1675. Lond. 1675. oct. (6) *A Conti-* " *nuation made to A Chronicle of the late intestine* " *War in the three Kingdoms of Engl. Scotl. and* " *Ireland, from the Year* 1662 *to* 1675. Lond. " 1676. fol. which *Chronicle* had been written by " Jam. Heath, gent. (7) *Dr. Oates's Narrative of* " *the Popish Plot vindicated: in Answer to a scur-* " *rilous and treasonable Libel called, A Vindication* " *of the English Catholics*, &c. Lond. 1680. in 14 " sh. in fol. When the popish plot broke out, this " Jo. Phillips became for interest sake (being ready " to turn to any point of the compass for his own " ends) very great with Tit. Oates the pretended " discoverer of the popish plot, who oftentimes sa- " tisfyed him for writing in his behalf, for writing " many [a] lies and villanies, that even yet remain " under his name on every fanatical bookseller's " stall, &c. (8) *Character of a Popish Successor*, " the second part. Lond. 1681. fol. disown'd by the " true author of the first part (Elkanah Settle) in " an advertisement set before his *Vindication of A* " *Character of a Popish Successor*, &c. But by " the way, I must let the reader know, that when " the said popish plot broke out, Joh. Phillips fell " back to his old road, struck in with the disaffected " party, and tho' accounted by those that knew him " very well to have little or no religion, yet many " times he would squirt out little lying pamphlets " against the church: among which must not be " forgotten (9) *Speculum Crape-Goscnorum: or,* " *an old Looking-glass for the young Academicks* " *new fotl'd. With Reflections on some of the late* " *high-flown Sermons. To which is added, an* " *Essay towards a Sermon of the newest fashion.* " Lond. 1682, &c. qu. in two parts. The reflecter " on which two scribbles tells [b] us, that among all " the silly scurrilous libels that have been printed " since the liberty of the press, he never saw such " a medly of malice and nonsense, as this piece of " plagiarism; the first part of which being almost " wholly taken out of Joh. Echard's book entit. " *Reasons and Grounds of the Contempts of the* " *Clergy.* The second part was answer'd in a book " called, *Concavum-Cappoclocorum: or, a View in* " *little of the great Wit and Honesty contained* " *under a brace of Caps, and wrap'd up in the* " *Quirpo-cloak of a Fanatic; being a Dialogue be-* " *tween True-man and Cappo-cloakman.* Lond. " 1682. qu. (10) *Samuel Lord Bishop of Oxon his* " *celebrated Reasons for abrogating the Test, and* " *Notion of Idolatry, answer'd by Sam. Archdeacon* " *of Canterb.* Lond. 1688. in about 6 sh. in qu. " He is also supposed to be author of *The Secret* " *History of the Reigns of King Charles II. and* " *King James II.* printed 1690. oct. "'Tis a vile " piece."

" He hath translated from French into English, " *A late Voyage to Constantinople: containing an* " *exact Description of the Propontis and Hellespont,* " *with the Dardanels, and what else is remarkable* " *in those Seas, &c. Likewise an Account of the* " *ancient and present State of the Greek Church,* " &c. Lond. 1683, 84. oct.

" A man of very loose principles, atheistical, for- " sakes his wife and children, makes no provision " for them. Translated the *Monthly Accounts*."

[a] "So Will. Smith in his book entit. *Contrivances of the* " *Fanatical Conspirators, in carrying on their Treasons under* " *the Umbrage of the Popish Plot*, &c. Lond. 1685. in 8 " sh. or more in fol. p. 34." [Godwin, page 204, says that the real title of the book is *The Intrigues of the Popish Plot laid open*, and that Wood quotes it erroneously. I give Godwin's title, the correctness of which I cannot dispute, but though I have not yet seen a copy to corroborate Wood's reference, I have not the slightest doubt, but that the tract appeared with two title-pages, and that both are right.]

[b] "In his *Reflections*, &c. Lond. 1682. in 2 sh. and an " half in qu."

[a] [That it is a vile piece is most certain; but that Phillips was the author rests on no good authority, nor is it at all probable either from the style or matter of the book.]

[b] [To the articles already recorded as the production of John Phillips, we may add the following:

An Introduction to Astrology, by Montelion. Lond. 1661, is attributed by Mr. Godwin to John Phillips. This is written in ridicule of Lilly's *Christian Astrology*.

Pharamond: or the History of France; a fam'd Romance, in twelve Parts. The whole Work never before Englished. Written originally by the Author of Cassandra, and Cleopatra. Translated by J. Phillips Gent. Lond. 1677, folio. Ded. to the duchess of Albemarle.

Almahide: or the Captive Queen; an excellent new Romance, never before in English. The whole Work. Written in French by the accurate Pen of Monsieur de Scudery Governour of Nostre Dame. Done into English by J. Phillips Gent. Lond. 1677, folio. Ded. to the honourable Thomas Thynne esq.

The Six Voyages of John Baptiste Tavernier, Baron of Aubanne, through Turky into Persia and the East Indies for the Space of Forty Years. Giving an Account of the present State of those Countries, viz. of the Religion, Government, Customs, and Commerce of every Country; and the Figures, Weight and Value of the Money current over all Asia. To which is added, a new Description of the Seraglio. Made English by J. P. Added likewise, a Voyage into the Indies, &c. By an English Traveller, never before printed: Publish'd by Dr. Daniel Cox. London, 1677, folio. Phillips dedicates his portion to Dr. Daniel Cox, and to sir Thomas Davies, lord mayor of London. I may here notice a mistake into which Mr. Godwin has fallen, and which has led him to bestow considerable praise upon John Phillips, to which, in the present instance, he certainly had no claim. The publisher of the *Voyage into the Indies*, or as it is more properly called, in another title, of *A short Description of all the Kingdoms* which encompass *the Euxine and Caspian Seas*, prefixes a 'preface containing several remarkable observations concerning divers of the fore-mentioned countries,' and in this preface he mentions *A Discourse concerning the Begin-*

[Edward Phillips probably died between the years 1696 and 1698; in the former the fifth edition of the *World of Words* appeared with Edward Phillips's name in the title as the author, and in 1698

nings and Progress of the Turkish and Tartarian Nations and Empires*, which he professes to have long ago written, and probably may speedily publish. Now Mr. Gadwirin, supposing Phillips the publisher of this latter portion of the volume, ascribes of course this preface to him, gives him credit for the composition of the *Discourse* already written and hereafter to be published, and contemplates with great respect a man who, as he says, 'having undertaken no task, and being imposed on by no necessity, performs a great literary labour for the pure love of the occupation in which he is engaged.' But the fact is, Phillips was not the writer of the preface in question, nor was he the author of the promised *Discourse*. Dr. Cox's physician of eminence, a man of learning, and an author, was the publisher of this part of the book, and to him the preface is to be attributed. Mr. Godwin was in all probability misled by *referring* to a copy of *Tavernier's Voyages* with a title page dated in 1678, in which Dr. Cox's name as publisher was omitted, possibly in order to vary the title, and so impose it upon the world as a new book. I merely state this circumstance to correct Mr. Godwin's narrative, which now contains an error that would not have appeared if that gentleman had met with both the title-pages to the book in question. They are in the Bodleian, and in St. John's college library.

History of Ethiopia, from the Latin of Ludolphus, Lond. 4667.

The Art of Physick made plain and rare, translated out of the Latin of the learned Fr. Sylvius, Professor to the most Christian King, by *J. P. Gent.* Lond. 1681. This, which may possibly be rightly ascribed to Phillips, is a translation from the *Schola Medicæ ad Candidatorum Examen pro Laurea impetranda subeundum*. Printed at Paris in 1672, and written by Nic. Abr. Dombolsiere, who Latinised his name into Pambolsiere.

An humble Offering to the sacred Memory of the late most serene and potent Monarch, Charles the Second. Lond. 1685, folio. And Winstanley mentions his *Anniversary to his Majesty*. (James the second.) composed by Dr. Blow.

The History of Don Quixote. Lond. 1687. Ded. to Paston earl of Yarmouth.

Modern History; or a Monthly Account of all considerable Occurrences, civil, ecclesiastical, and military. Lond. 1688. 4to.

The Turkish Secretary, containing The Art of Expressing One's Thoughts, without Seeing, Speaking or Writing to one another; With the Circumstances of a Turkish Adventure: As also A most curious Relation of several Particulars of the Serrail that have not before now ever been made publick. Translated by the Author of the Monthly Account. Licensed July 3. R. Midgely. Lond. 1688. 4to. On the back of the title,

'To the reader.

'The book now presented to thee, kind reader, was written some few weeks ago in French by a gal-oon to the most Christian king, and one that had been a secretary of an embassy of his majesty at Constantinople. It was dedicated to the grand-duke of Tuscany, and met with so very kind a reception at the courts of France and Florence, that the author had extraordinary presents and presents conferred upon him by the two sovereigns, and this his performance has an universal vogue among the two nations. As the translator flatters himself he has done the original justice; and as no country is more fam'd than old England for hospitality, he does not question but the *Turkish Secretary* will meet with as kind treatment here as among the French and Italians. He has, at least, the charm of novelty. All our other relations concerning Turkey, treat only of policy, fire and sword, whereas this displays nothing but flowers, fruits and gallantries, which I should think most seasonable: so that I may well expect it to be kindly taken. And as a long grace to a good meal and appetite is unmannerly: so gracious reader, adieu.' At the end of the pamphlet is a single leaf containing 'An advertisement. *Modern History, or a Monthly Account of all considerable Occurrences, civil, ecclesiastical, and military*. Right of these *Monthly Accounts* have already been publish'd and the ninth is in the press, and they are to be had for sixpence a-piece, &c. besides their containing (as we have already said) the whole history of all modern occurrences, they will be intermixt and beautified with traces of geography, criticism, and generally all that falls within the commonwealth of learning; as, for example, the foregoing *Turkish Secretary* being to be bound up with them.' *

The Present State of Europe, or a Historical and Political Mercury. Lond. 1690, 4to. Denton calls this one of the finest journals of the kind the world has ever seen: and as a proof that it met with extraordinary success, it was thought advisable to render the work more complete by publishing a preliminary volume, the narrative of which should commence with November 1688. This was accordingly done in 1692, under the title of *The general History of Europe, contained in the historical and political Monthly Mercuries, from the late happy Revolution in November 1688, to July 1690, where the Translation was begun, and is continued to this Time, &c. Done from the Originals publish'd at the Hague by the Authority of the States of Holland and West-Friesland*. Lond. 1692. 4to. Dedicated by John Phillipe to Henry viscount Sydney.

The present Court of Spain; or the modern Gallantry of the Spanish Nobility unfolded. In several Histories, and seventy-five Letters from the enamoured Teresa to her beloved the Marquis of Mesanza. By the Lady, Author of Memoirs and Travels into Spain. Done into English by J. P. Lond. 1692.

Poem in Memory of Queen Mary. Lond. 1695.

Augustus Britannicus; a Poem on the Peace concluded at Ryswick. Lond. 1697.

The English Fortune Teller: containing several necessary Questions, resolved by the ablest antient Philosophers, and modern Astrologers. Gathered from their Writings and Manuscripts. Lond. 1700, 4to.

Nine Essays in Plutarch's Morals, translated from the original Greek, Lond. 1684, fourth edit. 8vo. Lond. 1704.

In Clavel's *Catalogue of Books printed in England since the dreadful Fire of London in 1666, to the End of Michaelmas Term* 1693, are the following entries:

Phillippa's *Established Government vindicated from all Popular and Republican Principles and Maxims, with Respect to the Laws of God, Men, Nature, and Nations*. Printed for T. Dring, folio.

Phillippa's *Victory of the Gods and Goddesses*.

This second (says Mr. Rodd) I take to be Scarron's *Typhon*, of which a translation appeared in the year 1665, with the following title, *Typhon: or, the Gyants War with the Gods, a Mock-Poem in five Canto's*. Lond. 1665. 8vo.

Phillips wrote also *A Song upon the Tombs in Westminster Abbey*; printed in *Mysteries of Love and Eloquence* 1658, again in *Wit and Drollery* 8vo. 1682; and he has commendatory verses to *Lowe's Agrets and Dialogues*, 1653; to *The Gentleman's Journal* 1692; to Tutchin's *Search after Honesty* 1697; and to Blow's *Amphion Anglicus*, 1700.

The time of John Phillips's death is uncertain, but I am obliged to Mr. Haslewood for the following title, which I conceive belongs to this writer:

The Vision of Mons. Chamillard concerning the Battle of

* For this extract, and other assistance in the present article, I am indebted to the communication of Mr. Rodd, bookseller, to whom I beg thus publicly to acknowledge the obligation.

Toland in his *Life of Milton* says, he perused the papers of one of Milton's nephews, and learnt what he could in discourse with the other, by which we may conclude that Edward was dead, and that Toland procured access to his library, since John, as we have seen in the notes, was living some years subsequently. Edward Phillips wrote

Verses to his Friend Thomas Washbourne. Prefixed to his *Divine Poems.* Lond. 1654, 12mo.

The Mysteries of Love and Eloquence: or the Arts of Wooing and Complementing; as they are managed in the Spring Garden, Hide Park, the New Exchange, and other eminent Places. Lond. 1658. 12mo.

Life of John Milton, prefixed to an English translation of the *Letters of State* written by the poet while he was Latin secretary to the commonwealth and Cromwell. This translation, which was made by Edw. Phillips, was first printed in 1694: The *Life of Milton* has been reprinted by Mr. Godwin in his appendix to the *Lives of Edw. and John Phillips,* Lond. 1815, 4to. to which work I refer the reader for a more detailed account of the productions of the two brothers; although most, if not all, the known incidents of their lives have been already related by Wood.]

"JOHN WILLIAMS, a Northamptonshire
"man born, became a commoner of Magd. hall in
[1120] "Lent term an. 1651, aged 17 years or thereabouts,
"took the degrees in arts, that of master being
"compleated in 1658, and about that time he took
"holy orders. After the restoration of king Charles
"II. he became, if I mistake not, a chaplain at sea:
"and after he had quitted that service, was made
"minister, I think, of S. Peter's church near Paul's
"Wharf in London, of Bootham in Kent,[1] after-
"wards rector of S. Mildred's in the Poultrey, and
"canon of S. Paul's cathedral in London; and in
"1689 was actually created doct. of div. of Cam-
"bridge after king William III. had been enter-
"tain'd there in the month of Octob. He was one
"of the chaplains in ordinary to that prince, and by
"him made prebendary of Canterbury. He hath
"published,

"Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached before*
"*the L. Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Lond.*
"*at the Guildhall Chappel,* 12 Oct. 1679; *on Luke*
"19. 8. Lond. 1680. qu. (2) *Serm. preached at*
"*the Northamptonshire Feast* 8 *Nov.* 1683, *being*
"*the first general Meeting of such Citizens and*
"*Inhabitants of London as were born in that*
"*County;* on *Psal.* 87. 6. Lond. 1684. qu. (3)
"*The Characters of Divine Revelation, in several*
"*Sermons preached at St. Martin's Church in the*
"*Fields, being the Lectures for that Year founded*
"*by Rob. Boyle, Esq; on Hebr.* I. v. 1. 2. Lond.
"1695. qu.

"*The Hist. of the Gunpowder-Treason; collected*
"*from approved Authors, as well Pop. as Protest.*
"Lond. 1679. in 4 sh. in qu. To which was added
"in the second edition, *A Vindication of the Pro-*
"*ceedings and Matters relating thereunto, from*
"*the Exceptions made against it, and more parti-*
"*cularly of late Years by the Author of The Ca-*
"*tholic Apology and others.* Lond. 1681. qu.

"*A Parallel betwixt the Powder-Treason and*
"*the present Popish Plot.* The said *Hist. of the*
"*Gunpowder-Treason,* &c. was collected out of the
"*Annals or Histories* written by Thuanus; from
"*Conspiratio Anglic.* by Joh. Barclay; from *The*
"*Proceedings of the late Traytors,* printed at Lond.
"1606; from *Historia Missionis Anglic.* &c. writ-
"ten by Henry More; from *Apologia pro Gar-*
"*netto,* by Andr. Eudæmon Johannis; from the
"*Antilogia* of Rob. Abbot; from the *Bibliotheca*
"*Scriptorum Societ. Jesu;* and from the *Cath.*
"*Apology* before-mention'd, written by Roger Pal-
"mer earl of Castlemain; as also from the *Reply*
"in vindication of it against which *Reply,* this
"*History* of our author (Williams) makes excep-
"tions as to the powder treason.

"*Christianity abused by the Church of Rome,*
"*and Popery shewed to be a Corruption of it;*
"*being an Answer to a late printed Paper given*
"*about by Papists, in A Letter to a Gent.* Lond.
"1679. in 3 sh. in qu. It was reprinted, I think,
"in the reign of king James II.

"*An impartial Consideration of those Speeches*
"*which pass under the Name of the five Jesuits*
"*lately executed, viz. Whitbread, Harcourt,*
"*Gawen, Turner and Fenwick. In which it is*
"*proved, that according to their Principles, they*
"*not only might, but also ought, to die after that*
"*Manner with solemn Protestations of their In-*
"*nocency.* Lond. 1679. in 4 sh. in fol. We may

Homilies and the miraculous Revolution in Flanders begun May the 12th. 1706. *A Poem. Humbly Inscribed to the Right Honourable John Lord Somers. By a Nephew of the late Mr. John Milton.*

They ween'd
That self same day by sight, or by surprize
To win *Flanders,* and on the *Spanish* throne
To set the savier of his state, the proud
Aspirer, but their thoughts prov'd fond, and vain
In the midway.—*Paradise Lost. Lib. VI.*

London: printed for Wm. Turner at the Angel at Lincolns-Inn-Back-gate, 1706. Folio of seven leaves; It has not any introductory matter. The poem commences,

"One ev'ning eer the moon unveil'd her light,
And o'er the dark a silver mantle threw,
But dusky gloom had drove receding sun
To western seas, and form'd a night obscure."

It was published 6 Aug. 1706.]

[1] [The minister of S. Peter's, Paul's Wharf, and vicar of Wotham, was another person of his names. See Birch's *Life of Tillotson,* page 231.]

" here take notice that the speeches above named; " were published under this title, *The last Speeches " of the five notorious Traytors and Jesuits*, &c. " printed in two sh. in fol. And again thus, *The " true Speeches of Tho. Whitebread, Will. Harcourt, &c. executed 20 of June 1679, with Ani- " madversions thereupon; plainly discovering the " Fallacy of all their Asseverations of their Inno- " cency.* Lond. 1679. all in 9 sh. in fol.

" *The Case of indifferent Things used in the " Worship of God proposed and stated*, &c. Lond. " 1683. in 6 sh. and an half in qu. This was afterwards printed in a book entit. *A Collection of " Cases and other Discourses lately written to re- " cover Dissenters to the Communion of the Church " of England.* Lond. 1685. qu. in two vol. This " is the sixth in the first vol. of the said book.

" *The Case of Lay-Communion with the Church " of England considered; and the Lawfulness of " it shewed from the Testimony of above an hun- " dred eminent Nonconformists of several Persua- " sions.* Lond. 1683. in 10 sh. and an half in " qu.

" *Vindication of The State of indifferent Things " used in the Worship of God, in Answer to a Book " entit. The Case of indifferent Things used in* [1121] " *the Worship of God, examined and stated on the " Behalf of the Dissenters, and calmly argued.* " Lond. 1684. in 7 sh. and an half in qu.

" *The whole Duty of Man. Part II. Teaching " a Christian, (1) How to grow in Grace. (2) " How to devesan himself in his Sickness. (3) How " to prepare himself for an happy Death*, &c. Lond. " 1688. oct.

" *The Difference between the Church of England " and the Church of Rome, in Opposition to a late " Book entit. An Agreement between the Church of " England and the Church of Rome.* Lond. 1687. " in 11 sh. in qu.

" *Discourse concerning Prayer in an unknown " Tongue.*

" *Catechism truly representing the Doctrines " and Practices of the Church of Rome, with an " Answer to them.*

" *The Papist represented and not mis-repre- " sented: being an Answer to the first Sheet of the " second Part of the Papist mis-represented and " represented, and for a farther Vindication of the " Catechism truly representing the Doctrines and " Practices of the Church of Rome.*

" *The Papist represented and not mis-repre- " sented: being an Answer to the fifth and sixth " Chapters of the second Part of the Papist*, &c.

" *Historical Discourse concerning Tradition.*

" *Examination of Bellarmine's Third Note con- " cerning Duration.*

" *The Protestant's Answer to the Catholic Letter " to the Seeker: or, a Vindication of the Protest- " ant's Answer to the Seeker's Request.*

" *Answer to the Address presented to the Minis- " ters of the Church of England.*

" *Vindication of the Answer to the Popish Ad- " dress presented to the Ministers of the Church of " England*; in Reply to a Pamphlet abusively entitled, *A clear Proof of the Certainty and Usefulness of the Protestant Rule of Faith.*

" *An Apology for the Pulpits, in Answer to " Good Advice to the Pulpits*, &c.

" *Pulpit Popery, true Popery; in Defence of " the Apology, and in Answer to a Book entit. " Pulpit Sayings: or, the Character of a Pulpit- " Papist examined.*

" *The Texts examined which Papists cite out of " the Bible, to prove the Supremacy of S. Peter " and of the Pope over the whole Church.* qu. " Imprim. 14 Feb. 1687.

" *The Texts examined which Papists cite out of " the Bible, for the Proof of their Doctrine con- " cerning The Insufficiency of Scripture, and Ne- " cessity of Tradition*, &c.

" *The Texts examined, &c. concerning Tran- " substantiation*, &c. These 14 last books or pamphlets, viz. from *The Difference of the Ch. of " England*, &c. to *The Texts examined*, &c. were " written, if not all published, in the reign of king " James II. when then the papists were aspiring, " and the protestants declining, occasion'd by the " said king.

" *Brief Exposition of the Church Catechism, " with Proofs from Scripture.* Lond. 1690, 91. oct. " second edit.

" *A true Representation of the absurd and mis- " chievous Principles of the Sect called Muggle- " tonians.* Lond. 1694. in 5 sh. in qu.

" *Brief Discourse concerning the Lawfulness of " worshipping God by the Common-Prayer; being " an Answer to a Book entit. A Brief Discourse " concerning the Unlawfulness of the Common- " Prayer Worship, lately printed in New England, " and reprinted in London*, &c. Lond. 1694. in 5 " sh. in qu. sec. edit.

" **ROBERT PLOT**, was born of a genteel family at Borden near to Sittingbourn in Kent, " educated in the free-school at Wye in the same " county, under one John Paris a Cantabrigian, " entred a student in Magd. hall under the tuition " of Josiah Pullen 24 Mar. being the last day of " the year 1657, took the degrees in arts,[1] and in " 1671 those in the civil law. Afterwards he was " made fellow of the Royal Society, and about S. " Andrew's day in 1682 one of the secretaries belonging thereunto. In the year after he was de-

[1] [Dr. Rob. Plot was when A. M. dean of Magd. hall, as I find by his stipulating in the old stipulation book after 1660. Hearne, *MS. Collect.* lxxix, 177. Plot was vice-principal and tutor, and as such presented candidates for degrees in the house of congregation.]

" signed by Elias Ashmole the first keeper of his " museum or repository, and about the same time " became the first professor of chymistry there; all " which places he kept till the beginning of the year " 1690. In the beginning of Octob. 1687 he was [1122] " chose register to the earl marshal, or court of " chivalry, being then renewed after it had lain " dormant from 1641. He hath published,

" *The natural History of Oxfordshire, being an* " *Essay towards the natural History of England,* " Oxon. 1677. fol.[a] an account of which book is in " the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 135. p. " 875.

" *Philosophical Transactions, beginning* 10 *Jan.* " 1682. which, tho' they follow the seven numbers " of *Philosophical Collections* written by Mr. Rob. " Hook, yet the first of them that he published he " entit. with numb. 143. as to follow the last that " Dr. Nehemiah Grew wrote, which was numb. " 142, not at all taking notice of the seven numbers " which Mr. Hook had published. See more in " Rob. Hook. Doctor Plot ending with numb. 166, " Dr. Wil. Musgrave of New coll. carried them on " to numb. 178, and then Mr. Edm. Halley fol- " lowed.

" *De Origine Fontium, Tentamen Philosophi-* " *cum. In Prælectione habita coram Societate Phi-* " *losophica, nuper Oxonii instituta ad Scientiam* " *naturalem promovendam.*[b] Oxon. 1685. oct.

" *The Natural History of Staffordshire*, &c. " Oxon. 1686. fol.

" *Discourse concerning the most seasonable Time* " *of Felling of Timber.* This *Discourse*, which " was written by the advice of Samuel Pepys secre- " tary of the admiralty, is remitted into the *Phil.* " *Transact.* for the months of Jan. and Feb. an. " 1691. numb. 192.

" *Discourse concerning the Effects of the great* " *Frost, on Trees and other Plants, An.* 1683. " *drawn from the Answers to some Queries sent* " *into divers Countries by Dr. Rob. Plot. Philos.* " *Transact.* numb. 165. Nov. 20. 1684.

" *A Discourse concerning the Sepulchral Lamps* " *of the Ancients*, &c. read before the philosophical " society at Ox. 7 May 1684. in *Phil. Transact.* " numb. 166. Dec. 20. 1684.

" *Letter to Dr. Mart. Lyster Fellow of the Royal* " *Soc. concerning the Use which may be made of* " *the Hist. of the Weather, made at Ox. thro' the* " *Year* 1684.

" He also published, *The Clog: or, Stafford-* " *shire perpetual Almanack*, printed from a copper " plate on half a sh. of paper on one side 1680. " dedic. to Elias Ashmole, esq; of which also see in " the *Natural History of Staffordshire*, cap. 10. p. " 420."

[Robert Plot was the son of a father of both his names by Rebecca Patenden, his wife, widow of Edward Knight of Woodnesborv.[c] The family were settled at Stockbury in the reign of Edward IV., and became possessed of Sutton Barne in the second of Elizabeth, by purchase from William Cromer, esq. made by Robert the son of Alexander Plot:[d] which Robert was succeeded by his son and heir Robert Plot, a captain of the militia for the county of Kent,[e] who died April 20, 1669, æt. 63 having a son and heir, Robert, born in 1641.

To what Wood has already related of this celebrated naturalist, we may add, that about 1676 he left Magdalen hall, and entered as a commoner at University college.[f]

Upon the decease of Dr. James, the warden of All-souls college, in 1686, he made application to the earl of Peterborough and sir Edward Hales, who had then a great influence upon king James II. to be nominated warden of that house, but was prevented by a previous promise made to Mr. Leopold William Finch, who obtained the wardenship.

August 21, 1690, Plot married Rebecca, widow of Henry Burman, by whom he had two sons, Robert and Ralph Sherwood Plot.[g] Besides the offices already recorded by Wood, Dr. Plot was, in 1688, appointed historiographer royal; in 1694 Mowbray herald extraordinary, and in the same year register of the court of honour. He died at the age of 55, April 30, 1696, at Sutton Barne, and was buried in the church of Borden, where there is a handsome monument erected to his memory, with an inscription, that is printed in the second edition of the *Nat. Hist. of Oxfordshire*, in the *Biographia Britannica*, and in the *Gentleman's Magazine*: the rough draught of which, with Dr. Charlett's corrections, will be found in the Bodleian, MS. Ballard xiv. 43.

Add to his printed works,

Account of Elden-hole in Derbyshire.

The Formation of Salt and Sand from Brine.

Account of the Amianthus or Asbestine Linnen.

Of Edward Mallone, an Irishman of an extraordinary Size.

[a] [Reprinted, with additions and corrections, by John Burman M. A. fellow of University college, Oxford 1705, fol. The editor was son-in-law to the Dr. and prefixed a short account of his life. The additions being but inconsiderable, and the volume charged to the subscribers four shillings a copy dearer than the first edition, occasioned much discontent. See Hearne's *Remains*, an. 1705.]

[b] [I have been well assur'd (viz. by Mr. Dyer of Oriel college) that Dr. Plot writ his book *De Origine Fontium* in English, and that it was translated for him into Latin by Mr. Christoph. Wase the beadle. Hearne, *MS. Collections*, vol. xcv. p. 144.]

[c] [*Gentleman's Magazine*, 1795. vol. lxv. 996.]

[d] [Hasted's *History of Kent*, vol. ii. page 387.]

[e] [Burman's *Life of Plot* prefixed to the second edit. of *Nat. Hist. of Oxfordshire.*]

[f] [The battery book of University college for that year.]

[g] [See a long account of Dr. Plot's descendants, who were reduced to great indigence, in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. lxv. pages 897, 898.]

Observations on the Substance commonly called Black Lead.

Catalogue of Electrical Bodies.

All the above are printed in the *Philosophical Collections* and *Transactions*.

One of Plot's designs in order to promote a knowledge of the history and antiquities of his country, was to make a survey in person of the whole of England and Wales. For this purpose, and to explain the nature and intention of his plan, he drew up a very interesting letter to bishop Fell, which has been printed by Hearne in the appendix to vol. 2 of Leland's *Itinerary*, by Hearne, and reprinted in Shaw's *Hist. of Staffordshire*. He proposed to follow the example of Leland and Camden, searching for and collecting all antiquities, records and customs; and to this he intended to add a diligent survey into the natural history of the country, with whatever was remarkable, and deserving of notice or preservation.[1]

Dr. Plot had drawn up a list of his manuscripts for the general *Catalogue of MSS. of England*, printed 1697 in folio, among which the following may be considered as his own productions.

Directions for the virtuous and learned Education of a young Prince or Nobleman.

History of the Office of Earl Marshal of England.

Discourse concerning the Reasonableness of the Revival of the Earl Marshal's Court, deduced from the Necessity and Usefulness of it.

Defense of the Jurisdiction of the Earl Marshal's Court, in the Vacancy of a Lord High Constable; and of his disowning Prohibitions sent thither from other Courts. This was printed by Hearne in his *Collection of curious Discourses*, page 250; it is written in the form of a letter to sir John Somers attorney general.

Discourse concerning the most seasonable Time of Disbarking and Felling of Oaken Timber.

Formulæ practicandi in Curia Domini Vicecancellarii Oxon.

Directions for the Settlement of a new Institution in the University of Oxford for the Promotion of natural Knowledge, in a different Method from what has hitherto been practised. In a Letter to a Nobleman well disposed to make such a Settlement.[2]

A View of the Remains of some British Antiquities; of the two Expeditions of Cæsar into Britain; of the Itinerary of Antoninus; of the Notitia Imperii or Breviary of Theodosius; so far forth as they relate to the two Counties of Kent and Middlesex.

Ad Commentarium de Præsulibus Angliæ, per Franciscum Godwinum, Appendix.

A Discourse of the Termination Magus found in many of the ancient Cities of Italy, Germany, France and Britain; where more particularly of the old Sitomagus now Thetford in Norfolk. This was afterwards printed by Hearne in the appendix to the *History and Antiquities of Glastonbury*, Oxford 1722, 8vo. under the title of *A Letter to the Earl of Arlington concerning Thetford.*

Prælectiones Chemicæ in Scholæ Nat. Historiæ Oxon. habitæ.

Large Collections towards an intended Natural History of Kent.

A Letter to Dr. William Musgrave, Fellow of New College, Oxon. containing an Account of divers Alterations and Additions that might be made to the Founder's Life of that College.

Catalogue of most of the Species of Apples, Pears, Vines, Cherries, Peaches and Nectrins now growing in England.

Dr. Plot's MSS. came after his death into the hands of John Burman, his son-in-law, who gave those connected with Kent to Mr. Harris when he was collecting a history of that county:[3] one, entitled *Analecta Ro. Plot*, Burman presented to Dr. Thorpe of Rochester, who allowed Hearne to take a copy of it, which he did in 1729.

The following extracts from his correspondence[4]

[1] [In *Miscellanies on several curious Subjects: now first publish'd from their respective Originals. London for E. Curll* 1714 8vo. page 43, is *A Copy of a Letter from Robert Plott L.L.D. design'd to be sent to the Royal Society in London.* This has been reprinted in the first volume of Nichols's *Bibliotheca Topographica Britannica*, page 62, and has been attributed to Plott by the writers of his life in various places. He had however no claim to the authorship. The original letter is now among Dr. Rawlinson's collections in the Bodleian (miscell. 390.) and the fabrication of Plott's name must be ascribed to the Dr. who was editor, or rather the collector, of Curll's *Miscellanies*. The original letter was written by some person to his father, and the writer after desiring his duty to his mother and grandmother, his love to his brother and sister, and some doubts whether his money would hold out to carry him home, signs himself a 'moste obedient son.' The latter part of the letter Dr. Rawlinson has omitted, and altering the word *son* to *servant* has completely erased the name and substituted the initials R. P. Why he should have been guilty of so unnecessary a forgery, is not easy to determine; unless he fancied Plott's name of greater celebrity than that of the real author, and adopted it accordingly to give credit to his book. I may add, that in the same volume (390) will be found a fragment of a Kentish tour in the same hand-writing as that of the letter just mentioned, which differs from the usual style of Dr. Plott as much as well can be.]

[2] [This was probably the duke of Norfolk, with whom Dr. Plot in 1695 took journey through the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk and Cambridge. In a letter to Dr. Charlett, Plot says the duke 'is a hard student of Antoninus's Itinerary, and has so true a tast of the Roman antiquities of his nation, that he seeks them with some eagerness, and will (as he tells me) spend a whole month every summer in the prosecution of them.' MS. Ballard, in bibl. Bodl. vol. xiv. page 38.]

[3] [Dominus Burmannus e collegio Universitatis D. doctoris Plotii, cujus gener est, chartas et schedas MSS. ad agrum Cantianum pertinentes, D. Harrisio, rei antiquariæ pariter atque philosophicæ imperito, dono dedit. Imprudenter quidem et temere, et cum hoc nomine admodum culpant amici et viri docti. Hearne, *MS. Collect.* xxxii. 46.]

[4] [Several of his medical and chymical papers are in the

with his friend Dr. Charlett, the master of University, preserved in the Bodleian, give us a good insight into many of his projects, and no bad idea of his private character and pursuits.'

London, October 24, 1691.—'I think the university have very well secured themselves in point of vending what they print, but if they think that 4*s.* in the pound above prime costs, a sufficient reward for preparing books for the press, I think they will fall short of their aime, for at this rate a book of a hundred sheets will amount but to 20*l.*, too meane an encouragement for any learned, judicious man, and to make use of any other I think could be to little purpose. However if you can afford to think me fit for any such purpose, and can admit of a certain drudg I have lately met with to assist me, or some other such like person whose time lyes upon his hands, to transcribe and collate MSS. I could find in my heart to put forth one volume of *English Historians* meerly for your sake. As to the quaere in one of your former letters, viz. how I have employed my time this last long vacation? I answer that beside my acting the part of a surveyor in no small quantity of building, I have written three large letters: One of 4 or 5 sheets, entituled *Directions for the Education of a young English Earle*, now not above six years old. Another, of 3 sheets, being *Directions to a Noblesman* (well inclined to such a designe) *for the Settlement of a new Institution in the University of Oxon for Promotion of Learning, in a different Method from what has hitherto been practised.* The third is but a resumption of my former *Discourse concerning the best Method of Felling and Seasoning Timber*, which I have augmented to double what it was before. The two first are finisht, and long since delivered to the parties concern'd, and I believe well approved; the latter (which I designe for the earle of Pembroke, first commissioner of the admiralty) lyes yet before me, wanting only transcribing.' Feb. 16, 1691-2.—'Your's of the 9th inst. was very welcome to me, tho' it brought proposalls never like to be answer'd by me, especially that of publishing a select volume of MSS. out of the museum, or a new edition of Pliny's *Nat. Hist.* either of which would be works agreeable enough to me; but where can they possibly be well done, but at Oxford, which I have now left, and cannot returne without a family, which here is no charge to me, but would be a great one there. What may be done in the spring towards a nat. hist. of Middlesex and Kent, I cannot yet fully resolve you, but believe that if Harrington can make good what he seems not to doubt, those will be the provinces I shall endeavour to adorne.' In another letter dated Mar. 26, 1692, he says he has waited on Mr. Bridgman upon the subject of Middlesex, and that gentleman promises to use his best endeavours with the lord mayor, aldermen, and sheriffs of London; he continues 'If these attempts are successful, I shall enter upon the work forthwith; if not, returne again to Kent, and there spend the remainder of my life in planting, &c. which I hope will be something better than sitting still and doeing *nothing for nothing*.' In a further letter dated August 2, 1694, he informs Dr. Charlett, 'I think we shall now at last have a *Natural History of London and Middlesex*; Mr. Bridgman has procured me the subscriptions of most of the privy councill, also of the lord maior, and most of the aldermen, most of which have subscribed ten, and none under five, pounds.' These hopes however were frustrated, as appears from another letter dated in January 1696.—'My designe of comeing was partly to trye what further encouragement I could get toward the *Hist. of Middlesex*, but here I find affaires so very much perplext, that I see little hopes of proceeding in it, insomuch that I am fully resolved, that in case I receive not a fairer prospect in a little time, to returne that little money I have collected toward it (which was rather thrust upon me than received) to the respective persons from whom I received it, and so totally to desist.'

This dread of a want of sufficient patronage seems to have been verified, and he once more returned to a life of rural pursuits. In one of his letters he says, 'I have now left London, and have set up my staff here, (at Borden) where I think to shake hands with the world, and trouble it no more with natural histories, or any thing else. I have here a little cottage, with a little land belonging to it, which I hope I may be able to manage myself, and get enough out of it to feed my little family, which was the condition of Aglaus Parrasidius who, as Pliny tells us, the oracle pronounced the happiest man in Greece. But my happiness will not begin till about Michaelmass next, for as the bearer can

British museum: See Ayscough's *Catalogue of MSS.* page 491, 575, and some of his letters to Dr. Lister will be found in the Ashmolean museum, among that naturalist's correspondence.]

[Ed. Llwyd, Dr. Plot's successor in the museum, gives a very indifferent character of him in a letter to Dr. Martin Lister, now preserved in the Ashmolean. 'I think he is a man of no bad morals as ever took a doctor's degree. I wish his wife a good bargain of him, and to myself, that I may never meet with the like again. In requital of my attendance at the museum this last year, he allowed me six pounds seven shillings, and two Historys of Staffordshire, out of 24 pounds I received and payd him, all except three pound ten shillings wherein he made me give him a note. He has sold and sent to London all his household stuffe, even to an old brasse candlestick, tongues, tinder-box and fire-fork. Lately at London he bought an Arabick monument, and told Mr. Ashmole he had purchas'd it to bestow on the museum, and which indeed he has sent down, and told me, I must enter it in the book of donations as his gift; but when I was with him at the vice-chancellor's, I saw the vice-chancellor pay him the money he layd out for it, and render him thanks for his care therein. But enough of Dr. Plot at present, and for the future.']

tell you, I have put my fingers into the mortar, whence I fear I shall not be able to retrieve them till toward that time.']

"WILLIAM BASSET, son of Tho. Basset "minister of Great Harborough in Warwickshire, "became a commoner of Magd. hall under the "tuition of Rob. Plot in 1660, aged 16 years or "thereabouts, afterwards demy of Magd. coll. be- "nefic'd when M. of A. in Surrey, afterwards at "Brinklow in his native country, then rector of S. "Swithin and S. Mary Bothaw in London. He is "author of

"Several sermons, as (1) *Corporal Worship dis-* "*cussed and defended, in a Serm. at a Visitation* "*in S. Saviour's Church in Southwark*, 21 *Apr.* "1670; *on* 1 *Cor.* 6. 19, 20. Lond. 1670. qu. (2) "*Sermon at the Warwickshire Meeting* 25 *Nov.* "1679, *at S. Mary-le-Bow in Cheapside; on Rom.* "12. 1. Lond. 1680. qu. (3) *Unity stated. The* "*only Means to it assigned and argued, together* "*with the Motives pressing it, preached before the* "*Worshipful Company of Salters* 9 *Sept.* 1683; "*on* 1 *Pet.* 2. 13. Lond. 1683. qu. earnestly re- "commended to the perusal of all dissenters.

"*A Discourse on my Lord Archbishop of Can-* "*terbury's and my Lord Bishop of London's Let-* "*ters to the Clergy touching Catechising, and the* "*Sacrament of the Lord's Supper; with what is* "*required of Church-Wardens and Ministers in* "*reference to obstinate Recusants*. Lond. 1684. qu.

"*Defence of Excommunication, as used by the* "*Church of England against Recusants; printed* "*with the former Discourse, and both preached on* "*the 9th and 16th of March, An.* 1683. *in the* "*Parish Church of S. Swithen.*

"*Answer to the Brief History of the Unita-* "*rians, called also the Socinians*. Lond. 1693. oct."

[Basset died in the beginning of the year 1696, as he was succeeded March 25 in his rectory of S. Swithin by John Clark, M. A.]

"MATTHEW BRYAN, son of Rob. Bryan "of Limmington in Somersetshire, minister of God's "word, was born in that county, became a semi- "commoner of Magd. hall under the tuition of Mr. [1123] "Rob. Plot, an. 1665, went away without taking "any degree in arts, became beneficed in his own "country, afterwards a lecturer of S. Michael's "Crooked-lane in London, and minister, I think, "of Newington in Middlesex. He published in his "vindication

"*The Certainty of the future Judgment asserted; in a Sermon preached at S. Michael's Crooked-lane, the 26th of Octob.* 1684. Lond. 1685. qu.

"In July 1685, he accumulated the degrees in the "civil law, and afterwards wrote,

"*A Persuasive to the stricter Observation of the Lord's Day, in pursuance of his Majesty's pious Order and Directions to Preachers, particularly about the Observation of the Lord's-Day*, &c. "Lond. 1686. qu. After king Will. III. came to "the crown, he was a non-juror, lost all the ap- "ritualities he had, 'kept up a Jacobite meeting in "Mitre-court near the Temple, and elsewhere, and "was several times brought into trouble for so "doing.——See more in the second vol. of these "ATHENÆ, col. 602."

[Bryan was curate of Newington Butts in Surrey; at the place where his father was rector before him; but that living was sequested for debt, 1684. So in letter to archb. Sancroft. TANNER.

He wrote two copies of verses on Epictetus his Enchiridion, dated Sept. 17, 1691, prefixed to *Epicteti Enchiridion made English in a poetical Paraphrase*, by Ellis Walker, M. A. Lond. 1702, 12mo. LOVEDAY.

He died March 10, 1698-9, and was buried in the church of St. Dunstan's in the West. RAWLINSON.]

"EDWARD TYSON, son of a father of both "his names, of Clevedon in Somersetshire gent. be- "came a com. of Magd. hall in Easter term 1667, "aged 16 years, took the degrees in arts, entred "upon the physic line, became fellow of the royal "society, doctor of phys. at Cambridge about 1680, "of the council to the said society, fellow of the "coll. of physicians 1683, physician to the hospitals "of Bethlehem and Bridewell near to London. He "hath written,

"*The Anatomy of a Porpoise dissected at Gre-* "*sham Coll. with a preliminary Discourse concern-* "*ing Anatomy and a natural History of Animals.* "Lond. 1680. qu. An account of both which is in "the *Philosophical Collections*, written by Mr. Rob. "Hook, numb. 2. an. 1681.

"Several discourses, observations, essays, &c. in "the *Philos. Trans.* as (1) *Anatomical Observa-* "*tions in an Abscess in the Liver; a great Num-* "*ber of Stones in the Gall-Bag and bilious Vessels;* "*an unusual Conformation of the Emulgents and* "*Pelvis*, &c. numb. 142. an. 1678. (2) *An Ana-* "*tomical Observation of four Ureters in an Infant,* "*and some Remarks in the Glandulæ renales*—— "numb. 142. p. 1039. an. 1678. (3) *Vipera cau-* "*disona Americana: or, the Anatomy of a Rattle-* "*Snake*, &c. num. 144. an. 1682. (4) *Lumbricus* "*Latus: or, a Discourse read before the Royal So-* "*ciety of the jointed Worms, wherein a great many* "*Mistakes of former Writers concerning it, are* "*remark'd; its natural History from more exact* "*Observations is attempted, and the whole urged,* "*as a Difficulty against the Doctrine of Univocal* "*Generation*. numb. 146. an. 1683. (5) *Lum-* "*bricus Teres: or, some Anatomical Observations* "*on the round Worm bred in Humane Bodies*—— "numb. 147. an. 1683. (6) *Reflections on two*

"*Letters from Mr. Samp. Birch an Alderman and* "*Apothecary at Stafford, concerning an extraordi-* "*nary Birth in Staffordshire.*——numb. 150. an. "1683. (7) *Tajacu, seu Aper Mexicanus Mos-* "*chifrrus: or, the Anatomy of the Mexico Musk-* "*Hog.*——numb. 153. an. 1683. (8) *Observations* "*of what did preternaturally occur in the opening* "*of the Body of Mr. Smith of Highgate, the 8th* "*of July,* 1687——numb. 188. an. 1687. (9) "*Lumbricus Hydropicus: or, an Essay to prove* "*that Hydatids often met with in morbic animal* "*Bodies, are the Species of Worms, or imperfect* "*Animals*——numb. 173. an. 1691. (10) *De* "*visibili Conjunctione inferiorum Planetarum cum* "*Sole Dissertatio astronomica*——Ibid.

"*Some anatomical Observations of Hair found* "*in several Parts of the Body: as also Teeth,* "*Bones, &c. with parallel Histories of the same* "*observed by others.*——These *Observations* are "in the *Philos. Collections*, written by Mr. Rob. "Hook, numb. 2. p. 11. an. 1681. He hath also "translated from Low Dutch into English,—*Ephe-* "*meri Vita: or, the natural History and Anatomy* "*of the Ephemeron, a Fly that lives but five Hours.*" Lond. 1681 qu. written by Joh. Swammerdam "M. D. of Amsterdam.

"RICHARD STAFFORD, son of Joh. Staf-"ford, esq; sometime gent. com. of Merton coll. son "of Will. Stafford formerly student of Ch. Ch. was "born in the parish of Thornbury in Glocester-[1121] "shire, educated in grammar learning in the free-"school at Wotton-Under-edge in the same county, "became a com. of Magd. hall, under the tuition "of Mr. Josiah Pullen in Lent term 1677, aged 14 "years, took one degree in arts, and then went to "the — Temple, where applying himself more to "divinity than the com. law, he wrote and pub-"lished,

"*Of Happiness, wherein it is fully and particu-* "*larly manifested, that the greatest Happiness of* "*this Life consisteth in the Fear of God, and* "*keeping his Commandments, in Opposition to the* "*Pleasures of Sin, or the pretended Conveniency* "*of Disobedience.* Lond. 1689, in a large qu. But "this person being a great Jacobite, or in truth but "little better than crazed or rather bigotted with "religion, which he expressed in several companies, "did, out of a burning zeal, presume on the 4th "of Jan. 1689 to deliver to the parliament then "sitting,

"*A Supplemental Tract of Government, &c.* "For which being seized on, suffer'd a week's im-"prisonment in Newgate, and stood indicted at the "com. law. Afterwards he drew up

"*His Case humbly offer'd to the Consideration* "*of both Houses of Parl.*——printed on one side "of a sh. of paper, as also

"*Things plain and weighty, referred unto the* "*Consideration of both Houses of Parliament as-* "*sembled at West. the 25th of Mar.* 1690, *that* "*Peace and Happiness, Truth and Justice, Reli-* "*gion and Piety may be established.*——These "two last-things contained in two sh. the author "did, in the beginning of Apr. following, give in "the lobby of the house of commons to the mem-"bers as they passed into the house. Afterwards "they ordered him to be taken into the custody of "a serjeant at arms, and to have his chamber in the "Temple searched: In whose custody continuing "to the latter end of the same month, he was then "ordered to be discharged, and to be sent to his "father in Gloucestershire, that he take care of him. "He hath also written,

"*Clear Apology and just Defence for himself;* "*with a Rehearsal, and further Explanation of* "*what he hath done concerning National Affairs.* "Lond. 1690 in 8 sh. and an half in qu. 2d edit.

"*More Words of Truth, to prove whether as yet,* "*at what Time or Place soever the Houses assem-* "*bled, will harken to and obey the Law of their* "*God.*—printed with the second edition of *Things* "*plain and weighty, &c.*

"*Short Remonstrance to the Parl. of England* "*upon their not receiving or hearing of his Testi-* "*mony, but shutting him up in Prison for the* "*same*——pr. on one side of half a sh. of paper in "fol. On the 3d of Nov. 1691, being altogether "free and at liberty, tho' not in his mind, he retired "to Kensington near London, where then the "queen's royal court was, distributed pamphlets "next to the presence chamber, wherein were many "reflections on the government: and having had the "confidence to deliver one to the queen, wherein "he stiles himself a scribe of Jesus Christ, he was "had before the green-cloth, who committed him "to Bedlam. On the 25th of the same month the "speaker of the house of com. received a packet "from him, who mentioning it to the house, they "took no notice of it, only ordered sir Will. Turner "governour of Bedlam not to suffer him to have "pen, ink, or paper. An account of some other "tracts of his may be taken from a catalogue printed "by himself, viz.

"*A Copy of two Letters left on the Back-Stairs* "*at Whitehall, January* 26, 1690.

"*A short printed Petition to the Knights, Citi-* "*zens and Burgesses in Parliament assembled.* "*Delivered to them whilst I was their Prisoner* "*under the Custody of the Serjeant at Arms.*

"*The Truth which God hath shewed unto his* "*Servant Rich. Stafford, which he wrote down as* "*he had in Consideration before him the following* "*Scripture; 'For the Weapons of our Warfare* "*are not carnal, but mighty thro' God, to the pull-* "*ing down of strong Holds,' 2 Cor. 10. 5.*

"*A Copy of a Letter sent to the Hague, bearing* "*date May.* 11, 1691. *As also of another directed*

{1125} "*to the Lords and Commons, dated July 21, 1691.* "Both printed together in a half sh.

"*Some more Words to be added and annexed to* "*my Book, entitled, Things Plain and Weighty:* "Dat. Oct. 5, 1691. Printed in an half sh.

"*A Petition of Rich. Stafford Prisoner in Beth-* "*lehem Hospital, directed to the Lords and Com-* "*mons in Parl. assembled.* printed——

"*The printed Sayings of Rich. Stafford a Pri-* "*soner in Bethlehem-Hospital.*

"*Some more Sayings of Rich. Stafford a Pri-* "*soner in Bethlehem-Hospital. Part 2.*

"*The Mystery of Iniquity somewhat laid open;* "*in a Letter to the present Governor, &c. By* "*Rich. Stafford Prisoner in Bethlehem-Hospital.*

"*A Word to both Houses of Parl. A Word to* "*the Privy-Council. A Word to all Soldiers. An-* "*other short Warning,* &c. All printed together "in one single half sheet.

"*To our Sovereign Lord James the Second, &c.* "*Richard Stafford desireth a speedy, safe and* "*peaceable Coming into England.* Dat. July 25, "1692, and printed Oct. 1. 1692. There lies by "me in manuscript this following,

"*Animadversions on that Proclamation of Sep-* "*tem. 13. 1692. entit. For the better Discovery of* "*Seditious Libellers.* All which aforementioned "books or papers, or any of them, may be tran-"scribed, or reprinted, and shewed from one to an-"other as often as people will. Of making this "kind of books here is my end.

WRITERS OF NEW-INN HALL.

"GEORGE LAWRENCE, son of George "Lawrence of Stepney near London, was born in "the county of Middlesex, became a com. of New-"Inn, an. 1632, aged 17 years, took the degrees in "arts, but whether holy orders from a bishop I "cannot tell. Sure it is that he being a most "violent puritan and a great admirer of the Scotch "covenant, preached seditiously in these parts, but "more especially at London upon the breaking out "of the rebellion in 1642, at which time he was "lecturer of S. George's church in Buttolph lane "by Little East-Cheap. Afterwards he took the "covenant, was a preacher in another church in "London, became minister of the hospital of S. "Cross near Winchester, carried on the trade of "preaching there against the afflicted king and the "royalists, and was not wanting on all occasions to "preach up and applaud the men and actions of "those times. After his majesty's restoration, he "was silenc'd and ejected, lived some time in those "parts, carried on the trade of conventicling, as he "did afterwards at London to the time of his death. "He hath written,

"*Laurentius Lutheriza: or, his Protestation* "*against certain Calumniations aspersed on him* "*by the corrupt Clergy and their Lay-Proselytes,* "*for some Particulars delivered in two Sermons at* "*S. Michael's Cornhill, and elsewhere concerning* "*our national Protestation,* &c. Lond. 1642. in "one sh. in qu.

"*The debauched Cavalier: or, the English Mi-* "*dianite: wherein are compared by Way of Pa-* "*rallel the Carriage or rather Miscarriage of the* "*Cavaliers,* &c. Lond. 1642. which pamphlet, tho' "it is but one sh. in qu. yet he had an assistant in "drawing it up, and who should that be but his "dear brother Christoph. Love, as I have told you "elsewhere.

"Several sermons, as (1) *Three Sermons con-* "*cerning the National Protestation;* when printed "I cannot tell. (2) *Pepium Olivarii: or, a good* "*Prince bewailed by a good People, preached on* "*the 13th of Oct. 1658, upon the Death of Oliver* "*late Lord Protector; on 2 Chron. 35. 24.* Lond. "1658. qu. (3) *Sermon on 1 Cor. 11. 23, 24, 25.* "——This is the 21st sermon in *The Morning* "*Exercise against Popery,* &c. Lond. 1675. qu. "To which, tho' the name of Mr. Lawrence be "only set, yet I take it to be the sermon of George "Lawrence before mentioned. He hath written "other things, but which I have not yet seen. The "reader may be pleased now to know, that whereas "there hath been a common report, that Mr. Rich. "Baxter the late pride of the presbyterian party "was bred at New-Inn, while Christoph. Love and {1126} "the said George Lawrence studied there (which I "suppose arose upon account of the studying there "of one Steph. Baxter, the minister's son of Little "Wenlock in Shropshire, and who proceeded in "arts in 1642) I did therefore send a letter to him "to know the truth of the matter: upon the re-"ceipt of which, he very civilly return'd me this "answer, 'As to myself, my faults are no disgrace "to any university, for I was a drone, and have "little but what I had out of books and inconsider-"able helps of country tutors. Weakness and pain "help'd me to study how to dye, that set me on "studying how to live, and that set me on studying "the doctrine from which I must fetch my motives "and comforts: and beginning with necessaries, I "proceeded to the lesser integrals by degrees, and "now am going to see that which I have lived and "studied for,' &c.

"JOSIAS PLEYDELL, the minister's son of "Stroud in Glouc. was born in that county, entred "a student of Brasen-n. coll. the 9th of July 1659, "aged 15 years, being then put under the tuition "of Mr Rich. Duckworth. Afterwards he trans-"lated himself to New-Inn, took one degree in arts, "holy orders, and then administered his function in "his own country. Afterwards he became minister "of S. Peter's church in Bristol, where being a

" great stickler against the presbyterians and fa-
" natics, and a constant adherer to Dr. G. Carleton
" bishop of that place in his contensions with the
" factious party of that city, his lordship did, soon
" after his translation to Chichester, bestow on him
" the archidescony of that place, in which he was
" installed the 3d of Oct. 1679. On the 27th of
" Aug. 1681. he was installed one of the minor pre-
" bends of that church. He is the author of

" Several sermons, as (1) *Loyalty and Confor-*
" *mity asserted, in two Sermons: the first on Rom.*
" 13. 4. *and the second on Eccles.* 5. 1. Lond. 1681.
" qu. (2) *Sermon in S. Peter's Church in Bath,*
" *the 9th of Nov.* 1680, *at the Funeral of Mr.*
" *Joseph Glanvill lately Rector thereof; on Rom.*
" 14. 13. Lond. 1681. qu. printed and bound with
" the *Discourses, Sermons, and Remains of Mr.*
" *Joseph Glanvill*, &c.

" THOMAS WAGSTAFFE was born of a
" genteel family in Warwickshire, became a com. of
" New-Inn in Lent term an. 1660, took the degrees
" in arts, and about the time that he proceeded in
" that faculty he entred into holy orders. After-
" wards he became chaplain to sir Rich. Temple of
" Stow in Bucks, and minister there, chancellor of
" the cath. church of Litchfield, and rector of the
" united parishes of S. Margaret Patton's and S.
" Gabriel Fen-Church in London. He hath writ-
" ten

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached at*
" *Stow in the County of Buckingham, the 9th of*
" *Sept.* 1683, *being the Day of Thanksgiving ap-*
" *pointed by the King's Declaration, for acknow-*
" *ledging God's great Mercy in discovering and*
" *defeating the late treasonable Conspiracy against*
" *his sacred Majesty's Person and Government; on*
" *Prov.* 1. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16. Lond. 1683.
" qu. (2) *Sermon before the Lord-Mayor and*
" *Court of Aldermen, at the Guild-hall Chap. the*
" 23d *of Nov. An.* 1684, *on* —— Lond. 1685.
" qu. (3) *Sermon preached the 26th of July*, 1685,
" *being the Day of Thanksgiving appointed for*
" *his Majesty's Victory over the Rebels; on* 1
" *Kings* 1. 5. Lond. 1685. qu. (4) *Sermon*
" *preached at a Meeting of the Natives and Inha-*
" *bitants of the County of Warwick and City of*
" *Coventry, at S. Mary-Le-Bow, the 24th of Nov.*
" 1687; *on* —— Lond. 1688. qu.

" *A Vindication of K. Charles the Martyr,*
" *proving that his Maj. was the Author of* Eikon
" Basilike, *against a Memorandum, said to be writ-*
" *ten by the Earl of Anglesey, and against the Ex-*
" *ceptions of Dr. Walker and others.* Lond. 1693,
" in 3 sh. in oct.

" MAURICE WHEELER, the son of a father
" of both his names of S. Giles's in Dorsetshire,
" became a batler of New-Inn in the beginning of
" the year 1664, aged 16 years, afterwards (when
" bach. of arts) one of the chaplains or petty canons
" of Ch. Ch. and when master, rector of S. Ebbe's
" church in Oxon for a time. Afterwards taking
" to him a wife he became rector of Sibbertoft in
" Northamptonshire, whence after he had for some
" years continued there, he was called to be chief
" master of the college school in Gloucester. He is
" the author of

" *The Oxford Almanac for the Year of our*
" *Lord* 1673. Oxon. 1673. in oct. There were
" near thirty thousand of them printed, besides a
" sheet almanac of two-pence that was then and
" there printed for that year: And because of the
" novelty of the said almanac, and its title, they
" were all vended. But the printing of it being a
" great hindrance to the sale of other almanacs, the
" society of booksellers in London bought off the
" copy for the future; so only a sheet almanac
" wrought off from a copper cut was afterwards by
" the curators of Sheldon's press printed, which con-
" tinues yearly to this day. Several things in the
" said *Almanac* relating to the university were taken
" from *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon*, then almost
" finished at the press in the theater, Mr. Wheeler
" hath also written

" *A Letter to Dr. Rob. Plot, concerning a Move-*
" *ment that measures Time after a peculiar Man-*
" *ner, with an Account of the Reasons of the said*
" *Motion.*——This letter, which was dated the 22d
" of May, 1684, was remitted into the *Philos.*
" *Trans.* that were published in July the same
" year, numb. 161. He had also a hand in trans-
" lating from Greek, the second vol. of *Plutarch's*
" *Morals.* Lond. 1684. oct. That part which he
" performed bears this title. *Of Curiosity, or an*
" *overbusy Inquisitiveness into Things imperti-*
" *nent.*

" JOHN GARBRAND, son of Tobias Gar-
" brand doctor of phys. and sometime principal of
" Glocester hall, was born as it seems at Abingdon
" in Berkshire, became a com. of New-Inn in Mid-
" summer term, an. 1664, took one degree in arts,
" went to the Inner Temple, and after some years
" spent there was call'd to the bar. He hath writ-
" ten,

" *The grand Inquest: or a full and perfect An-*
" *swer to several Reasons, by which it is pretended*
" *his Royal Highness the Duke of York may be*
" *proved to be a Roman Catholic.* Lond. in 3 sh. or
" more in qu.

" *The Royal Favourite cleared, &c.* Lond. 1682.
" qu. published in April that year.

" *Clarior è Tenebris: or, a Justification of two*
" *Books, the one printed under the Title of The*
" *grand Inquest, &c. The other under the Title*
" *of The Royal Favourite cleared, &c.* Lond. 1683,
" in 3 sh. in qu. By the writing of which books,

[1127]

" and his endeavours in them to clear the duke of " York from being a papist, he lost his practice and " could get nothing by it.

" WILLIAM HOWELL, son of Will. Howell, " a taylor, was born in the parish of S. Michael " within the city of Oxon, entred a servitor of Wad- " ham coll. in the beginning of 1670, aged 14 years " or thereabouts, translated afterwards to New-Inn, " took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became " schoolmaster and curate of Ewelme in Oxfordshire. " He hath publish'd,

" *The Common-Prayer-Book the best Companion in the House and Closet as well as in the Temple: or, a Collection of Prayers out of the Liturgy of the Church of England, most needful both for the whole Family together, and for every single Person apart by Himself.* Oxon. 1686. oct. " There again with corrections and additions, 1687. " oct.

" *The Word of God the best Guide to all Persons at all Times, and in all Places: or, a Collection of Scripture Texts, plainly shewing such Things as are most necessary for every Christian's Know- ledge and Practice.* Oxon. 1689. oct.

" *Prayers in the Closet: for the Use of all de- vout Christians, to be said both Morning and Night.* Oxon. 1689. in one sh. in oct.

" WILLIAM JONES, son of Aaron Jones of " Wantage alias Wantyng in Berkshire, became a " com. of New-Inn on the 14th of Feb. 1671, aged " 18 years, left it without a degree, retired to his " native place, became for a time crazed, recovered " his sense, yet not so much, but that there are [1128] " some remnants of crazedness left within him. He " hath written,

" *A View of Marriage from its Original; with Reflections on the Vices of the Times: And a Word to my Friends and Neighbours of what Persuasion soever.* Oxon. 1684, in 6 sh. in qu. " He was living at Wantage in Berkshire, in 1686.

" JOHN PECHEY, son of Will. Pechey of " Chichester, gent. was matriculated as of New-Inn " hall, March. the 22d. 1671, aged 16 years, took " his degree of bach. of arts 1675, and that of master " of arts 1678, became afterwards fellow of the coll. " of phys. and for his books see *Ter. Cat.* p. 767, " 604, 670.

WRITERS OF S. EDMUND'S HALL.

" NICHOLAS GIBBON, son of a father of " both his names, of Heckford in Dorsetshire, was " born at Poole in that county, an. 1605, became a " student in Queen's coll. in 1622, translated himself " soon after to S. Edm. hall, took the degrees in " arts as a member thereof, and afterwards the de- " grees in divinity, that of doctor being compleated " in 1639, at which time he had been rector of " Sevenock in Kent seven years. Afterwards, when " the rebellion broke out, he suffer'd much for the " king's cause, lived sometimes in Oxon, and some- " times beyond the seas. When king Charles I. " was in the isle of Wight, an. 1647, he, with re- " ference to the point of church-government, sent " for our author Dr. Gibbon to come to him: where " he did so well acquit himself, to the satisfaction " of his majesty by his answers to such questions " that were then proposed, that his majesty thence- " forth had a fair esteem for him. After the re- " storation of king Charles II. he became rector of " Corf castle in the isle of Purbeck in the said " county of Dorset. He hath written,

" *The Reconciler, earnestly endeavouring to unite in sincere Affection the Presbyters and their dissenting Brethren of all Sorts.* Lond. 1646. in " 3 sh. in qu.

" *A Paper delivered to the Commissioners of the Parliament (as they called themselves) at the personal Treaty with his Majesty King Charles I. in the Isle of Wight, An.* 1648—printed in " one sh. in fol. but when, 'tis not expressed.

" *A Sum or Body of Divinity real, stating the fundamental (in Model) for the Evidencing and Fixing the dogmatical and practical Truths, after the Way of Demonstration* ——— printed on a " large sheet of paper from a copper plate, an. 1653. " A copy of which the author gave to our public " library, where for several years it hung up in a " frame.

" *Theology real and truly scientifical; in Over- ture for the Conciliation of all Christians, the Theist, Atheist, and all Mankind into the Unity of the Spirit and the Bond of Peace, &c.* ——— " printed in two sh. in fol. about 1663. 'Tis a " specimen for the whole body of theology for the " composing of all differences in matters of religion, " and hath been well approved by Dr. Sanderson " sometime bishop of Lincoln.

" *The Sketch or Diagramme adjusted for future Use, in a larger Prodromus e'er long to be pub- lish'd, and whereof this is then to be a Part* ——— " printed in 8 sh. in fol. but when I know not. This " was published in order to the printing of a great " book of divinity, which the author had been la- " bouring in for many years: who by his letters of " the 14th of June 1681, told us, that what he had " prepared for the press, he knew not whether it " would come out in his time or no, and therefore " thought it not fit then to say any more of it. One " Nich. Gibbens, a minister and preacher, hath writ- " ten and published *Questions and Disputations* " *concerning the holy Scripture; wherein are con- tained brief, faithful and sound Expositions of the* " *most difficult and hardest Places, &c.* Lond. 1602.

" in a thick qu. Which Nich. Gibbens I take to have
" been bred in Cambridge. See in the FASTI, the
" first volume, an. 1592. under incorporations.

" EDWARD CHAMBERLAYNE, son of
" Tho. Chamberlayne, esq; son of sir Tho. Cham-
" berlayne knt. sometime embassador in Flanders
[1129] " (whence he married a noted lady of the house of
" Nassau) descended originally from the counts, or
" at least barons, of Tanquerrill in Normandy, one
" of whom coming into England about 400 years
" ago, if not more, was made chamberlain to the
" king; (since which time the family took the name
" of Chamberlayne) was born of the second house
" of Chamberlayne (the first being that of Sher-
" bourne in Oxfordshire, but extinct) within the
" parish of Oddington near Stow on the Wold in
" Gloucestershire, on the 13th of Dec. 1616, became
" a com. of S. Edm. hall in Mich. term, an. 1634,
" inceptor in arts 1641, rhetoric reader of the uni-
" versity for part of that and the year following,
" and in the times of the rebellion a traveller. After
" the restoration of king Charles II. he became fel-
" low of the royal society, and in 1669 secretary to
" Charles earl of Carlisle, when he went to the king
" of Sweden at Stockholm to celebrate the reception
" of the order of the garter. In Jan. 1670 he had
" the degree of doctor of the civil law conferr'd on
" him at Cambridge, and two years after was in-
" corporated in this university." Since which time,
" viz. about 1679, he became tutor to Henry duke
" of Grafton, one of the natural sons of king
" Charles II. afterwards instructor in the English
" tongue of prince George of Denmark. He is the
" author of

" *The present War paralell'd: or, a brief Re-*
" *lation of the five Years Civil Wars of Hen. III.*
" *King of England, with the Event and Issue of*
" *that unnatural War, and by what Course the*
" *Kingdom was then settled again*——printed in
" 5 sh. in qu. an. 1647. About the time of the
" restoration of king Charles II. it was printed
" under this title, *The late War paralell'd: or a*
" *brief Relation*, &c. Lond. 1660. qu.

" *England's Wants: or, several Proposals pro-*
" *bably beneficial for England, offered to the Con-*
" *sideration of both Houses of Parliament.* Lond.
" 1667, &c. qu.

" *The converted Presbyterian, or the Church of*
" *England justified in some Practices*, &c. Lond.
" 1668.

" *Angliæ Notitia: or the present State of Eng-*
" *land: together with divers Reflections upon the*
" *ancient State thereof.* Lond. 1668, 69, 70, &c.
" oct. This was translated into French and pub-
" lished by Joh. Blaau at Amsterdam, and after-
" wards at Paris.

" *The second Part of the Present State of Eng-*
" *land*, &c. Lond. 1671, 73, &c. in oct. To the
" several editions of the said two parts, the author
" hath made corrections and put additions. After-
" wards was published two other parts, containing
" an account of the riches, strength, &c. of this
" island, with a catalogue of the nobility, &c. By
" one who subscribes himself J. S.

" *An Academy or College, wherein young Ladies*
" *and Gentlewomen may, at a very moderate Ex-*
" *pence, be educated in the true Protestant Religion,*
" *and in all virtuous Qualities that may adorn that*
" *Sex*, &c. Lond. 1671. quarto, in two sh.

" *A Dialogue between an English-man and a*
" *Dutch-man concerning the last Dutch War.* Lond.
" 1672. qu.

" He hath also translated out of Italian, Spanish,
" and Portuguez into English (1) *The Rise and*
" *Fall of Count Olivarez the Favourite of Spain.*
" (2) *The unparallel'd Imposture of Mich. de Mo-*
" *lina, executed at Madrid, An.* 1641. (3) *The*
" *Right and Title of the present King of Portugal,*
" *Don John the Fourth.* These three translations
" were printed at Lond. 1658. in qu. This Dr.
" Edw. Chamberlayne, who now (1693) lives at
" Chelsea near London, hath written certain pam-
" phlets, as he hath told me, but because his name
" is not set to them, he will not own them. His
" son John, who became a com. of Trin. coll. in
" this university, an. 1685, translated (1) from
" French and Spanish, *The Manner of making Tea,*
" *Coffee, and Chocolate*, &c. Lond. 1685. oct. (2)
" from Ital. into Engl. *A Treasure of Health,*
" Lond. 1686. oct. written by Castor Durant de
" Gualdo, physician and citizen of Rome.

" WILLIAM STEPHENS, son of Richard
" Stephens of Worcester, became a batler or semi
" com. of S. Edm. hall, June 1663, aged 14 years,
" proceeded in arts and was preacher for some time
" at Laurence Hinxsey near Oxon, where by his
" sedulous endeavours he caused the tower to be [1130]
" re-edified by the parishioners,——was also lec-
" turer at Carfax in Oxford, afterwards was bach.
" of div. and rector of Sutton in Surrey. He was
" the author of

" *A Sermon preached before the Right Honour-*
" *able the Lord-Mayor and Aldermen of the City*
" *of London, at S. Mary-le-Bow, the 30th of Jan.*
" 1693; *on Lam. 5. 16.* Lond. 1694. qu. dedic. to
" sir Will. Ashurst lord-mayor of the city of Lon-
" don, and the court of aldermen——In answer
" to which about the beginning of March was pub
" lish'd, *A true Protestant Bride, or some cursory*
" *Remarks upon A Sermon preach'd before the*
" *Lord-Mayor, at S. Mary-le-Bow, Jan. the 30th*
" 169[illegible]. *In a Letter to Sir P. D. Bart.* 3 sh. qu.
" Lond. 1694. written by Tho. Rogers.

" JOHN HARTCLIFFE, son of a father of
" both his names, of Windsor, minister of God's
" word, was born at Harding near to Henley in
" Oxfordshire, educated in Eaton coll. school, be-

" came a servitor of Magd. coll. in the latter end of " 1666, aged 16 years, entred a semi-com. of S. Edm. " hall the 12th of Oct. 1667, continued there about " an year, and then was chose scholar of King's coll. " in Cambridge, of which afterwards he became fel- " low, and took the degrees in arts in that univer- " sity. In 1681 he succeeded Mr. Jo. Goad in the " mastership of Merchant-Taylors school, at which " time the great and factious city was possessed by " the restless nonconforming ministers, of the sud- " den introduction of popery among them. Of " which matter hear what a certain [a] author saith " ——' The reason why the reforming zeal of Dr. " Joh. Owen was so active in Mr. Goad's ruin, was " for the introduction of his sister's son Mr. J. " Hartcliffe into his place, a person undoubtedly " not unworthy the preferment, for having once " heroically attempted to preach before his late ma- " jesty (king Charles II.) and not being able to " utter one word of his sermon, he descended from " the pulpit as great an orator as he went up, " treating his majesty with no other entertainment " than a silent meeting.' About that time Mr. " Hartcliffe became bach. of div. and in Oct. 1689, " doctor of that faculty by actual creation, and is " now (1694) canon of Windsor. He hath written,

" Several sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached at " the Oxfordshire Feast in London*, 1683. (2) " *Sermon before the Lord-Mayor and Court of Al- " dermen, at S. Bride's Ch. on Wednesday in Easter " Week, the 11th of April 1694, on Joh. 21. 17.* " Lond. 1694. qu. (3) *Sermon preached before the " House of Commons at S. Margaret's Westm. the " 30th of Jan.* 1694——*on Psal. 90. Ver. 15.*—— " Lond. 1695. qu.

" *Discourse against Purgatory*, &c. Lond. 1685, " in 4 sh. in qu. This book, reported to be written " by Dr. Joh. Tillotson, came out about the begin- " ning of March 1685, just after king James II. " came to the crown: and by letters dated the 14th " of April 1685, it was informed that it gave so " great offence in France, that it was there publicly " burnt. sed qu.

" *A Treatise of moral and intellectual Virtues; " wherein their Nature is fully explained, and " their Usefulness proved, as being the best Rules " of Life: and the Causes of their Decay are in- " quired into; concluding with such Arguments as " tend to revive the Practice of them, with a Preface " shewing the Vanity and Deceitfulness of Vice.* " Lond. 1691. oct. He hath also made a transla- " tion of some part in the first part of Plutarch's " *Morals*.

" RICHARD BLACKMORE, son of Rob. " Blackmore of Corsham in the county of Wilts, " gent. was matriculated of S. Edm. hall the 19th " of March 1668, where he took his degrees in arts, " ——afterwards studied physic, travell'd, and had " the degree of doctor in that faculty in Italy at " Padua. Upon his return he was made fellow of " the coll. of physicians in London. He hath writ- " ten,

" *Prince Arthur. An Heroic Poem: in ten* [1131] " *Books.* Lond. 1695. fol. published in the begin- " ning of March 1694. A good poem.

" THOMAS TULLY, son of Timothy Tully " minister of Middleton in the county palatine of " Durham, became a commoner of S. Edm. hall in " August 1671, aged 15 years, took the degrees in " arts, holy orders, became chaplain to Dr. Edw. " Rainbow bishop of Carlisle, chancellor of the dio- " cese of Carlisle in the place of Rowl. Nicholas bac. " of div. an. 1685. He hath printed,

" *A Sermon preached at the Funeral of Dr. Ed- " ward Rainbow, late Lord Bishop of Carlisle*; on " *Rev.* 14. 13. Lond. 1688. oct. This sermon is " added to the life of the said bishop, written by " Jonathan Banks, B. A. of Cambridge.

" WHITE KENNET, son of Basil Kennet, " vicar or minister of Postling in Kent, was born in " the parish of S. Mary in the ancient town of " Dover in the same county, in the month of Aug. " 1660, entred a batler or semi-commoner of S. " Edm. hall in June 1678, being then put under " the tuition of the worthy Mr. Andr. Allam, took " one degree in arts, holy orders, became assistant " to Mr. Sam. Blackwell minister and schoolmaster " of Bister in Oxfordshire, proceeded in his faculty, " made vicar of Amersden in the same county by " the favour of sir Will. Glynne, baronet, in the " beginning of Sept. 1685, one of the lecturers " of S. Martin's church, commonly called Carfax, " within the city of Oxon, in Sept. 1691, rector of " Shotsbrook near Bray in Berks, by the gift of " Franc. Cherry, esq; sometime a gent. com. of S. " Edm. hall, in Feb. 1694. An excellent philolo- " gist, a good preacher, whether in English or Latin, " and well vers'd in the histories and antiquities of " our nation, and much deserving of the church of " England, for which he hath a zealous respect. " He hath written,

" *A Letter from a Student at Oxford to a Friend " in the Country, concerning the approaching Par- " liament, in Vindication of his Majesty, the Church " of England and University.* Lond. 1681. in about " 3 sh. in qu. This pamphlet, which was printed " in March, and divers copies of them sent to Oxon, " about the 15th of the same month an. 1680, " against the time that the parl. was to sit on the " 21st of the said month, gave great distaste to the " factious party of the house of commons, who " would have endeavour'd to find out the author " and have him punished, had not they been sud-

[a] " In the appendix to a book entit. *Contrivances of the " Fanatical Conspirators, in carrying on their Treasons under " the Umbrage of the Popish Plot, laid open*, &c. Lond. " 1683. fol. written by Will. Smith, gent. p. 34."

" denly dissolved. Joh. Trenchard, sometime fellow of New coll. then a burgess for Taunton in " Somersetshire to serve in the said parliament, was " an active man in this matter, and pretended to " know more than another, that it was written by " an Oxford scholar. The vice-chancellor was desir'd by some of them to find out the author, but " for the reason before expressed he desisted.

" *Poem to Mr. E. L. on his Majesty's dissolving* " *the late Parliament at Oxon. 28 Mar.* 1681. It " was printed on one side of a sh. of pap. and hath " this beginning, ' An atheist now must a monster " be,' &c.

" *Life of Mr. Will. Somner, the sometime Anti-* " *quary of Canterbury.* Oxon. 1693. oct. This " little book, which was published in the beginning " of 1693, was written by way of letter, dated from " Edm. hall 15 Feb. 1692, to the reverend Mr. " Jam. Brome, M. A. rector of Cheriton in Kent, " and chaplain to the Cinque-Ports, and set before " the said Brome's publication of *A Treatise of the* " *Roman Ports and Forts in Kent.* Oxon. 1693. " oct. written by the aforesaid Mr. Will. Somner.

" *The Righteous taken away from the Evil to* " *come, applied to the Death of Qu. Mary, in a* " *Serm. preached at S. Martin's Church in Oxon.* " 20 *Jan.* 1694: *on Isa.* 57. 1. Oxon. 1695. qu.

" *Historical Account of Appropriations*, men- " tion'd in his book of antiquities at the latter end.

" *A Book against Dr. Parker about the Test*, " mention'd in the great catalogue of MSS. entit. " *Liber MS. penned per W. Glynn.*

[1132] " He also translated from Lat. into English, (1) " *Morice Encomium*, written by Des. Erasmus, " which Mr. Kennet entit. *Wit against Wisdom: or, a Panegyric upon Folly.* Oxon. 1683. oct. " usher'd into the world by copies of verses made by " Matth. Morgan M. A. of S. John's coll. Will. " Osbourne M. A. James Shute B. A. both of Edm. " hall, and Tho. Wood fellow of New coll. At the " end of which verses is the translator's copy on the " argument of the book. (2) *The Life of Cha-* " *brias*, written by Corn. Nepos, published among " *The Lives of Illustrious Men*, written by the " said Nepos, and done into Engl. by several hands " of Oxon. Ox. 1684. oct. (3) *Pliny's Panegyric*, " which Mr. Kennet entit. *An Address of Thanks* " *to a good Prince; presented in the Panegyric of* " *Pliny upon Trajan, the best of Roman Emperors.* " Lond. 1686. oct. Before which the translator " hath put a large preface and the life of Pliny, " according as sir Rob. Stapylton had done to his " translation of the said *Panegyric*, which was " printed at Oxon. in 1644. qu.

" THOMAS HEYNES, son of a father of both " his names, was born in the city of Bristol, became " a com. of S. Edm. hall, under the tuition of Mr. " Rich. Blackmore in the month of Nov. 1678, aged " 17 years; whence, after he had spent about 3 " years, he went to Cambridge, and thence to his " native place, where he is esteemed a person of " good parts, but atheistical. He hath written,

" *The Triumphs of Loyalty in the Person of* " *King Charles II. A Poem.* Lond. 1683. in 3 " sh. in qu. esteem'd by some poets a heavy dull " thing.

WRITERS OF HART HALL, ST. ALBAN HALL, AND ST. MARY HALL.

" WILLIAM GALLAWAY, son of John " Gallaway, a draper, sometime living in Allsaints " parish in Oxon, was entred a com. of Hart hall " in Mich. term, an. 1674, aged 14: art. bac. 10 " June 1678: art. mag. 6 May 1681: in orders: " chaplain to the officers of their majesties (king " Will. 3. and queen Mary) sea train. He pub- " lished

" *Reflections upon Mr. Sam. Johnson's Notes on* " *the Pastoral Letter.* Lond. 1694. in 8 sh. in qu.

" JOHN GILBERT, son of a father of both " his names of the city of Salisbury, gent. became a " commoner of Hart hall in the beginning of the " year 1674, aged 15 years, took the degrees in " arts, entred into holy orders, and was afterwards " a minister in Peterborough. He hath written,

" *Answer to the Bishop of Condom (now of* " *Meaux) his Exposition of the Catholic Faith, &c.* " *wherein the Doctrine of the Church of Rome is* " *detected, and that of the Church of England ex-* " *pressed*, &c. Lond. 1686. qu.

" *Reflections on his Pastoral Letter.* This is " printed with the *Answer* before-mention'd, and " both are contained in 17 printed sheets.

" RICHARD DUCKWORTH, a Leicester- " shire man born, put in fellow of Brazen-nose coll. " from New-Inn by the visitors, took the degrees " in arts, holy orders, and preached for some time " near Oxon. Afterwards he was created bach. of " divinity, and on the death of Dan. Greenwood " became rector of Steeple Aston in Oxfordshire, " an. 1679; but the parishioners and he disagree- " ing, he left that place, and in 1692 or thereabouts, " became vice-principal of S. Alb. hall. He hath " written,

" *Tintinnalogia: or, the Art of Ringing*, &c. " Lond. 1671. oct.

" *Instructions for hanging of Bells, with all* " *Things belonging thereunto.*

" WILLIAM WATSON, son of a father of " both his names of West Stower in Dorsetshire, " gent. became a commoner of Trin. coll. in Lent " term 1683, aged 18 years, but upon some little " controversy had between him and a certain proud

[1133] " fellow of that college called Mich. Harding,[7] he " went to S. Mary's hall, became a gent. com. there, " took the degrees in arts, studied divinity, after- " wards law, and at length physic, such was the " mutability of the man. He hath written,

" *An amical Call to Repentance, and the prac-* " *tical Belief of the Gospel, as being the only Way* " *to have Peace and Content here, and eternal* " *Glory hereafter*, &c. Lond. 1691. in tw.

[7] [This Mr. Harding shot himself June 11, 1703, just before the time he was to have preached at St. Mary's, while the bells were tolling for sermon; by which means there was no sermon, tho' many were got to church before it was known. WATTS.]

" *An Elenctic Epistle to the Vain-swearing* " *Tribe.* Printed with the former book.

" *A Treatise concerning Prayer: or, an infal-* [1134] " *lible Cure of the Soul-pestilence, the Neglect of* " *this most sacred Duty*, &c. Lond. 1692. oct.

" *An Exhortation to People to make ready for* " *their Journey to Eternity*: printed with the fourth " book.

" *The Lawyer's Advice to the Devil's Agents.* " Lond. 1693. oct. 2d edit.

" *England's Shame: or, Religion more our* " *Prattle than Practice*: Printed with *The Law-* " *yer's Advice*, &c."

THE HISTORY

OF

THE ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD,

FROM THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 1641, TO THE END OF THE YEAR 1692.

JOHN THORNBOROUGH sometime of St. Mary Magdalen's coll. was consecrated bishop of Limerick in Ireland, an. 1593, translated thence to Bristol 1603, and to Worcester in the latter end of the year 1616. He departed this mortal life in the month of July, in sixteen hundred forty and one, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 3—7. In the see of Bristol he was succeeded by Nich. Felton, D. D.[1] and master of Pembroke hall in Cambridge, consecrated thereunto on the 14th of Dec. 1617; where sitting about 15 months, he was translated to Ely, 14 Mar. 1618: and in the see of Worcester succeeded Dr. Jo. Prideaux, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

BARNAB. POTTER, sometime provost of Queen's college, was consecrated bishop of Carlisle in the latter end of the year 1628, and died in the latter end of sixteen hundred forty and one, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 21. Soon after his bishoprick was given to the learned Dr. Jam. Usher primate of Ireland,[2] to keep in commendam with Armagh, in 1644.

[1] [1616, 23 Oct. Nich. Felton S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. de Eyston-Magna per mort. Radi Ravens S. T. P. ad pres. Tho. Knyvet mil. baronis de Eskrik com. Ebor. *Reg. Land.*

1618, 3 Oct. Tho. Cecill S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl'iam de Eyston-Magna alias Eyston-ad-Montem alias Eyston-Stanes in com. Essex. per resign. Nich. Felton S. T. P. ep'i Bristol. ad pres. regis.

1618, 14 Nov. Tho. Oste S. T. P. admiss. ad preb. de Chamberlains-wode per resign. Nich. Felton Bristol. ep'i, ad pres. regis. *Ibid.* KENNET.]

[2] [Letter wrote to Dr. Nat. Ellison by Mr. John Nicholson from Rose Castle in Cumberland, Oct. 9, 1703, about archbishop Usher being bishop of Carlisle.

I have now looked into our register and court rolls, and

consideration of his great losses sustained in that kingdom by the rebellion that a little before that time broke out: the revenues of which, tho' much abated by the Scotch and English armies quartering there, as also by the unhappy wars that soon after followed in England, yet he made shift to subsist upon it, with some other helps, until the houses of parl. seized upon all bishop's lands: and tho' in consideration of his great losses in Ireland, as also of his own merits, they allowed him a pension of 400*l.* per an. in consideration of what they had taken away, yet he did not receive that sum above once, or twice at most: for the independent faction overtopping the presbyterian, an end was put to the payment thereof. From the time of his death, which happed in the latter end of 1655, the see of Carlisle lay void till 1660, and then Dr. Rich. Sterne of Cambridge succeeded, installed or enthronized therein on the 4th of Jan. the same year. The said Dr. Usher, a most reverend man, famous for religion and literature throughout Europe, an eminent pillar of the protestant cause against the papacy, and of the commonwealth of learning, died on Friday the 21st of March 1655, and on the 31st of the said month (1656) Oliver lord protector sign'd a warrant directed to the lords of the treasury for the sum of 200*l.* to bear the charges of his funeral; which sum was paid to Nich. Bernard D. D.[3] And this he did out of an honourable respect to the memory of so pious and learned a champion of the protestant cause as he was. On Thursday the 17th of Apr. following, his body was conveyed from Rygate in Surrey, where he died, to St. George's church in Southwark, at which place, about 12 of the clock, his friends and many of the clergy met
[1136] the corps, and accompanied it thence to Somerset-house in the Strand: where lying for some time, it was accompanied thence to the abbey church of St. Peter in Westminster, where after the said Dr. Bernard had preached before the large auditory a sermon,[4] it was inter'd.

GEORGE WEB or WEBBE some time of University, afterwards of Corp. Christi, college, was consecrated bishop of Limerick in Ireland, an. 1634, and died in the latter end of sixteen hundred forty and one, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 29. In the see of Limerick succeeded one Rob. Sibthorpe bishop of Kilsenore, mentioned in the FASTI, the first part, col. 391, and in the second part col. 100.

ROBERT WRIGHT was born in the parish of St. Albans in Hertfordshire, and at 15 years of age, an. 1574, [June 7] he was elected scholar of Trin. coll. and in 1581 [May 25] fellow, being then bach. of arts. Afterwards proceeding in that faculty, he took holy orders, was made vicar of Sonning in Berks, of Hayes in Middlesex, chaplain to queen Elizabeth, doctor of divinity, rector of Burton on the Water in Gloucestershire, canon resid. and treasurer of Wells, chaplain in ord. to king James I. and in 1613 the first warden of Wadham coll. but resigned that office soon after, because he was not permitted to take to him a wife by dame Dorothy the foundress thereof. In 1622 he became bishop of Bristol, was consecrated thereunto at Lambeth on the 23d of March the same year (Dr. John Featley then preaching the consecration sermon on Joh. 20. 22.) but had not restitution made[5] to him of the temporalities of that see till the 4th of Apr. following. In 1632 he was translated to Lichf. and Coventry, the temporalities of which he received[6] on the 3d of Dec. the same year, at which time he gave up the treasurership of Wells, which he kept in commendam with Bristol. In Dec. 1641, when then he saw what mad work the members of the long parliament made, and what farther they would do concerning the hierarchy, he did, with eleven more bishops, draw up a protestation in behalf of themselves, against their unreasonable actions: which being first presented to the king, who refused to have any thing to do with it, it was transmitted to the house of commons, who thereupon impeaching the said bishops of high-treason, they were all committed to custody, viz. ten of them, of which Litchfield was one, to the Tower,[7] and two (Durham and Norwich) to the black-rod: but be-

find that a court was kept at Linstock in bishop Potter's name 13 May 1641 (in which year he dyed), and 16 Feb. 17 Car. 1, 1641, a grant to archbishop Usher of the bishoprick of Carlisle to be held in commendam with Armagh, &c. The letters patents registred here 13 June 1642, the said archbishop, as bishop of Carlisle, granted a commission (under his archiepiscopal seal) unto Mr. Isaac Singleton, archdeacon and chancellor, Dr. Lanc. Dawes, Mr. Rich. Smith, Mr. Lewis West, and Mr. Frederick Tunstall, prebendaries then of Carlisle, Will. Richardson, B. D. John Hasty, Lanc. Lowther, Will. Fairfax, Chr. Peale, Charles Usher and Simo Tullie, cl. A. M. for giving institutions in his absence, and to visit, &c. Severall institutions were accordingly dispatched in the archbishop's name, the last of which (as here registred) is dated 3 Nov. 1643. He disposed of one of the prebends of Carlisle to one Mr. Hen. Hutton, the 16 Sept. 1643. There were severall courts held in his grace's name, and tenants admitted, &c. but I do not find, or have ever heard, that he was here in person. He seems to have had the revenue of this bishoprick for about two years, which was collected and managed for him by one captain or Mr. Sharpe.

See Usher's life writ by Dr. Bernard, and after by Dr. Parr, and prefixed to his *Epistles*, Lond. 1686 fol. and again by Dr. Tho. Smith. GREY.]

[3] [Walker in his *Account of the Sufferings of the Clergy*, part 2, p. 9, says it never was paid.]

[4] [On 1 Sam. 25. 1. printed 1656; at the end of which is a catalogue of his works. GREY.]

[5] Pat. 21. Jac. 1. p. 27.

[6] Pat. 8. Car. 1. p. 12.

[7] [Bishop of Coventry and Litchfield committed to the black rod, and not to the Tower. Rushworth's *Historical Collections*, Part III. vol. i, page 468.]

fore Litchfield was conveyed thither, he spoke an eloquent speech at the bar of the house of commons, in answer for himself, which was afterwards printed in one sh. in qu. After he had continued prisoner about 18 weeks to his great charge, he was released: whereupon retiring to Ecclesshal-hall in Staffordshire, (the seat belonging to his bishoprick) which [1137] about that time was fortified for his majesty, and kept for his service by Dr. Bird a civilian, died 1643. therein in Jul. or Aug. in sixteen hundred forty and three, at which time the said place was besieged by sir Will. Brereton and his forces under the command of the parliament; but where his body was buried, unless in the cath. ch. at Litchfield, which he desired in his last will and test. dat. 3 May 1643, I know not. On the 17th day of the said month of Aug. his majesty nominated Dr. Accepted Frewen dean of Glocester and president of Magd. coll. to succeed the said Dr. Wright in the see of Litchfield and Coventry, Dr. Will. Brough to be dean of Glocester, and Dr. John Oliver to be pres. of Magd. coll. The reader may be pleased now to know, that the said Dr. Wright having been much given up to the affairs of the world, he did in short time gather up so much wealth from the church, as not only to purchase the rich manor of Newnham Courtney in Oxfordshire of Hugh Audley of the Inner-Temple esq; and Tho. Audley his brother, for the sum of 18000l. (which manor they some years before had bought of the Pollards) but lands also in other places. All which he leaving to his only son Calvert Wright, sometime gent. com. of Wad. coll. he proved so ill a husband, as to sell the said manor, some years before the restoration of king Charles II. to John Robinson of London, esq; afterwards a knight and baronet, and lieutenant of the Tower; in the church of which place he was afterwards buried. As for Calv. Wright he died in a mean condition in the prison called the King's-bench in Southwark, in the winter time 1666.

[1619, 16 Nov. Rob. Wright A. M. admiss. ad eccl. de Rattingdon com. Essex, per mort. Will'i. Gibbons ad pres. Nich. Eliens. episcopi. *Reg. London.*

1619, 16 Nov. Will. Isaackson A. M. admiss. ad eccl'iam de Woodford, com. Essex, per resign. Rob. Wright, ad pres. Henr. Isaackson de Lond. gen. *Ib.*

Rob. Wright S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. de Hayes com. Midd. 20 Mar. 1601, ad pres. Will'i. com. Pembroc. *Reg. Lond.*

Patricius Young A. M. ad eand. 30 Apr. 1628 per resign. Rob. Wright nunc Bristol. cp'i, qui tenuit in commend. *Reg. Lond.* KENNET.

Lord-keeper Egerton, 29 Nov. 1596, gave him, then B. D. the rectory of Brixton Deverell co. Wilts. TANNER.

Dr. Wright collected and published in 4to. 1596, some Oxford verses on the death of sir Henry Unton, under the following title, *Funebria nobilissimi et præstantissimi equitis D. Henrici Untoni ad Gallos bis legati regii &c. a Musis Oxonienisibus apparata.* (Wood's Study 460.) To this he prefixed a good Latin preface,[a] and contributed two copies of verses of his own composition. One of these has been reprinted in Warton's *Life of Pope*, page 393: from the other now given[b] it appears, that Wright accompanied sir Henry Unton in one of his embassies to France. It was in that to the French king's camp at Lafere, in 1595, in which sir Henry died.

Newton in his *Exconia*, so often quoted, thus celebrates our author:[c]

Ad eruditiss. Virum Robertum Wrightum, nobilis. Essexiæ Comitis, Famulum primarium.

Non calamo possum depingere Wrighte loquaci,
Quam tua perplaceat mens generosa mihi.
Gratulor hercle meo multum dominoque tuoque,
Quod tali foveat te probitate virum.
Ubera cui Charites dant, et favet innuba Pallas,
Quemque beat docta doctus Apollo chely.[d]

WILLIAM LAUD, sometime fellow, afterwards president of St. John's coll. was consecrated bish. of St. David's in the chappel belonging to the house of the bishop of London (with Joh. Davenant to Sarum, and Dr. Val. Cary to Exeter) by the bishops of London, Worcester, Chichester, Ely, Landaff and Oxon, on the 18th of Nov. 1621, the

[a] [So says Warton: Wood's copy has no preface.]

[b] [Dum tibi jussa parant, quorum es ea cura, tuique
Concinnant sacris manibus inferias;
Denique socer natæ sortem miseratus acerbam,
Sofari miseram, flens simul ipse, cupit:
Hæc Henrice tibi promunt funebria musæ,
Quoque valent, decorant funus honore tuum.
Grandævi te sient patres, te fœmine ætas,
Quique potest aliquid carmine, quique parum.
Quos inter, gelidi torpescens pectora cœdi
Ultimus ipse loco, vix etiam ecce loquor.
Namque meos fando si possem exprimere luctus,
Fontibus et moderari, et bene fente queam:
At nostrum tangi negat mœstabile vulnus,
Jodalgenique sibi teste carere cupit.
Questa mihi, norunt alii, sit causa dolendi;
Quam doleam, solus conscius ipse mihi.
Ex quo te patriæ primum massilia ferentem,
Per freta Gallorum ad castra sequutus eram,
Quam te munificum dominum, et sunt nactus amicum,
Quale decus fuerit, pauciloquique mihi;—
Id norunt alii; quali sensu ipse viventem
Te colerem, solus conscius ipse mihi.
Tecum fortunæ, et pericula gaudia nostra,
Sed fœcundarum damna minora puto,
Untoni, Untoni gravis est jactura, pacisci
Pro quo, vel proprio non dubitem interitu;
Nam melius quando hanc anima impendatur? et hanc, cur
In luctum ulterius vita trahenda mihi?]

[c] [There is a good picture of Wright on panel at Trinity coll.; another was at sir Charles Addesley's in Warwickshire; a third at Bere court in Berkshire, and a fourth at Wadham college.]

[d] [Newtoni *Exconia* 4to. Lond. 1589, page 104. Bodl. 4to. L. 37. Art. Seld.]

archbishop (Abbot) being then thought irregular for casual homicide. Thence he was translated to Bath and Wells, in Aug. 1626, thence to London in Jul. 1628, and at length to Cant. in Sept. 1633. He was beheaded on Tower-hill near London on
1641. the tenth of January, in sixteen hundred forty and four, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 117, 118, &c. The see of Cant. lying void till 1660, was then supplied by Dr. Juxon bishop of London, as I shall elsewhere tell you.

MORGAN OWEN, a minister's son, received his first breath in Caermarthenshire, was admitted a student in Jesus coll. in the beginning of 1608, aged 23 years, and being afterwards made one of the chaplains of New coll. did, as a member thereof, take the degree of bach. of arts, by the name of Owen Morgan, an. 1613, he being then a preacher. In 1616 he was admitted M. A. as a member of Hart hall, was afterwards well beneficed in his own country of Wales, and a useful man in the church there. When Dr. Laud became bishop of St. David's, he then knew the man and his zeal for the church, and therefore made him his chaplain, and when he became chanc. of the university, Mr. Owen was by his endeavours actually created doctor of divinity, as a member of Jesus coll. an. 1636. Soon after, that he might shew himself grateful to his mother the univ. of Oxon, he at his own charge (being a rich man) enclos'd the south-yard belonging to St. Mary's church, with a fair free-stone wall, and built also of the same stone, most curiously carved and engraven, the beautiful porch leading from the high street into the said church, *with the* image of our lady, and a babe in her arm, at the top of it. Which being finished "in the year 1637, "at the expence of 230*l.*" 'twas not only disgusted by the puritan, and defaced by the parliament soldiers in the beginning of the troubles, an. 1642, but laid in Laud's dish as an article against him at his *tryal*, that *he* did oblige the said Dr. M. Owen to build it, permitted him as chancellor of the university, and connived at all when 'twas finished. About the beginning of March 1638 he was elected bishop
[1138] of Landaff in the place of Dr. Will. Murray deceased (who before had been bishop of Kilfenore in Ireland) which election being[1] consented to by the king on the 19th of the same month, he was *soon after* consecrated, but the day when I know not; and on the 9th of Apr. following the temporalities of the said see were[2] restored to him. In Dec. 1641, he was one of the bishops that were impeached of high-treason for subscribing the protestation mention'd before in Dr. R. Wright, and thereupon being committed prisoner to the Tower, remained there till about Whitsontide following. Afterwards he retired to his own country, suffered there for his loyalty, and for being a bishop, and one promoted by Laud; much about the time of whose death, this Dr. Owen died also. By his will 1651.
dated 14 Dec. 1644, and proved the 12th of Dec. 1645, it appears that he was rich and possessed of several lands, which went, I presume, to Morgan Owen his brother's son. He endowed the free-school at Caermarthen (where in his younger years he had taught) with 30*l.* per an. charged upon the impropriation of St. Ismael's in the said county, about which time the present fabric of the said school was erected.

[Morgan Owen, third son of Owen Rees of Mothvey near Lanymdyfri in Caernarthenshire: servitor to David Williams (afterward vicar of that place) at Jesus coll. for four years. He built the porch at Saint Maries in Oxford in lieu of a Latin sermon. Dyed at Glassalt, in the parish of Mothvey, where he was born, Mar. 4, 1644-5.[3]]

THOMAS HOWELL, elder brother to Jam. Howell mention'd among the writers under the year 1666, vol. iii. col. 744, was born[4] in Caermarthenshire, "at a place called the Brynn, or as Dr. Fuller "says that his brother James Howell inform'd him, "he was born in Llangammarch in Brecknockshire, "near Brecknock town." He was admitted into Jesus coll. (of which he was scholar and afterwards fellow) an. 1604, aged 16 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became a painful preacher in these parts for a time, and soon after elsewhere. Afterwards he was made chaplain in ord. to king Charles I. rector of West Horsley in Surrey, of St. Stephen's in Walbroke near London, D. of D. and canon of Windsor an. 1636, in the place of Dr. Tho. Horne deceased. But in the beginning of the troubles, he being forced through vexation, "occasioned by the presbyterians," to leave St. Stephen's, "who afterwards sequestred "him for his going away" (tho' by many accounted a puritannical preacher) and *afterwards* West Horsley, his majesty thereupon "promising himself good "effects from his great candour, *solid judgment*, "sweet temper, and good repute," nominated him to the see of Bristol, on the death of Dr. Tho. Westfield, in July 1644, and soon after he was consecrated at Oxon, Dr. Usher primate of Ireland assisting at the ceremony. This worthy person, who was accounted a meek man, and a good preacher, died in sixteen hundred forty and six; whereupon 1646.
his body was buried in the eath. ch. at Bristol, near to the entrance out of the south-isle into the choir. Soon after was a plain stone laid over his grave, but no inscription thereon, only *Expergiscar*. One Mr. Thom. Howell published *A Sermon preached at*

[1] Pat. 15. Car. 1. p. 15.
[2] Pat. 16. Car. 1. p. 19.
[3] [Fulman's MS. Collections in the archives of C. C. C. vol. xv. page 124.]
[4] *Reg. Matriculat. Univ. Oxon. P.* p. 473.

the Funeral of Sir Rob. Butler, An. 1622-23. Whether the same with him who was afterwards bishop of Bristol I know not. "It is said of the "right reverend the bishop, that like Gregory "Thaumaturgus (who being a Scythian bishop, "found but fifteen christians in his diocese, and left "but fifteen heathens there) he found at Bristol "few affected to the church, left but few disaffected, "upon which account that honourable city, as I "have been told, did take care for his children's "comfortable education, out of gratitude to their "father in Christ. (See Fuller's *Worthies*.) His "children were eleven in number. Mrs. Catharine "Phillips, *Orinda*, brought up one of his sons, "Charles Howell, who was her godson; there was "one of them call'd Griffith Howell a great herald, "another George Howell fellow of All-souls, who "took his master's degree in 1662, he liv'd near "Chichester, where his son Robert Howell lives at "present."

[Howell's sermons, like the waters of Siloah, did run softly gliding on with a smooth stream, so that his matter did steal secretly into the hearts of his hearers; a man not only flourishing with the verdure and spring of wit, and the summer of much learning and reading, but happy in the harvest of a mature understanding, and judicious in matters politick, both ecclesiastical and civil, one who like Diogenes confuted the enemies of his function and not his person ἐρθοπυδοῦν by circumspect walking.[6]

1642, 25 Mar. Tho. Howell S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. de Fulham per promot. Hen. King ad ep'atu' Cicestr. ad pres. regis. *Reg. London.*

Tho. Howell S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. S. Stephani Walbroke Lond. 30 Apr. 1635 per resign. Aaron Wilson ad pres. custodum commun. misteriæ groceriæ Lon. *Reg. Laud.* Mich. Thomas S. T. P. ad cand. 8 Junii 1641 per resign. Tho. Howell. *Ib.*

Tho. Howell S. T. P. installatus canon. Windsor. 26 Nov. 1636; loco Tho. Horne. Frith, *Catal.* KENNET.]

[1139] LEWES JONES, was born in Merionithshire, became a student in this university in 1562 or thereabouts, but in what house I cannot tell. In 1569, being then bach. of arts, he was elected fellow of All-souls coll. and about that time taking holy orders, went, without the taking of any other degree in this university, into Ireland, where was made dean of Cashels, and afterwards being nominated to the see of Killaloe in that country, was consecrated thereunto on the 23d of Apr. 1633. In 1641 when the rebellion broke out there, and great miseries followed thereupon, he retired to Dublin, where
1646. dying[7] on the second of Nov. in sixteen hundred forty and six, aged 104 years, was buried in the church of St. Werburgh, commonly called St. Warborough, in the said city. In the see of Killaloe succeeded Dr. Edw. Parry, father to John and Benjamin, successively bishops of Ossory, and after him succeeded Dr. Edw. Worth, who dying at Hackney near London in the beginning of Aug. 1669, was buried[8] on the sixth day of the same month in the church of S. Mildred in Bread-street in London.

[Bishop Jones's son Henry was made bishop of Meath 1661, and his son Ambrose bishop of Kildare 1667. GREY.]

GEORGE ANDREW, received his first breath in a market town called Daventry, commonly Daintry, in Northamptonshire, became a batler of Magd. hall in Lent term, an. 1588, aged 15 years or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts as a member of that hall, and about that time holy orders. Afterwards journying into Ireland, he was made dean of Limerick, and thence being advanced to the see of Ferns and Laighlin, was consecrated thereunto in St. Patrick's church (of which he was chauntor) near Dublin, on the 14th of May 1635. In the beginning of the rebellion he was forced thence, and retiring to London, lived for some time there in an obscure condition. At length he giving way to fate in the month[9] of Octob. in sixteen hundred forty 1648.
and eight, was buried in the church of St. Clement Danes without Temple-bar, within the liberty of the city of Westminster. In his bishoprick succeeded Robert Price, in the latter end of 1660, of whom mention shall be made hereafter.

LANCELOT BULKLEY the eleventh son of sir Rich. Bulk. was born at Beaumarish in the isle of Anglesea, entred a commoner of Brasen-n. coll. in the beginning of 1587, aged 18 years, where continuing till he was bach. of arts, translated himself to St. Edm. hall, and as a member thereof he took the degree of master in the same faculty, an. 1593. Afterwards he went into Ireland, became archdeacon of Dublin, doctor of divinity there, and at length archb. of the said city; to which being consecrated in the church of St. Peter at Tredagh, on the 3d of Oct. 1619, was soon after made by king James I. privy-counsellor of that kingdom. He lived to be spectator of the miseries that befel that realm, occasion'd by the rebellion that broke out in 1641, at which time securing himself in the city of Dublin, escaped the malice of the rebels, and lived in a disconsolate condition several years after. At length arriving to 82 years of age, departed[1] this mortal life at Taulaughta, on the eighth day of

[6] [MS. in Wood's own copy of the ATHENÆ.]

[7] Jac. Warsæus in *Comment. de Præsulibus Hiberniæ*, edit. 1665. p. 232.

[8] [Dr. Hacket, an Irish dean, preached at his funeral. PECK.]

[9] Ibid. p. 138.

[1] Ib. p. 121.

1690. Sept. in sixteen hundred and fifty: whereupon his body being conveyed to Dublin, was buried in St. Patrick's church there. In his archbishoprick succeeded Dr. James Margetson sometime of Peter house in Cambridge, in the latter end of 1660, after the said see had lain void 10 years.

(Lane. Bulkeley was born at Beaumares in Anglesey. He was the younger (and eleventh) son of the first sir Richard Bulkeley, of that place, by his second wife Agnes, daughter of Thomas Needham. He (being then A. M.) was ordained deacon by bp. Hugh Bellot, in the private oratory in the bp's palace at Bangor, on Tuesday the 13th of Nov. 1593, and was licensed to preach at the same time, and instituted the same day to the rectory of Llandyffnan. On the 4th of March following he was instituted to the rectory of Llandegfan (or Beumares), and on the 25 of March 1594, he was ordained priest in the cathedral church of Bangor by the same bp. On Dec. 18, 1619, John Bayly, the bp's son, was instituted to Llanddyfnan, and the 15th of March following John Lloyd, A. M. was instituted to Llandegfan, both void by the promotion of the said Lane. Bulkeley, then D. D. to the archbishoprick of Dublin, which is all we have of him in our register.

The pedigree books add, that he married Ala. the daughter of Roland Bulkeley of Conway, and had by her several children; among others Mr. Bulkeley, archdeacon of Dublin, father of sir Richard Bulkeley of Old Baulm, formerly fellow of Trinity college near Dublin. He also studyed in Oxon. as a member of Christ's church, and is a writer, being author of, *Proposals for sending back the Nobility and Gentry of Ireland*, &c. and some other things. The archbp. had a daughter married to Dr. Aungier, father to the present earle of Longford, and another daughter called Mary, married to William Bulkeley of Porthampt, esq. Humphreys.)

JOHN PRIDEAUX, rector of Exeter coll. and the king's professor of divinity of the univ. of Oxon, was consecrated bishop of Worcester[1] in the month of December 1641, and died in Sept. in sixteen hundred and fifty, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 205, 266, &c. After his death the see lay void till the restoration of king Charles II. and then Dr. George Morley succeeded, as I have told you among the said writers.

1650.

[1140]

[1] [Charter R.—Considering the virtue, learning, wisdome, gravity and other good gifts, where with John Prideaux D. D. is indued, we have been pleased by these our letters to name and recommend him unto you to be elected and chosen to the said bpricke of Worcester, &c. The king's letter (an original) to the dean and chapter of Worcester, dated November 10, an. reg. 17; sent with the congé d'elire.

Præsentatus a rege ad rectoriam de Blaston com. Oxon. Apr. 1, 1623. Rymer, *Fœdera*, xviii. p. 693.]

NATHANIEL CONOPIUS, a Cretan born, trained up in the Greek church, and became primore to Cyrill patriarch of Constantinople, who for his religious life and conversation had a respect for him. When the said Cyrill was strangled by the visier (the grand seignior of the Turks being not then returned from the siege of Babylon) Conopius to avoid the like barbarity fled thence and went into England, and addressing himself with credentials from the English agent at Constantinople to Dr. Laud archb. of Cant. that worthy person sent him to Baliol coll. and allowed him a comfortable subsistance during his abode there. Afterwards he became one of the chaplains or petty canons of Ch. Church, but whether he took a degree in this university, I know not.[2] In the beginning of Nov. 1648 he was expelled the university by the barbarians, I mean the parliamentarian visitors, and had nothing left to maintain him as a scholar and divine. So that because of the barbarity of such who called themselves saints, "and the godly party," he returned into his own country among the barbarians, and was made bishop of Smyrna called Le Smerne, about the year 1651. While he was in Oxon, he had a 'book of music lying by him, which as he 'said was of his own composition: and being well skill'd in that faculty, his countrymen in their letters sent to, stil'd him μουσικώτατον; but the notes were such, as are not in use with, or understood by any of the western churches. When he died, or what he wrote after he had left England, I know not. It was observed that while he continued in Bal. coll. he made the drink for his own use called coffee, and usually drank it every morning, being the first, as the antients of that house have informed me, that was ever drank in Oxon. You may see more of this Conopius in the epistles of Ger. Joh. Vossius written to learned men, lately published, part II. p. 145.

Cr. 164.

RICHARD PARR, sometime fellow of Brasennose college, was made bishop of Sodor, or the Isle of Man, about the year of our lord 1635,[3] and dyed in the times of usurpation, but the year when I cannot tell, though several times I have sent letters to know it.[4] See more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 344. The see of Man lay void till

Cr. 121.

[2] See in *Hallifergus, or a Commentary upon the Foundation, &c. of Bal. Coll.* &c. Oxon. 1668. p. 121.

[3] [Rex assensum adhibet nominationi Ric. Parr, S. T. P. ad episcopatum Sodor. vacantem per mortem Will. Foster ultimi episcopi, &c. Dat. 9 Junii 1635. Rymer, *Fœdera*, xix. 637.]

[4] [I am most happy in bearing testimony to the very different conduct I have experienced from the present excellent bishop of Sodor and Man (the right reverend George Murray, formerly a student of Ch. Ch. in this university) who, on my application for the date of bishop Parr's decease, favoured

[2] [Savage, *Hallifergus*, page 121, says he took the degree of bachelor in divinity, about anno 1642. But see the Fasti, the second part, col. 30.]

1662, and then in June Dr. Isaac Barrow being elected to govern it, was consecrated thereunto in king Henry VII. chap. at Westm. on the 5th of July 1663, and not before, at which time his nephew, son of his brother Thomas, called Dr. Isaac Barrow master of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, preached the consecration sermon. This worthy and godly bishop, who was son of Isaac Barrow of Spinney-abbey in Cambridgeshire esq; was educated in St. Peter's coll. commonly called Peter house in Cambridge, of which he became fellow, but was turn'd out thence by the presbyterians an. 1643 or thereabouts: whereupon going to Oxon, and his eminency being known there, he was made one of the chaplains of New coll. by the most loyal and generous warden thereof Dr. Pink, where continuing till after the garrison of Oxon was surrendred for the use of the parliament, shifted afterwards from place to place, and suffered with the rest of the loyal and orthodox clergy, till the most blessed return of king Charles II. At which time he was not only restored to his fellowship, but also made one of the fellows of Eaton coll. near Windsor, which he held in commendam with the bishoprick of Man. In Apr. 1664 he was made governour of the Isle of Man by Charles earl of Derby, governed it piously and prudently, held that office all the time he was bishop of Man, and sometime after his translation to St. Asaph. He was a great benefactor to the island, especially to the clergy, did collect by his great care and pains, from pious persons, one thousand eighty one pounds, eight shillings and four [1141] pence, with which he bought all the impropriations in the island from the earl of Derby, and settled them upon the clergy, as every one had need. He ordered them all to teach school in their respective parishes, and allowed 30*l.* per an. for a free-school, and 50*l.* per an. for academical learning. He got also one hundred pounds a year settled (which was like to have been lost) upon the clergy, which was given by king Charles II. and gave 135*l.* of his own money, for a lease upon lands of twenty pounds a year, which is setled towards the maintenance of three poor scholars in the college at Dublin, that in time there might be a more learned clergy in the island. He gave likewise 10*l.* towards the making a bridge over a dangerous water, and did many other good works there. Afterwards going into England for health's sake, and continuing in a house of the countess of Derby in Lancashire called Crosshall, he received the news of his majesty's conferring on him the bishoprick of St. Asaph. See more of him in Hen. Glemham among these bishops, under the year 1667.

[Bishop Parr was consecrated to the bishoprick of Sodor and Man June 10, 1635:[7] He was an excellent bishop, rebuilt Ramsey chapel, and was eminent for his preaching,[8] and instructing the natives of his diocese. I have little doubt but that he died in 1645, and was buried, as Willis says, in the cathedral of St. Germans. Wood is wrong in his statement, that Barrow was the next bishop. Samuel Rutter, who was archdeacon of the diocese, at Parr's death, became governor of the ecclesiastical matters of the isle, and was promoted to the bishopriek, probably immediately on the restoration, for in 1660, we find him collated to the prebend of Longden, in the church of Lichfield, by the title of bishop of Sodor. Certain it is that he was confirmed bishop October 8, 1661, and sat here till his death. According to Sacheverell, Rutter was a man of exemplary goodness and moderation.[9]]

ROGER MANWARING, was born at Stretton in Shropshire, educated in grammar learning in the King's school at Worcester, under Hen. Bright, entred a student in this university in the beginning of the year 1603, and soon after was made one of the clerks of All-s. coll. After he had run through the usual courses of logic and philosophy, he took the degrees in arts, being about that time, as I conceive, one of the chaplains of that house. At length being made rector of St. Giles's-in-the-fields near London, he took the degrees in divinity, and was made chaplain in ordinary to king Charles I. before whom, while he was in his attendance at Oatlands, he preached two sermons in July [1] 1627, entit. *Religion and Allegiance, on Eccles.* 8. 2. Lond. 1627. qu. and about the same time preached them at his

me with a most ready and obliging reply, from which I extract the following information.

* * * 'I have not been able to discover the exact period of bishop Parr's consecration, but his signature occurs in the episcopal registers during the year 1636, till 1643, at which time, I apprehend, he retired into England in consequence of the usurpation. He was rector of Ecclestown in Lancashire previous to his promotion to this bishoprick. Bishop Parr was succeeded by Samuel Rutter in 1660. He was previously archdeacon of this diocese, and it appears that he was guardian of the temporalities from the year 45 to 59. He was also the friend and companion of the celebrated earl of Derby, during his confinement for his attachment to the royal cause. He was buried in the cathedral of St. Germans in this island. A flat stone, with a brass plate, marked the place of his interment, but the latter was stolen only a few years ago by an intemperate person, who was making the tour of this island: the inscription upon the plate was as follows:

In hac domo quam et vermiculis
Muneo accepi confratribus meis,
Sub ipe resurrectionis ad vitam
Jacet Samuel permissione divina
Episcopus hujus Insulæ.
Siste Lector,
Vide et ride
Palatum Episcopi.
Obiit 30mo Die Mensis Maii 1663.

The mandate for his consecration, and also his will, are in the office of the episcopal registrar.']

[7] [Willis, *Cathedrals*, p. 268.]

[8] [Sacheverell, *Account of the Isle of Man*, 118.]

[9] [*Account of the Isle of Man*, pages 118, and see much more in the lord bishop's letter, note *.]

[1] [July 4th and 29th. Gray.]

country cure. In the year following, on the fourth of May, he preached on the same subject in his church of St. Giles's before-mention'd; for which, as also for his former sermons, he was the same year, June 14, censur'd in parliament to be imprisoned, fined 1000*l.* to make submission, and to be disinabled to have or enjoy any preferment or office.[1] At that time John Pym, a busy man in the house of commons, brought into the house a charge against him, that 'he endeavoured to destroy the king and kingdom by his divinity,' &c. On the 21st of the said month he made his submission, and in the next month following he was presented by the king to the rich rectory of Stanford Rivers in Essex (void by the promotion of Dr. Richard Mountague to the see of Chichester) with license to hold it and his other living with it. On the 9th of Jan. following he procured his pardon, which in the next month made some stir in the session of parliament that then was. In the month of May 1633 he was made dean of Worcester, in the place of Dr. Will. Juxon promoted to the see of Hereford, where he made some alterations for the better in that church; and in Dec. 1635 he was nominated bishop of St. David's, on the translation of Dr. Theoph. Field to Hereford. On the 28th of February following he was consecrated thereunto by Dr. Laud archb. of Canterbury and his assistants in the chap. at Lambeth,[3] where he sate till his function was silenc'd. On the 22d of Feb. 1640 were several complaints made against him in the long parliament, but not for the present prosecuted, because the members thereof were employed on greater matters. Afterwards the rebellion breaking out, he was imprison'd,[4] violently persecuted from place to place, lost all his spiritualities, and had only some small temporal estate left to maintain him and his family.[5] He was a person that had some curiosity in learning, but greater zeal for the church of England: he was of a pious life and conversation, charitable, and tho' (with Sibthorpe) accounted a sycophant by the puritans, yet by the royalists he was esteemed worthy of the function of a bishop. He finished his course at Caermarthen, after he had endured many miseries, on the first day of July in sixteen hundred fifty and three, and was buried in the collegiat church of Brecknock near to the high altar, leaving then behind him some things fit for the press, as I have been informed by one of his near relations. It is said that he was much resolved on three things, 1. The redemption of captives. 2. The conversion of recusants. 3. The undeceiving of seduced sectaries, and that he kept three diaries, one for the transactions of his own life, another for the public affairs of the church and kingdom, and a third for the remarkable passages of providence that hapned in the world. Mr. Fulman, who married this bishop's grandaughter, used to report a remarkable story concerning a loving dog which he kept several years before he died, that after his lord and master was dead sought for him in all the walks that he used to frequent, at length finding the church door open, went to his grave, not covered, and there he remain'd till he languished to death. The see of St. David continuing void till after the restoration of king Charles II. it was then supplied by Dr. Will. Lucy, as I shall tell you under the year 1677. [1142] 1653.

[1616, 3 Jun. Rog. Manwaring A. M. admiss. ad eccl'iam S. Egidii in campis ad pres. regis. *Reg. King, Ep'i Lond.*

1628, 26 Aug. Rog. Manwaring S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. de Stanford Rivers per promotionem Ric'i Mountague S. T. B. ad epis'tum Cicestr. *Reg. Laud.*

1635, 8 Jun. Gul. Haywood S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. S. Egidii in campis per resign. Rog. Manwaring, ad pres. reg. *Reg. Lond.*

1641, 30 Jun. Joh. Meredith A. M. admiss. ad eccl'iam de Stanford Rivers com. Essex. per resign. Rog. Manwaring Menev. e'pi ad pres. regis. *Ib.*

See the process in parliament and submission of Dr. Manwaring, anno 3 Car. I. in Petyt's *Miscellan. Parliam.* p. 74.

Proceedings in parliament against Dr. Manwaring bishop of St. David's, from 13 Apr. to 23 Apr. 1640. Petyt, p. 81.

Of his preferments see Prynne, *Cant. Doom*, p. 352.

Joh. Meredith A. M. admiss. ad rect. de Stanford Rivers 30 Junii 1641 per resign. Rogeri ep'i Menev. KENNET.]

GEORGE SINGE alias MILLINGTON sometime a com. of Baliol coll. was consecrated bishop of Cloyne in Ireland, an. 1638, and dying in sixteen hundred fifty and three, was buried at Bridgnorth in Shropshire. He is characterized[6] to be 'vir gravis admodum & doctus, præsertim in polemicæ theologiæ & juris utriusque scientia, procerioris præterea staturæ, formæ decoræ & generosæ conversationis,' &c. See more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 347. 1653.

[1] [See an account of these sermons and the proceedings written by two enemies of Manwaring and Laud, in Prynne's *Canterburie's Doome*, page 352, and Hacket's *Life of Archbishop Williams*, part 2, sections 74 and 75.

See also the proclamation for calling in and suppressing of two sermons preached and printed by Roger Manwaring D. D. intituled *Religion and Allegiance*, dated 24 Jun. 1628. Rymer, *Foedera*, xviii. p. 1025.]

[3] [One of the charges against archbishop Laud was his having consecrated Manwaring bishop of St. Davids, after his censure for a sermon against the liberty and propriety of the subject. See the charge, with the archbishop's answer, in full in the *History of his Troubles and Tryal*, pages 238, 239.]

[4] [See vol. iii. col. 716, note 7.]

[5] [Sir Henry Herbert, master of the revels, was a great friend to Roger Manwaring in his afflictions. WOOD, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

[6] Jac. War. ut supr. p. 219.

THOMAS WINNIFF, a grave, learned and moderate divine, was born, as 'tis said, at Shirebourne in Dorsetshire, admitted a batler or sojourner of Exeter coll. in Lent term, an. 1593, aged 18 years, elected prob. fellow thereof, 30 June 1595, admitted master of arts in 1601, and about that time entring into holy orders, he became a noted preacher and a tutor. In 1609 he left the college, because he had an ecclesiastical benefice confer'd on him, but the name of it I know not, unless Lambourne in Essex, which he enjoyed many years, and at length bought the advowson thereof of Rob. Taverner gent. which he afterwards by his will gave to his nephew Peter Mews. About that time he was chaplain to prince Henry, and afterwards to prince Charles, which last he much displeased in two matters, first that in a certain harangue, which he occasionally delivered in the beginning of Apr. 1623, he compared[1] Frederick king of Bohemia to a lamb, and count Spinola to a bloody wolf, which also displeased the king; and secondly that in some little particulars, he expressed himself an enemy to his marriage with the infanta of Spain. For these matters he had like to have lost his spiritualities, had not his majesty king James I. highly valued him for his learning. In 1624, Nov. 10, he was installed dean of Gloucester, in the place of Dr. Rich. Senhouse promoted to the see of Carlisle, and after the said king's death being made chaplain to his successor king Charles I. had the deanery of St. Paul's cathedral confer'd on him, an. 1631. Afterwards upon the translation of Dr. Williams to York in 1641, he was nominated by the king bishop of Lincoln, purposely to please the puritan, and was soon after consecrated. But the rebellion breaking out the next year, occasion'd by a prevalent party in both houses of parliament, who silenced the bishops, and caused their lands to be sold, this holy bishop received little or no profit from the lands belonging to his see, only trouble and vexation as a bishop. Afterwards he retired to Lambourne, spent there for the most part the remainder of his days, and justly obtained this character from a learned bishop, that 'none was more mild, modest and humble, yet learned, eloquent and honest, than bishop Winniff.' He died in the summer time in [1143] 1654. sixteen hundred fifty and four, and was buried in the church at Lambourne. Soon after was erected a comely monument over his grave, on which 'tis said, that he was made bishop of Lincoln in 1642, Ex eorum numero episcoporum, quibus incumbebat mutantis episcopatus molem, pietatis ac probitatis suæ fulcimine sustentare, &c.

[1608, Mait. Tho. Winniffe A. M. admissus ad eccl'iam de Willingale coin. Essex per mortem Ricardi Kirby ad pres. Johannæ Brocket. *Reg. Bancroft.*

[1] Gul. Camden in *Annal. Reg. Jac. I.* MS. sub an. 1622.
[2] Dr. John Gauden in his *Suspiria Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*, &c. Lond. 1659. fol. p. 614.

1608, 15 Jun. Tho. Winniffe A. M. admiss. ad eccl'iam de Lamborn com. Essex. per mortem Ricardi Reighnall, ad pres. Tho. Taverner de Lamborn gen. *Ib.*

1631, 22 Apr. Tho. Winniffe S. T. P. electus in decan. Paul. Lond. ex mandato regis Caroli. *Ib.*

1642, 28 Mar. Joh. Hucket S. T. P. admiss. ad preb. de Mora per promotionem Tho. Winniffe ad epise. Linc.

1641, 21 Mar. Ric. Steward L. L. D. confirmatus in decan. Paul. per promot. Tho. Winniffe in epise. Linc.

1642, 11 Junii. Gilb. Watts S. T. B. admiss. ad eccl'iam de Willingale Doe, com. Essex per promotionem Tho. Winniffe S. T. P. ad epise. Linc. ad pres. regis.

Lud. Wemis S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. de Lambourne 10 Febr. 1641, per promot. Tho. Winniffe ad epatu' Linc. *Reg. Laud.*

Tho. Winniffe S. T. P. prebendar. de Mora in decan. Paul. electus 18 Apr. 1631. KENNET.]

RICHARD SMITH, sometime a student in Trinity college, was made bishop of Chalcedon by pope Urban VIII, an. 1624, or thereabouts, and died in the latter end of the year sixteen hundred 165[illegible]. fifty and four, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 884.

HENRY TILSON, a Yorkshire man born, was entred a student in Baliol coll. in the beginning of the year 1593, took one degree in arts as a member of that house four years after, and soon after was elected one of Skyrlawe's fellows of the said college of University, and took a degree of master as a member of that house. In October 1615 he was made vicar of Rachdale in Yorkshire,[a] by the death of R. Kenion, and afterwards being made known to that most generous count Thomas earl of Strafford, he became his chaplain, went with him in that quality to Ireland, when that count was made lord lieutenant thereof. Soon after he was by him made dean of the cathedral of the Holy Trinity, commonly called Christ-church, in Dublin, where continuing in good esteem for his learning and piety, had the see of Elphine confer'd on him, to which being consecrated on the 22d of Sept. 1639, endured soon after great misery by the rebellion that broke out in Ireland 1641. Afterwards he retired to his native country, settled at Southhill-hall in Yorkshire, spent there the chief part of his time, and dying[b] in peace the 31st of March in sixteen hun- 1655. dred fifty and five, aged 80 years, or thereabouts, was buried in the chancel of the neighbouring church of Dewsbury. In the said see of Elphine succeeded John Parker, D.D. in the latter end of the year 1660.

[a] [Rochdale in Lancashire. GREY.]
[b] Ant. Wor. ut supra p. 260.

NICHOLAS MONKE, or Le Moyne, third son of sir Tho. Monke of Potheridge in Devonshire, knt. son of Tho. Monke of the said place, gent. by Frances his wife (widow of John Basset of Umberslev in the said county, esq;) daughter of Arthur Plantagenet natural son of king Edward IV. by Elizabeth Lucy, as is suppos'd, his concubine, was born in Devonshire, either at Potheridge, or at Marton; at the last of which places his father lived when this Nich. Monke came first to Wadham coll. anno 1626, aged 17 years or thereabouts. After he had spent several years in that house in the condition of a commoner, he proceeded in arts in 1634, entred into holy orders, was benefic'd in his own country, and suffered in the time of the rebellion, as other loyalists did. Afterwards he was permitted to keep some little cure, by the endeavours of his brother George, while he was chief commander under Oliver Cromwell in Scotland, was persecuted, as 'tis said, by the tricts appointed by Oliver, but at length had the rectory of Kilhampton in Cornwall, worth 300l. per ann. bestowed on him by his kinsman sir John Greenvill (afterwards earl of Bath) which he freely gave him without simony, purposely to oblige him to serve the public whenever he had occasion to make use of him, he having then an eye upon his brother George in Scotland, whom his family had obliged likewise. I say, that this good benefice being bestowed on him, he was, by his brother's interest, fix'd therein, and ready to perform what lay in his power to serve the interest of the royal family. In 1659 he agitated with his said brother by letters to, and soon after in person in, Scotland, in order to influence him for the restoration of king Charles II. to his kingdoms, being put upon it chiefly by the said sir Jo. Greenvill, and some of the gentry in the west, who were of kin to [1144] Monke: So happy it was for his majesty to employ the said sir John, and so lucky for him to send his clerk Mr. Monke thither, where he omitted nothing of his instructions, but prudently managed them, as may reasonably be inferred from the good effect they had. Thus did the sense of allegiance and the love of his country, prevail with his brother against all hazards: and, if I should speak right, 'the revenge of slights was some part' of grain in the scales.' In the year following (1660) his endeavours and desires being effected, he was, by the interest of the said sir John, (minded thereunto by gen. Monke) made prov. of Eaton coll. in the month of June, then, or lately, enjoyed by N. Lockyer, sometime chapl. to Ol. Cromwell, lately protector. In the beginning of Aug. following he was actually created doct. of div. by virtue of the king's letters sent to the university for that purpose, and soon after being nominated by his majesty to the see of Hereford, which had lain void for 14 years by the death of George Cook, he was consecrated thereunto on the sixth [1] day of January (Epiphany day) in the abbey church of St. Peter at Westminster, by the archbishop of York, bishops of Durham, Chichester, Lincoln, and Peterborough: but before he had enjoyed that see a full year, he concluded his last day in his lodgings in the Old-palace-yard in Westminster, on the seventeenth of December in sixteen 166[illegible] hundred sixty and one; whereupon his body was buried [2] on the twentieth of the said month, in St. Edmund's chapel within the precincts of the said church of St. Peter. In the see of Hereford succeeded Dr. Herbert Croft, of whom may future mention be made, and of his works, as to learning.

[Monk was ejected from the rectory of Plymtree in Devonshire,[3] a preferment not noticed by Wood.

Lord Clarendon says[4] of him, that through all the ill times he carried himself with singular integrity, and was in great reputation with all those who constantly adhered to the king.

Bishop Monk married Susannah daughter of Thomas Paine of Plaintree in Devonshire, by whom he left at the time of his decease two daughters: Mary, the elder daughter and coheir, was married to Arthur Fairwell of Westminster, esq. (son and heir to Arthur Fairwell of the same place, younger brother of sir George Fairwell of Hill-Bishops in the said county, knight,) by whom he had issue Arthur Fairwell his eldest son, living anno 1677. Elizabeth Monk, second daughter and coheir to Nicholas bishop of Hereford, became the wife of Curwen Rawlinson of Carke-hall in Cartmell in Lancashire, esq. (who died in August 1689, being then burgess for Lancaster, in the convention parliament, and was buried in the chancel of the great church of St. Mary's in Warwick) by whom she had issue only two sons: viz. Monk Rawlinson eldest son, who died at Carke-hall aforesaid, unmarried, in the month of October 1695, aged twenty one years; and Christopher Rawlinson second son, now living, born at New-hall in Essex June 11, 1677; Christopher late duke of Albemarle and his daughter being godfather and godmother. The foresaid Elizabeth died at Carke-hall October 23, 1692, and was buried in the burial-place of the Rawlinsons, in the church of St. Mary's at Cartmell, to whose pious memory her son Christopher hath erected a noble monument, wherein she is described to be daughter and coheir of the loyal Dr. Nicholas Monk lord bishop of Hereford, a great assistant, in the restoration, to his brother the most noble George Monk duke of Albemarle. She was a most dutiful daughter of the church of England, as well as of a prelate of it; being a sublime pattern of a holy piety, a true

[1] [The 12th. Tanner.]

[2] [The bishop of Gloucester preached his funeral sermon, and his brother the duke of Albemarle attended as chief mourner. Kennet, *Regist. and Chronicle*, page 320.]

[3] [Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy*, Part II. page 306.]

[4] [*History of the Rebellion*, III. 383.]

[1] *Mystery and Method of his Majesty's happy Restoration.* Lond. 1660. oct. p. 20. Written by John Price, D. D.

charity, a Christian humility, a faithful friendship, a religious care of her children, and a divine patience under the torture of the stone, and with which she resigned her heavenly soul, Sept. 27, 1691, aged 48, leaving two sons,[7] &c.

There is this inscription on the bishop's monument: In hac capella jacet corpus reverendi admodum in Christo Patris Nicolai Monck S. Th. Professoris, qui erat collegii Etonensis olim Præpositus; Episcopus postea Herefordiensis, ac nobilissimi Georgii Monck Ducis Albemarliæ, Comitis de Torrington et Baronis Monck de Potheridge in com. Devoniæ, frater amantissimus, cique in illo magno restaurationi Caroli secundi, et Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ opere coadjutor fuit summus et felicissimus. Obiit 11 Decembris 1661, ætatis heu nimis cito exeuntis anno quinquagesimo primo ineunte. Christopherus Rawlinson de Carke in com. Lancastriæ Armiger, Nepos ejus observantissimus, solus Sanguinis superstes quoque Hæres, in perennem Avi sui dignissimi memoriam hoc marmor pie posuit 1723.]

BRIAN DUPPA, sometime fellow of All-souls coll. afterwards dean of Christ Church, was consecrated bishop of Chichester, an. 1638, translated to Salisbury in 1641, and thence to Winchester in 1660. He concluded his last day in sixteen hundred sixty and two, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 541. He was so bountiful in his legacies to Christ Church, that the money might serve to found a new, and not to compleat an old, college. He left legacies to Alls. coll. to the cath. churches of Chichester, Salisbury and Winchester, and erected an hospital at his own charge in the place of his nativity, as I have elsewhere told you: over the door of which may this be engraven, 'That a poor bishop vowed this house, but a great and wealthy one built it.' In the see of Winchester succeeded Dr. George Morley, of whom I have made large mention among the writers, under the year 1684, vol. iv. col. 149. 1662.

JOHN GAUDEN, sometime of Wadham coll. was consecrated bishop of Exeter in the abbey church of St. Peter in Westminster, on the 2d of Dec.[8] (being the first Sunday in advent) an. 1660, and translated thence to Worcester (on Morley's going to Winchester) in the beginning of 1662; in which year in Septemb. he died.[9] See more of him among the writers under the same year, vol. iii. col. 612. In the said see of Worcester succeeded Dr. John Earle, and him Dr. Rob. Skinner, as I shall tell you anon, under the year 1670. 1662.

ROBERT SANDERSON, sometime fellow of Linc. coll. was consecrated bishop of Linc. on the 28th of Octob. 1660, and died in the latter end of the year sixteen hundred sixty and two, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 623. He was succeeded in the said bishoprick by Dr. Benj. Laney bishop of Peterborough, who, after he had sate there four years, was translated to Ely. 1663.

WILLIAM JUXON, son of Richard Juxon of Chichester, son of John Juxon of London,[1] was born, as 'tis said, within the city of Chichester[2] in Sussex, educated in Merchant Taylors school, became fellow of S. John's coll. in 1598, and bach. of the civil law in 1603, being about that time a student in Grey's inn in Holbourn near London. Soon after he took holy orders, and in the latter end of the year 1609 was made vicar of the church of St. Giles's, in the north suburb of Oxon; where, continuing about six years, he was much frequented for his edifying way of preaching. In 1621 he was elected president of his college, and in the next year he proceeded in the civil law. In 1626, and after, he did execute the office of vicechancellor of this university, and in Jan. 1627, being then one of his majesty's chaplains in ordinary, he was made dean of Worcester, in the place of Dr. Jos. Hall promoted to the see of Exeter. On the 10th of July 1632 he was, at Dr. Laud's suit, (then bishop of London) sworn clerk of his majesty's closet; which office was by that great person procured for him, to the end 'that 'he might have one that he might trust near his majesty, if he grew weak or infirm.' In the beginning of the year 1633 he was elected bishop of Hereford, in the place of Dr. Franc. Godwin deceased, was about that time made dean of the king's chapel, and on the translation of Dr. Laud to the see of Cant. (which was on the 19th of Sept. the same year) he was translated to London, that city being then in its height of giddiness and fac- [1145]

[7] [Kennet, *Regist. and Chronicle*, page 581.]

[8] [The 18th of November, MS. Tanner.]

[9] [Sept. 19, 1662, Dr. John Gawden, bishop of Worcester, late of Exeter, died. Smith's *Obituary*. Baker. Wood says on Sept. 20 in his life, vol. iii. col. 647.]

[1] [In the church of Evenly alias Imley church in Northamptonsh. William Juxon dyed 17 October 1654.

Here lyeth the body of William Juxon Sonne of Thomas Juxon Gent. who married the daughter of Humphrey Levin Gent.

A Sermon preached at Lawrence Pountney Church in London Nov. 21, 1619, at the Funerall of Mrs. Elizabeth Juxon the late Wife of Mr. John Juxon. By Stephen Denison Minister of God's Word at Cree Church. Lond. 1631, the 5th impression.

The print. ded. is to Mr. John Juxon citizen of the famous citie of London and his five children.—'You and your worthie wife now deceased were the good Schoolmaster which gave me the first constant entertainment in this city—Give me leave to speak a word or two to your beloved children—You Mr. John Juxon the first born—and you Mr. Thomas Juxon—and you Mrs. Elizabeth Juxon—and you Mrs. Sarah Juxon—and lastly you Mrs. Marie Juxon.' Kennet.]

[2] [By will he gives to the poore of the parish of St. Peter's the great, in the city of Chichester, 100 pounds. Baker.]

[3] Dr. Laud in the *Breviat of his Life, or Diary*, sub an. 1632. p. 17.

tion. About that time he was called to be one of his majesty's privy-council, who, finding him to be a person of uprightness and justice, did confer upon him the great office of lord-treasurer, on Sunday the sixth of March 1635. Which office no churchman had since Henry the VIIth's time, as Dr. Laud[1] observes, who adds this, 'I pray God bless him to carry it so, that the church may have honour, and the king and the state service and contentment by it. And now if the church will not hold up themselves under God, I can do no more.' In this office, which he enjoyed till 1641, he kept the king's purse when necessities were deepest, and clamours loudest, to the great content of all that had to do with him.' In the time of the rebellion, began and carried on by the restless presbyterians, he suffer'd as other bishops did, was outed of the house of lords with his brethren, and lost the lands belonging to his bishoprick, as the rest did. In 1648 he had the honour and happiness, if it may be so called, to attend king Charles I. of blessed memory, in his most disconsolate condition, and to administer comfort, ghostly counsel, and the sacrament to him, and to be also present with him on the scaffold, when he was beheaded before his own door by his most rebellious subjects, to the great horrour and amazement of all the world. Afterwards this holy bishop retired to his manor of Little Compton in Gloucestershire, near to Chipping Norton in Oxfordshire, where he spent several years in a retired and devout condition, and now and then, for health's sake, rode a hunting with some of the neighbouring and loyal gentry. After the restoration of king Charles II. he was translated to the see of Canterbury, on Thursday the 20th of Sept. 1660, to the rejoycing of all those that then loved order in the church: The solemnization was in the chapel of king Henry VII. at Westminster; where, besides a great confluence of orthodox clergy, many persons of honour, and gentry, gave God thanks for the mercies of that day, as being touched at the sight of that good man, whom they esteemed a person of primitive sanctity, of great wisdom, piety, learning, patience, charity, and all apostolical virtues. He died in his palace at Lambeth, on the fourth day of June sixteen hundred sixty and three, aged 81 years: whereupon his body being embalmed, was conveyed to Oxon in great pomp, on the 7th of July following, where, laying in state the next day, and part of the ninth, in the divinity school; accompanied always by some of the heralds of arms, was then (after an eloquent speech had been openly spoken by the university orator in the convocation-house[2] adjoining, in praise of the defunct, and disgraise of the presbyterians and independents) conveyed in great state on mens shoulders (the heralds and all the degrees of the university attending) through Catstreet, and so up the High-street to Quatervois, and thence, through the North-gate, to St. John's coll. After it was placed in the chapel there, an anthem sung, a speech delivered near the grave by Mr. Will. Levins, and the usuals service for burial performed by Dr. R. Baylie, the president of that college, the body was solemnly inter'd at the upper end thereof before the altar, in a grave wall'd with bricks, adjoining on the south side to that then made, to receive the body of his predecessor Dr. William Laud, which, in a few days after, was there reburied.[3] As for the benefactions of this worthy arch-prelate Dr. Juxon (besides that to St. Paul's cathedral, to the archbishop's palace at Lambeth, "where he rebuilt the "great hall, and repaired the whole house," &c.) is mention made[4] elsewhere; and as for his estate, that which remained when all his benefactions were disposed, went to his brother's son, sir William Juxon, bart. now living at Little Compton before mention'd.[5] This Dr. Juxon hath only extant one sermon, on Luke 18. 31. "He gave 100l. to St. "Giles's parish."

[He was rector of Somerton, com. Oxon, where in the east window of the chancel is his coat of arms. *Or* a cross *gul.* between, 4 negroe's heads couped and wreathed about *or*. Kennet.

Prebend also of Chichester. See Le Neve, *Fasti*, pa 301.

Bishop Kennet[6] ascribes to archbishop Juxon a very excellent tract entituled, ΧΑΡΙΣ και ΕΙΡΗΝΗ: *Or some Considerations upon the Act of Uniformity. With an Expedient for the Satisfaction of*

[1] Dr. Laud, in the *Breviat*, &c. p. 20.

[2] [On this subject see Lloyd's *Memoires*, 1668, p. 596. Clarendon's *Hist. of the Rebellion*, Heylin's *Life of Laud*, sir Th. Warwick's *Memoires*, p. 98, Cole's *Detectio*, sect. i. p. 224, Le Neve's *Lives of Archbishops of Cant.* p. 252, &c. However impolitic this proceeding might be, on the part of Laud, who, by raising Juxon to so high an office, offended all the nobility of the court, we must allow that the conduct of the new lord-high-treasurer amply exculpates the archbishop from any other design than that of benefiting the church and state and monarch, by the appointment of a man of great ability and of strict integrity, one whose mild disposition as well as moderate conduct, and engaging manners, would have conciliated any party, and have pleased any people but those of the factious, turbulent and discontented time in which the nomination took place.]

[3] [*Ordin funebris habita Oxonii in Schola Theologiæ, nono Die Julii 1663, pro celebrando Exequiis prostatissimi Domini, Illustrissimi Patris, Doctoris Gulielmi Juxon super Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis; et totius Anglie Primatis, &c.* At pages 89—93 of *Opera posthuma Latina Roberti South*, Esqr. 1717, 4to.]

[4] [See a full account of the funeral solemnities at St. John's, in Le Neve's *Lives of Archbishops*, p. 166—175; communicated by Dr. Rawlinson.]

[5] In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 304. b.

[6] [A sale of the effects of one of the successors of the Juxons took place at Compton a few years since, when several of the archbishop's books were dispersed, it is to be feared, amongst those who were little calculated to know their value.]

[*Register and Chronicle*, page 812, where see several extracts from it—the whole, as Kennet says, being written in an excellent spirit of piety, charity and moderation.]

the Clergy within the Province of Canterbury. By a Servant of the God of Peace. Lond. 1662, 4to.]

HENRY HALL, son of Thomas Hall, sometime a member of Ch. Ch. in Oxon (afterwards a minister in the city of Wells, whence he was preferr'd by the dean and canons of Christ Ch. to the vicaridge of Marcham near to Abingdon in Berks) was born in Somersetshire, particularly, as I conceive, in the said city of Wells, became a batler of Linc. college, anno 1630; aged 16 years or thereabouts, and took the degrees in arts. In the beginning of the rebellion he became chaplain to James marquess of Ormond in Ireland, by whose favour he was made prebendary of Christ Church in Dublin, and dean of a certain church in the said kingdom. After the ill success and declension of the marquess there, he return'd into England, lived for a time at Badmington in Gloucestershire with the marquess of Worcester, and in 1654 had the vicaridge of Harwell in Berks conferr'd on him by John Loder of Hinton in the said county, gentleman: where continuing till his majesty's restoration, he returned to Ireland, was actually created doctor of div. at Dublin, and on the 27th of January 1660 he was[1] consecrated bishop of Killaloe and Achonry in the church of St. Patrick, near to the said city of Dublin. He gave way to fate on the 23d of July
1663. in sixteen hundred sixty and three, in the bishop's house at Killala, which he in a manner had rebuilt from the ground, and was buried in the cathedral church there; whereupon Thomas Bayly, D. D. succeeded him in his sees. Besides the said Henry Hall, I find another of both his names, bach. of div. sometime fellow of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, author of *Heaven ravished, or a glorious Prize, Fast Sermon before the House of Commons 29 May* 1644; *on Matth.* 11. 12. Lond. 1644. qu. and of other things, as I suppose.

ACCEPTED FREWEN, the eldest son of Jo. Frewen, the puritannical rector of Nordiam or Northiam in Sussex, was born[2] in Kent,[3] educated in the free-school at Canterbury, became a student, and soon after a demy, of Magd. coll. about the beginning of the year 1604, aged 16 years; where, making great proficiency in logic and philosophy, he was elected probat. fellow of that house about St. Mary Magd. day, anno 1612, being then master of arts. About that time he entred into the sacred function, and became a frequent preacher, as being puritannically enclin'd. In 1622 he attended in the court of prince Charles, while he was in Spain courting the infanta, and in 1625 he was made chaplain in ordinary to the said prince, then king.[4] In 1626 he was elected president of his coll. and in the next year proceeded in divinity. In 1628 and 29 he executed the office of vicechancellor of this university, and on the 18th of Sept. 1631, being then, or [1147]
about that time, prebendary of Canterbury, was installed dean of Gloucester, upon the removal of Dr. George Warburton thence to the deanery of Wells. In 1638 and 39 he, upon the solicitations of Dr. Laud, archb. of Cant. and chancellor of this univ. (whose creature then he was) did undergo the said office of vicechancellor again, and on the 17th of August 1643 he was nominated by his majesty to succeed Dr. Wright in the see of Litchfield and Coventry: but so it was, that the times being then very troublesome, he was not consecrated till the next year, that is to say, on a Sunday in the month of April following; at which time the solemnity was performed in the chapel of Magd. coll. by the archbishop of York, bishops of Worcester, Oxford, Salisbury, and Peterborough. But this preferment being then but little better than titular, because that the hierarchy was about that time silenc'd, he retired to London, and lived there, and partly elsewhere, among his relations for several years. At length after the restoration of king Charles II. he was elected to the see of York on the 22d of Sept. translated on the 4th of Octob. and enthronized in the person of Tob. Wickham, preb. of that church on the 11th of the same month, an. 1660. At that time the see of Litchfield being not supplied by another for about the space of an year, in expectation that Mr. Rich. Baxter would take it (for the king intended it for him conditionally he would conform) Dr. Frewen had the benefit of that too, all the fines for renewing, and for the filling up lives, to his very great profit, besides what he got from York. At length Mr. Baxter, the Coryphæus of the presbyterian party, refusing it,[5] least he, in an high manner, should displease the brethren, it was offer'd to Dr. Richard Baylie, president of St. John's college, and dean of Sarum, who had been a very great sufferer for the king's cause; but he refusing it, because Dr. Frewen had skim'd it, it was therefore confer'd on Dr. John Hacket of Cambridge, as I shall anon tell you. This Dr. Frewen, who was accounted a general scholar, and a good orator, but hath nothing extant, only a Latin oration, with cer-

[1] Jac. Wat. ut supra in *Com. de Prov. Hib.* p. 273.

[2] *Reg. Electionum Soc. & Semicom. Coll. Magd.*

[3] [Very likely he was born at Northiam, for by the register of that parish it appears that he was baptized there in 1588. MACRO.]

[4] [He went chaplain to the earl of Bristol, when the match between prince Charles and the infanta of Spain was in agitation. He preached before the prince in Spain on 1 Kings 18. 21. "How long halt ye between two opinions? If the Lord be God, follow him; but if Baal, then follow him." It seems some things in that sermon made such a lasting impression on that prince, that upon his accession to the crown, when the list of chaplains was presented to him, he called for Frewen, by name, and put him into the list with his own hand. In 1625 he was made prebendary of Canterbury.]

[5] [Mr. Baxter refused Hereford: Litchfield was intended for Mr. Calamy. BAKER.]

tain verses on the death of prince Henry,[7] (for his *Moral Philosophy Lectures* are not yet made public) died at his manor of Bishops Thorp near York, 1664. on the 28th of March in sixteen hundred sixty and four, and was buried on the third day of May following, under the great east window of the cathedral church of St. Peter in York. Soon after was erected a splendid monument over his grave, with an inscription thereon; which, being too large for this place, shall now, for brevity's sake, be omitted.[8] His father, John Prewen before mention'd, was a learned divine, and a frequent preacher of his time, and wrote (1) *Fruitful Instructions and necessary Doctrine, to edify in the Fear of God*, &c. Lond. 1587, in tw. (2) *Fruitful Instructions for the general Cause of Reformation, against the Slanders of the Pope and League*, &c. Lond. 1589 qu. (3) *Certain choice Grounds and Principles of our Christian Religion, with their several Expositions, by Way of Questions and Answers*, &c. Lond. 1621, in oct. and other things. He died in 1627, (about the latter end) and was buried in Nordiam church, leaving then behind these sons, viz. Accepted before-mention'd, Thankful,[9] Stephen, Joseph, Benjamin, Thomas, Samuel, John, &c. which John seems to have succeeded his father in the rectory of Nordiam, but whether the said father was educated in Oxon, I cannot yet tell. Qu. As for Dr. Hacket before mention'd, who was an eminent person in his time for learning and a public spirit, I shall now take this opportunity to speak at large of him, tho' I have partly mention'd him already in the FASTI, under the year 1616, and elsewhere in the second volume. Born therefore he was in the Strand near Exeter House, in the parish of St. Martin in the Fields, within the liberty of Westminster, on the first day of Sept. 34 Elizab. Dom. 1592.

[7] [He made a funeral oration in the college hall, in memory of prince Henry, 7 Decemb. 1612. Printed at the end of *Luctus posthumus, sive ergà defunctum illustrissimum Hericum Walliæ Principem Collegii B. Mariæ Magdalenæ apud Oxonienses Mœsarum longe indulgentissimum Mæcœlnenses officiosæ Pietas*. Oxon. 1612, 4to. KENNET.]

[8] [Epitaph on archb. Prewen.

Hic requiescit in Spe, novissimam
Expectans tubam
ACCEPTUS PREWEN
Juxtin Prewen rectoris Ecclesiæ Nordiumensis
in Sussexia
Filius natu maximus.
Sacræ Theologiæ Professor,
Collegii B. Mariæ Magdalen Oxon
Annos plus minus undecignti Præses,
Academiæ ibidem quater Vicecancellarius,
Decanus Glocestriæ.
Postea factus Episcopus Coventr. et Lichfeld;
Deinde Archiepiscopus Ebor.
Qui inter vivos esse desiit die Martis 26
Anno Domini 1664,
Suæ Ætatis 70 pene exacto.

KENNET.]

[9] [An. 1636, Decemb. Thankfull Frewen's corps carried thro' London to be interred in Sussex. Smith's *Obituary*. BAKER.]

His father was Andrew Hacket of Putterin in Scotland, a senior burgess of the city of Westminster, and afterwards of the robes to prince Henry, who, being a zealous protestant, took great care to breed up this his only son to that religion. When he was very young therefore, he put him to the college [1168] school at Westminster, and his master Mr. Ireland finding in him a great propensity to learning, was very kind to him, as also was Dr. Lanc. Andrews the dean of the church there, who, in the necessary absence of the master, being accustomed to come into the school, and examine the boys, took this youth into his particular favour, and continued it to him as long as the bishop lived. Being made ripe for the university, he was in the year 1608 (with the pious Mr. George Herbert) elected to go to Trinity coll. in Camb. by the favour of Dr. Tho. Nevill master of that coll. (who told his father, when he addressed to him about his son, that he should go to Cambridge, or else he would carry him upon his back) and being there entred, he was put under the tuition of Dr. Edw. Simson, author of *Chronicon ab Exordio Mundi*, &c. Soon after he was so much noted for his painful studies, sober life, and great proficiency in learning, that he was elected fellow of that house as soon as he was, by the rules thereof, fit for the same. Afterwards he grew into that credit, that he had many pupils put to his charge, and those of the best families in England, and then betaking himself to the study of divinity, he took holy orders in 1618, from the hands of Dr. John King bishop of London, who had a great affection for him, and expressed the same on divers occasions; but above all others Dr. John Williams bishop of Linc. observing his great learning, and knowledge in the tongues, chose him his chaplain immediately after the great seal was committed to his charge, an. 1621. Two years he spent in that bishop's service before his time was come to commence bach. of div. and then beg'd leave to go to Cambridge to keep the act, an. 1623, which he performed according to expectation: and then returning to court to his master, he prefer'd him to be chaplain to king James I. before whom he preaching several times to that learned prince's good liking, he was the next year, by the recommendations of his master, presented to the church of St. Andrew in Holbourn near London, (then within his majesty's disposal by reason of the minority of Thomas earl of Southampton) and suddenly after he was, by the same means, made parson of Cheame in Surrey, fallen likewise in his majesty's gift, by the promotion of Dr. Rich. Senhouse to the bishoprick of Carlile: which two livings he held till the most execrable rebellion broke out in 1642, and was constantly resident upon one of them. In 1628 he commenced doct. of div. at Cambridge, where he preached a sermon highly applauded by the learned auditory of that time: and returning to Holbourn and his duty there, he became very famous for excellent

preaching, and decent order in his charge. In 1631 his old master the bishop of Lincoln gave him the archdeaconry of Bedford, void by the death or resignation of Nich. Walker, D. D. who had succeeded therein one George Eland, an. 1629. To which charge he usually went once in a year (commonly after Easter) and exhorted the clergy thereof to keep strictly the orders of the church. Afterwards finding his church of St. Andrew in Holbourn much in decay, he eagerly solicited his great friends and acquaintance to contribute to its re-edification, or at least repair, and about the year 1639 he had obtained divers thousands of pounds for that purpose; but the unparalleld rebellion following soon after, the members of the long parliament (mostly a prevalent party of presbyterians) did seize on that, and all the money collected for the repair of St. Paul's cathedral in London, to carry on their rebellion against their king. In the beginning of the civil war, he was named one of the committee, with divers eminent bishops and pastors, to consider of what was amiss in the English liturgy and church-government, and to rectify the same, in hopes by that means to expel the cloud then appearing over the church; but the lords and commons dash'd that good intent, by passing a bill for taking away the government of the church by bishops: yet before the passing thereof, the clergy being allowed liberty to speak for themselves, they all with one consent made the said Dr. Hacket their mouth to speak their sense of the matter; which being the next day [1149] perform'd with general applause of all, except those that nothing could please, it did for the present put a stop to that bill; yet soon after by a new question it past, without a second hearing of the learned doctor. Afterwards, being silenced by them at St. Andrew's in Holbourn, he retired to Cheame, where he also used the liturgy till forbidden by the parliament. Afterwards he suffered by imprisonment by the army under Robert earl of Essex, when they went to fight against their king, and being released, he retired to Cheame, which he kept during the times of usurpation. After his majesty's restoration, the bishoprick of Gloucester was offer'd to him, but he refusing it, the then lord-chancellor made advantage of it,[1] and caused it to be conferr'd on Dr. Nicholson. Afterwards being made bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, as I have before told you, as also in the FASTI, an. 1616, he repaired to Litchfield in the spring time, anno 1662, and finding the cathedral there quite ruined in the time of the most wicked rebellion, he set himself to the rebuilding thereof, and finished the same in about eight years time, making it far more beautiful than it was before, with the expence of 20,000*l.* a thousand of which he had of the chapter, and the rest was of his charge, and of his procuring from benefactors. On Christmas eve in 1669 the said cathedral was dedicated by him with the usual ceremonies required in such a matter, and in feasting three several parties of men for three days. He also laid out 1000*l.* in repairing the house of his residence there, that of his predecessors having been destroyed in the time of the said rebellion, and did much endeavour to settle a pious and laborious clergy in his diocese, by his own example of constant preaching. This worthy bishop died on the 28th of October 1670, and was buried in his own cathedral,[2] where is a very noble and conspicuous monument over his grave, erected by his son sir Andrew Hacket of

[1] [Dr. Nicholson gave Hyde lord chancellor 1000*l.* for it. WOOD. *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

[2] [Johannes Hacket clericus A. M. institutus ad rect. ecclesiæ parochialis de Kirkby-under-Wood com. et dioc. Linc. ex pres. D. regis, die 2 Nov. 1621. *Reg. Linc.* (Red book) f. 135.

1642, 28 Mar. Joh. Hacket S. T. P. admin. ad preb. de Mora per promotionem Tho. Winniffe ad ep. Linc. ad pres. regis. *Reg. London.*

Joh. Prickett A. M. ad eand. preb. 23 Jan. 1661, per promot. Joh. Hacket ad ep. Cov. et Lichf. KENNET.

Dr. Hacket lived at Cheam Sept. 21, 1665. MS. Sancroft. He was the author of the four Latin plays,

Lond. 1648, 12mo. { *Loiola*, acted at Cambr. Feb. 28. 1627. *Stoicus vapulans*, at S. John's coll. Cambr. *Career.* *Perix.*

These are called in Aud. Crook, the bookseller's advertisement, Dr. Hacket's plays, but the 2nd was rather writ by a St. John's coll. man, and *Perix* was Tho. Vincent's of Trin. coll. Camb. They might be published by Dr. Hacket. TANNER.

At Lichfield, before the wars, had been a most beautiful and comely cathedral church, which the bishop at his first coming found most desolate, and ruin'd almost to the ground, the roof of stone, the timber, lead and iron, glass, stalls, organs, utensils of rich value, all were embezzell'd. Two thousand shot of great ordinance, and fifteen hundred granadoes discharg'd against it, which had quite batter'd down the spire, and most of the fabrick, so that the old man took not so much comfort in his new promotion, as he found sorrow and pity in himself to see his cathedral church thus lying in the dust. So that the next morning after his lordship's arrival, he set his own coach-horses on work, together with other teams, to carry away the rubbish, which being cleared, he procured artisans of all sorts to begin the new pile, and before his death set up a compleat church again better than ever it was before: the whole roof from east to the other, of a vast length, all repaired with stone, all laid with goodly timber of our royal sovereign's gift, all leaded from one end to the other, to the cost of above twenty thousand pounds, which yet this zealous and laborious bishop accomplished a great part out of his own bounty, with one thousand pounds help of the dean and chapter, and the rest procured by him from worthy benefactors, by incessant importunity: the gentry of Staffordshire, Warwickshire, Derbyshire contributing like gentlemen; whose names are entred into the registry of the cathedral. Kennet, *Regist. & Chron.* 632; from Plume.

Articles of Enquiry concerning Matters ecclesiastical, in the first Episcopal Visitation of the Right Rev. Father in God John Lord Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, Anno 1662. Lond. 1662, 4to.

See an account of his reception at Coventry in Kennet's *Regist. & Chron.* p. 738.

Hacket had two wives, the first died 1637: he had many children by both. His motto was, *Serve God, and be cheerfull.*]

Moxhull in Warwickshire, sometime one of the masters in chancery. After his death were *A Century of Sermons*, that had been preached by the said bishop, published, with his life written at large, set before them, by Thomas Plume, D. D. of Cambridge, afterwards archdeacon of Rochester.[1]

[*A just and plain Vindication of the late Dr. Frewen Lord Archbishop of York, and Lord Almoner to King Charles II. clearing his Grace's Memory and Character from the gross Censures and Misrepresentations of Ric. Drake, Gent. in his late Treatise on the Antiquities of that Cathedral and City: In a Letter addressed to Edw. Butler LL.D. President of Magdalen College, Oxford.* Lond. 1743, 8vo. Mr. Drake has not enlarged upon this bishop's character; what is by him said, he took chiefly from Wood: and truly if the author, a relation of the bishop, had nothing more material to say, than what is produced in the above *Vindication*, he had much better let his relation's bones have rested in quiet, than in scrutinizing too nicely into a part of his character, which can never be justified. It is confessed that he died worth near 30,000 pounds, all which was after lent to king Charles II. and lost to the family; so that his legacy of 1000 to his college is not to be included in that great sum. If we compare this benefaction with that of his noble-spirited successor at Lichfield, who had a family, whereas this was a bachelor, and had not only the renewal of the leases of the two sees of York and Lichfield during the whole time of the usurpation, we can't but own the difference so great, that the loss to king Charles may seem a sort of justice to one who had enjoyed the advantage of so great profits from that prince, and from the church; and yet had no heart to remember the forlorn condition of the last, which, at the time of his death, must, from the late horrible and sacrilegious confusions, have wanted it sufficiently. Bishop Burnet censures the bishops at the restoration for doing so little good with their great fines: we see they were bishops of his own kidney that acted thus. COLE.

In 1635 Frewen was made rector of Stanlake in Oxfordshire, and about the same time was conferred on him the rectory of Warnford in the county of Southampton; both which livings were then in the gift of Magdalen college. He was concerned in sending the university plate to the king, then at York, upon which the house of commons ordered him to be apprehended, but he got away. During the heat of the rebellion he lived privately at Fulham in Middlesex and Bansted in Surrey, whilst his temporal estate, as well as his bishoprick, was put under sequestration.]

WILLIAM BAYLY, a Scotch man born, obtained most of his learning in the university of Glascow, complicated it in this university of Oxon, returned to his native country, but ousted thence by the covenanters. Afterwards, if I mistake not, he went into Ireland, whence being driven by the rebellion that broke out in 1641, retired to Oxon, where his majesty king Charles I. had taken up his head quarter, and was, by his majesty's command, actually created doctor of div. in February 1642. In the next year Robert Dawson, bach. of div. and bishop of Clonfort and Kilmacogh in Ireland departing this mortal life at Kendal in Westmorland, (the place of his nativity) his majesty was pleased to grant the said bishoprick to Dr. Bayly before mention'd. Whereupon being consecrated at Oxon on the second day of May 1644, by Dr. Usher archbishop of Armagh, and two Irish bishops, sate there, without any translation to another see, till the time of his death; which happening at [a] Clonfort before-mention'd, on the eleventh day of August in sixteen hundred sixty and four, was buried in the cathedral church there. In the said sees of Clonfort and Kilmacogh succeeded Edw. Wolley, doctor of divinity, of whom I shall make mention in the FASTI, among the created doct. of div. an. 1642. xxx.

[Will'us Baily S. T. B. ad rect. de Wappingham, ex pres. domini Linc. episcopi 27 Octob. 1614. *Reg. Dove Ep. Linc.*

Ric. Bayley S. T. B. admiss. ad vic. de Northall com. Midd. 24 Apr. 1632, per resign. Will. Pierce pronot. ad ep. Petrib. ad pres. regis; quam resign. ante 30 Dec. 1637. *Reg. Laud.* KENNET.]

WILLIAM PAUL, a person of good parts, and well vers'd in ecclesiastical and civil laws, was born in East-cheap within the city of London, became a student in this university anno 1614, aged 15 years or thereabouts, and soon after one of the clerks of All-souls college. About All-saints time in 1618 he was elected fellow of the said house, and after he had proceeded in arts, he took holy orders, and preached frequently in these parts. In 1632, being then rector of Brightwell, alias Baldwin Brightwell, near Watlington in Oxfordshire, he proceeded in divinity, answered the divinity act with general satisfaction, was about that time made one of the chaplains to his majesty king Charles I. and afterwards residentiary of Chichester. A little before the rebellion broke out, he preached a sermon at [1192]

[1] [A Thomas Plume of East Greenwich D. D. minister, do make this my last will—for the interment of my body I will, that my cousin James Plume of Lambeth and Dr. Thompson and Mr. Rawson in an herse carry it to Longfield church-yard, and there bury it in a brick grave—Please but small attendance and an ordinary black coffin, but a fine black scone to be laid upon me, with this inscripsion:

Hic subtus jacet Archidiaconus Roffen: Precatorum maximus, ultimus et Penitentium.

Nomen quære in Libro Vitæ.

Veniet iterum qui me in Lucem reponet Dies.

Testamentum fact. 2 Sept. 1704; prob. 3 March 1704. KENNET.]

[a] Ibid. in Jac. War. p. 268.

the episcopal visitation of Dr. Bancroft bishop of Oxon, on Acts 17. 22. 'Then Paul stood up in the midst of Mars hill, and said, Ye men of Athens, I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious.' In the time of the rebellion he did suffer in some part for his loyalty, and therefore upon his majesty's restoration, anno 1660, he was made one of his chaplains, and dean of Lichfield, in the place of Dr. Griff. Higgs, who died the year before. Afterwards being esteemed wealthy, and knowing in secular affairs, he was, by the endeavours of Dr. Sheldon archbishop of Canterbury, (sometime his fellow collegiate) promoted to the see of Oxford, upon the translation of Skinner to Worcester, in hopes that he would rebuild the bishop's palace at Cudesden: and having in part promised so to do, he had liberty allow'd him to keep the rectory of Brightwell before-mention'd, and the rich rectory of Chinnor in Oxfordshire (which he some years before had obtained) in commendam, with his bishoprick. Soon after being consecrated, but the day when, I know not, and installed or enthronized on the 7th of January 1663, he bought and laid in at Cudesden a considerable quantity of timber, but before any thing else could be done in the matter, he died;[1] which hapning at Chinnor on the 24th of May in
1665. sixteen hundred sixty and five, his body was conveyed to Brightwell before-mention'd, and buried in the chancel of the church there. Soon after was a comely monument set up against the wall, over his grave, at the charge of his disconsolate widow, the beginning of which is this. Posteris & æternitati sacrum. Hic subtus conduntur sacræ (heu quantillæ) viri magni reliquiæ Gulielmi Paul, infans ad magna natus Londini, anno 1599. Clarius olim ex virtute suâ, quam ex urbe nomen habiturus, &c. In the see of Oxon succeeded Walt. Blandford, D. D. as I shall tell you elsewhere.

[Will'us Powle cler. et A. M. ad medietatem vic. de Patshull, ab pres. Johan. Steward armig. 7 Febr. 1625. *Reg. Dove, Ep. Petrib.* KENNET.]

ROBERT PRICE, the fourth son of John Price of Rhiwlâs in Merionithshire, esq; was born there, or in that county, educated in Westminster school, elected student of Christ Church, anno 1625, aged 18 years, took one degree in arts, entred upon the law line, and was admitted bach. of that faculty in 1632. Afterwards he took upon him the sacred function, was made chaplain to the most noble Thomas earl of Strafford, lord-lieutenant of Ireland, who gave him the deanery of Connor in that kingdom, at which time he was esteem'd well vers'd in the ecclesiastical laws. On the 30th of April 1639 he was admitted doctor of the laws of the university of Dublin, and going soon after into England, was incorporated doctor of that faculty at Oxon. In the time of the rebellion in Ireland he lost all there, and suffer'd much for the royal cause; but being restored to what he had lost after his majesty's return, was, in requital of his sufferings, made bishop of Fernes and Laighlin in the said kingdom; to which sees being consecrated[2] in the cathedral church of St. Patrick, on the 27th of January 1660, sate there to the time of his death, which hapned in sixteen hundred sixty and five, as I have been informed by one of his successors in the said sees, named Dr. Narcissus March, now archbp. of Cashiels, who also told me, that Dr. Rich. Boyle succeeded Dr. Price in those sees.

[Robert Price was the younger son of John Price the elder of Rhiwas in the county of Merion. esq. and of Ann, the daughter of John Lloyd register of St. Asaph, his wife. He was ordained deacon in the cathedral of Bangor on Sunday the first of June 1634, being then LL.B. of Christ church. Soon after this he was instituted to the vicaridge of Towin com. Merion. and installed chancellor of the church of Bangor Nov. 16, 1635. He resigned both his places here in 36 and went over into Ireland with my lord Strafford as one of his chaplains. What preferments he had there I know not, more then that he was bishop of Ferns, and had his conge d'eslire to have been removed to Bangor, but dyed before that affair was finished in Spring 1666. HUMPHREYS.]

JOHN EARLE, sometime fellow of Merton coll. afterwards dean of Westminster, was consecrated[3] bishop of Worcester (on the death of Gauden) in the latter end of November 1662, and thence translated to Salisbury in the latter end of September anno 1663. He died in November in sixteen hundred sixty and five; under which year 1665.
you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 716. In Worcester succeeded Dr. Skinner, and in Salisbury Dr. Hyde, as I shall tell you hereafter. [1451]

GEORGE WILDE, sometime fellow of S. John's coll. was consecrated in S. Patrick's church near Dublin bishop of London-Derry in Ireland, on the 27th of January 1660, by John archb. of Armagh, Griffin bishop of Ossory and Robert bishop of Kilmore. He departed this mortal life in the month of Decemb. in sixteen hundred sixty and five, 1665.
under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 720. In the said see succeeded Robert Mossom [1666] author of *The Preachers Tripartite in 3 Books*, &c. and him Dr. Mich. Ward, [1679] and him Dr. Ezek. Hopkins. [1681.]

JOHN WARNER sometimes fellow of Magd.

[1] [See a letter of archbishop Sheldon to Mrs. Paul, on the death of her husband, in my MS. collections, vol. xxx. page 143. COLE.]

[2] Ibid. p. 138.

[3] [In the chapel of king Henry VII. Nov. ult. TANNER.]

coll. was consecrated bishop of Rochester in January 1637, (the temporalities of which see were[a] delivered to him on the 30th of the said month) and died in Octob. in sixteen hundred sixty and six, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 791. In the said see succeeded John Dolben, D. D. of whom I have made mention among the said writers. 1666.

GEORGE GRIFFITH, sometime student of Christ Church, was consecrated bishop of S. Asaph in the latter end of Octob. 1660, and died in sixteen hundred sixty and six; under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 754. He succeeded in the said see, after it had lain void nine years, one Dr. Joh. Owen of Cambridge, of whom I have made mention in the second vol. of this work, col. 880. But whereas I have said there that he was author of *Herod and Pilate reconciled*, &c. which I took from *Mercurius Publicus*, published 4 June 1663, wherein 'tis said that Dr. Owen late bishop of S. Asaph was the author, it proves an error, for David Owen was the writer of it, as I have told you in the first part of the Fasti, col. 328. wherein the first part of the title is omitted, for whereas the title there is, *The Concord of a Papist and Puritan for the Coercion, Deposition and Killing of Kings*, it should be *Herod and Pilate reconciled: or the Concord of a Papist*, &c. Camb. 1610. qu. reprinted under Dr. John Owen's name in 1663, and so it was put in the said news book called *Merc. Pub.* which caused the error by me made.

(Dr. George Griffyth was the third son of Robert Griffyth of Carrey Iwyd, and brother by the full blood to Dr. William Griffyth chancellor of Bangor and St. Asaph. He was born at Llanfaeth in Anglesey. Upon his leaving the university, he became chaplain to bishop Owen of St. Asaph, and was by him preferred, first to the rectory of New Town Jun. 3, 1631. In 1632 he was canon of St. Asaph, and Jan. 19, 1632, 3, he was instituted to Llandrinio, which he kept to his death, and his successors bishops of St. Asaph have ever since held it in commendam. Jan. 7, 1633-4 he had Llanfechan, which he exchanged for Llanymynach the 20th of March following. This he also kept in commendam till a little before his death. He suffered in the times of the rebellion, as all others of his principles did, and upon the restauration was rewarded with the bishoprick of St. Asaph. He was a learned, religious and truly good man. He hath in print

1. *A Copy of Latin Verses before Dr. Davies' Dictionary.*

2. *A Disputation between him and Vavasor Powell.*

3. *An Exposition of the Lord's Prayer in Welsh.* Printed at Oxon. 1685. Humfreys.)

[a] Pat. 13. Car. 1. p. 40.

ALEXANDER HYDE, fourth son[a] of sir Laurence Hyde of Salisbury knight, second son of Laur. Hyde of Grange S. Michael in Dorsetshire, third son of Robert Hyde of Northbury in Cheshire, was born in S. Mary's parish within the said city of Salisbury, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. after he had served two years of probation, an. 1617, aged 20 years or thereabouts, and took the degrees in the civil law, that of doctor being compleated in 1632. In the month of May 1637 he was made subdean of Salisbury on the death of Giles Thornborough, on the 5th of Jan. 1638 he was collated to the prebendship of South Grantham in the said church, upon the resignation of Dr. Humph. Henchman, he being then possest of a benefice elsewhere. What were his sufferings in the time of the rebellion, if any, or his merits afterwards, to be advanced to a bishoprick, let others speak, while I tell you that after his majesty's restoration he was, by the endeavours of his kinsman, sir Edw. Hyde lord chanc. of England, not only made dean of Winchester, an. 1660, in the place of Dr. Joh. Yonge some years before dead, (who had succeeded in that deanery Dr. Thomas Morton, an. 1616) but also advanced upon the death of Dr. Joh. Earle to the see of Salisbury: to which receiving consecration in New coll. chappel, 31 Dec. 1665, (the king and queen with their courts being then in Oxon) from the hands of the archb. of Cant. assisted by the bishops of Winchester, Gloc. Peterb. Limerick, and Oxon, enjoyed it but a little while to his detriment. [1118]
In his deanery succeeded Will. Clark D. D. of Cambridge,[b] who dying in the parish of S. Giles's in the Fields near London, Rich. Meggot D. D. of Qu. coll. in Cambridge,[c] canon of Windsor, rector of S. Olave's in Southwark and vicar of Twittenham in Middlesex, was installed in his place, 9 Oct. 1679. As for Dr. Hyde, he died to the great grief of his relations, on the 22d day of August in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, aged 70 years, and was buried in the south isle near the choir of the cath. church of Salisbury. Afterwards was a black marble stone laid over his grave, with an inscription thereon, the beginning of which is this. Siste viator, hac itur in patriam, hisce vestigiis in orchum, &c. His eldest brother Laur. Hyde esq; was of Heale near Salisbury, whose widow Mrs. Mary Hyde did for a time conceal in her house there, king Charles II. in his 1667.

[a] *Wiltshire Visitation Book*, in the heralds office, an. 1623. fol. 118.

[b] [Will. Clarke S. T. P. admiss. ad vic. de Stepney 31 Aug. 1671, per mort. Eman. Uffe ad pres. Alex. Frazer ult. pro hac vice.
Jo. Wright A. M. ad eand. 4 Oct. 1679, per mort. Will. Clarke. Kennet.]

[c] [1668, 17 Nov. Ric. Meggot A. M. admiss. ad vicar. de Twittenham, per mort. Will. Hobson, ad pres. decan. ad canon. Capellæ regiæ S. Georgii Windsor. *Reg. Lambeth.*—Cui successit Carolus Williams A. M. 12 Jan. 1666, per resign. Ric. Meggot. Kennet.]

flight from Worcester battle, an. 1651, when then he removed incognito from place to place till he could obtain a passage over sea into France. The next was sir Rob. Hyde, who, by the endeavours of his kinsman sir Edw. before-mention'd, was made lord chief justice of the common pleas. He died suddenly on the kalends of May 1665, aged 70, and was buried in the said isle. Soon after was erected on the wall, near his grave, a splendid monument with his bust in white marble, and a large inscription thereon beginning thus. H. S. E. ordini par paterno, fraternoque Robertus Hyde Eq. Aur. Laurentii Hyde militis filius secundus, &c. Another brother he had called sir Hen. Hyde, who adhering to his majesty king Charles II. in his exile, was by him sent ambassador to the grand seignior at Constantinople, and demanding audience in his name, he was (by bribes given) delivered to some of the English merchants there, who shipping him in the Smyrna fleet, he was conveyed into England. Soon after being committed to the tower of London, he was brought before the high court of justice, where he desired to plead in the Italian language, which, he said, was more common to him than the English. But it being denied him, he was at length condemned to die: whereupon he lost his head on a scaffold erected against the Old-exchange in Cornhill, on the fourth day of March, an. 1650.[2] It was then said by the faction in England, that he did, by virtue of a commission from Charles Stuart as king of Great Britain, act in the quality of an agent to the court of the Great Turk, with intent to destroy the trade of the Turkey company, and the parliament's interest, not only in Constantinople, but also in Mitylene, Anatolia and Smyrna. That also he had a commission to be consul in that matter, with an aim likewise to seize upon the merchant's goods for the use of Charles king of Scots: For the effecting of which design, he presumed to discharge sir Tho. Bendish of his embassy, being leiger there for the state of England, &c. The said faction also reported, and would needs persuade the people in England, that those that abetted sir H. Hyde at Smyrna had the heavy hand of judgment fell upon them. This sir Hen. Hyde after his decollation, was convey'd to Salisbury and buried there in the cathedral among the graves of his relations. Another brother, younger than him, was Edward Hyde, D. D. sometime fellow of Trin. coll. in Cambridge,[4] and afterwards rector of Brightwell near Wallingford in Berkshire: from which being ejected in the time of usurpation, he retired with his wife and children to Oxon, and hiring an apartment within the precincts of Hart hall, lived there several years, studied frequently in Bodley's library, and preached in the church of Halywell in the suburbs of Oxon to the royal party, till he was silenc'd by the faction. In 1658 he obtained of his exil'd majesty, by the endeavours of sir Edw. Hyde before-mention'd his kinsman, (then, tho' in banishment, lord chancellor of England) letters patents for the deanery of Windsor (in the place of Dr. Chr. Wren deceased) dated in July the same year; but dying at Salisbury of the stone, a little before the restoration of king Charles II. he was never installed in that dignity. He hath written and published several books which were taken into the hands of, and perused by, the royal party, as (1) *A Christian Legacy, consisting of two Parts: Preparation for and Consolation against Death.* Lond. 1657. oct. (2) *Christ and his Church: or, Christianity explained, under seven Evangelical and Ecclesiastical Heads.* Oxon. 1658. qu. (3) *Vindication of the Church of England.* Oxon. 1658. qu. (4) *Christian Vindication of Truth against Error.* Printed 1659 in tw. (5) *The true Catholic Tenure,*[5] &c. Cambr. 1662. oct. and other things, as you may see in Joh. Lee among these writers, an. 1662. Another brother, the tenth in number, was sir Frederick Hyde knight, the queen's serjeant, an. 1670, and one of the chief justices of South Wales, who died in 1676. Also another called Francis, who was secretary to the earl of Denbigh ambassador, and died at Venice without issue. And among others must not be forgotten Dr. Thomas Hyde fellow of New coll.[6] afterwards judge of the admiralty, and also the eleventh and youngest brother of them all, named James Hyde doctor of physic, lately principal[7] of Magd. hall. [1153]

HUGH LLOYD was born in the county of Cardigan, became a servitor or poor scholar of Oriel coll. an. 1607 or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, translated himself to Jesus coll. of which I think he became fellow, and in 1638 he proceeded in divinity, being about that time archdeacon of S. David's and well beneficed in his own country. In the times of usurpation and rebellion he suffered much for the king's cause, was ejected and forced to remove from place to place for his own security: In consideration of which and his episcopal qualities, he was consecrated to the see of Landaff, on the second day of Decemb. (being the first Sunday of the month) an. 1660, by the archb. of York, bishops of London, Rochester, Salisbury and Worcester: at which time six other bishops were also consecrated. He died in June or July, in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, and was, as I suppose, 1667.

[2] [See sir Henry Hyde's speech on the scaffold, printed an. 1650. 4to. BAKER.]

[4] [An. 1637, erat A. M. et socius adhuc coll. Trin. Cant. BAKER.]

[5] [*The true Catholick Tenure, or a good Christian's Certainly, which he ought to have of his Religion, and may have of his Salvation.* Cambridge 1662, 8vo. RAWLINSON.]

[6] [Tho. Hyde natus in clausa inter civitat. Saresbir. inter socios coll. Novi Oxon admissus 1629. LL.D. 1640. *Catal. Sociorum.* KENNET.]

[7] [He dyed about the middle of February 1703. RAWLINSON.]

buried at Matherne in Monmouthshire, where the house or palace pertaining to the bishop of Landaff is situated. In the said see succeeded Dr. Francis Davies, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

[Lloyd had a canonry in the church of St. David's, and the rectories of St. Andrews in Glamorganshire, and St. Nicholas, which livings are together valued at two hundred pounds a year. MACRO.

The following excellent letter to the clergy of his diocese is transcribed from the original, preserved by Hearne, in a volume of miscellaneous papers. Bodley, *MS. Rawl. Misc.* 368.

'My deare brethren,

'Most of you have either subscribed or at least consented to the good worke of the free schooles proposed unto you; this is only to quicken you to bee as liberall therein as your severall conditions will permitt. You know wee live in an age in wch too many (that would gratifie their carnall or worldly lustes) have in derision what retrencheth either, though on never so good an account, as if earth the worst part of the world, or the body the worst part of man, wert only to be tendered here. I presume you are so farre from taking such an example, that you will give a better, that they who too little heed what wee say, may bee reduced (at least) by what wee doe, when they finde wee our selves take no other way for heaven, then what wee would endeare unto them; and that wee proceede in that course, they ever pretend a readiness to follow, so the clergye lead the way. This county hath eminently contributed to the primitive Christianity of all Wales, its strange wee should now come short of all parts of Wales in the mainе acts of it, for of all counties therein, Glamorgan is (notwithstanding the present conditions and estates both of the laytie and cleargie thereof) most unfurnisht of meanes either to propagate to others, yea, or to continue to itself religion and learning. Of old, Christian schooles began here, and (to our great shame) it was not, before the dissolution, so utterly destitute of them, as now it is. Your providing for debts, age, children; cannot bee pleaded in barre of this, for when only a little is put into Christ's multiplying handes, it sanctifieth the rest, and improveth it into a sufficiency and remainder.

'Nor shall our concernes and relations ever miscarry for want of that Christ receives of us; we are not religious if wee believe not this, and if wee believe it, let us not stagger, but open both our hearts and handes to give chearfully, according to our severall abilities. For mine owne part, I shall vehemently suspect that his religion is not in his heart, but only in his head, who will not bee a very willing contributor to promote this pious intention. I am confident that hee which endeavoures to walke by faith (and every Christian, much more a cleargy man should doe so) will finde no difficulty in this, but if for want of faith, so small a contribution seem impossible to any, well may hee cease to wonder at his neighbour's uncharitableness. Wherefore (as by God's grace) many of you have worthily denied your selves in the royal present to our blessed soveraigne, so doe in this for your most gratious God, who in great mercy both gave and restored our soveraigne unto us; that as the poorest bodies are by God's goodnes in the fulnes of a plentifull country competently sustained for this, so their soules by this provision may bee furthened for a better life; and we, brethren, having donne our best herein, may give to this present age, and leave to posterity an example of doing more for God's glory, who should bee most deare unto our soules for what we are, had, have, or hope for. Now the God of peace that brought againe from the dead our Lord Jesus, make you perfect in every good worke, to doe his will, working in you that which is well pleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ. This is, and ever shall bee, whilest I live, the hearty prayer of your unworthy diocesan and loving brother,

'HUGH LLANDAFFE.]

'October 29, [16]62.'

JEREMY TAYLOR originally of the university of Cambridge, afterwards fellow of Allsouls coll. in this university, was consecrated bishop of Downe and Conner in Ireland, an. 1660, and died in Aug. in sixteen hundred sixty and seven; under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 781. 1667.

GEORGE HALL, sometime fellow of Exeter coll. became bishop of Chester in the room of Dr. Henry Ferne deceased, an. 1662, and dying in sixteen hundred sixty and eight, (under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 812.) was succeeded in that see by Dr. Joh. Wilkins, of whom I have largely spoken elsewhere already. 1668.

HENRY KING, sometime canon of Christ Church, afterwards dean of Rochester, was consecrated bishop of Chichester, an. 1641, and died in the beginning of Octob. in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 839. In the said see of Chichester succeeded Dr. Pet. Gunning as I have elsewhere told you. 1669.

HENRY GLEMHAM, a younger son of sir Henry Glemham of Glemham in Suffolk knight, by Anne his wife, eldest daughter of sir Tho. Sackvile knight, earl of Dorset, was born[s] in the county of Surrey, became a commoner of Trin. coll. in 1619, aged 16 years, being then put under the tuition of Mr. Robert Skinner. Afterwards he took the degrees in arts, holy orders, and became well beneficed before the rebellion broke out; at which time suf-

[s] *Reg. Matric. Univ. Oxon.* P. fol. 184. b.

fering more for his loyalty than merits, was upon his majesty's restoration made dean of Bristol, in the place of Dr. Matthew Nicholas[1] promoted to
[1154] the deanery of S. Paul's cath. in London; where continuing till 1666, he was, by the endeavours of Barbara dutchess of Cleaveland, made bishop of S. Asaph in the latter end of that year,[2] in the place of Dr. George Griffith deceased. He gave way to fate at Glemham-hall in Suffolk on the seventeenth
1669. day of January in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, and was buried in the vault that belongs to the family of Glemham, in the parish church of Little Glemham in the said county. To the said see of S. Asaph, was translated Dr. Is. Barrow bishop of the Isle of Man, on the 21st of March 1669, to the great rejoycing of the true sons of the church in the diocese thereof. After he was settled, he repaired several parts of the cathedral ch. especially the north and south isles, and new covered them with lead, and caused the east part of the choir to be wainscotted. He laid out a considerable sum of money in building and repairs about his palace at S. Asaph, and the mill thereunto belonging. In the year 1678 he built an alms-house for eight poor widows, and did endow it with twelve pounds per an. for ever. The same year he procured an act of parliament for the appropriating of the rectories of Llanrhaiddor in Mochnant, in Denbighshire and Montgomeryshire, and of Skeiviog in the county of Flint, for repairs of the cathedral church of S. Asaph[3] and the better maintenance of the choir there; and also for the uniting several rectories that were sinecures, and the vicaridges of the same parishes, within his said diocese of S. Asaph. He also intended to build a free-school and to endow it, but was prevented by death. Yet since that time, his successor Dr. Will. Lloyd bishop of S. Asaph[4] did recover from bishop Barrow's executors 200*l.* towards a free-school at S. Asaph, an. 1687. This most worthy bishop Dr. Barrow[5] died at Shrewsbury, about noon on the 24th of June (midsummer day) an. 1680, and on the 30th of the said month his corps was lodged in his house called Argoed-hall in Flintshire, and from thence carried on the first of July to his palace at S. Asaph, and the same day to the cathedral church there, where after divine service and a sermon, the said corps was decently inter'd by Dr. Nich. Stratford dean of S. Asaph, on the south side of the west door in the cathedral church yard, which was the place he appointed. Over his grave was soon after laid a large flat stone, and another over that, supported by pedestals. On the last of which is this inscription engraven: Exuviæ Isaaci Asaphensis Episcopi, in manum Domini depositæ, in spem lætæ resurrectionis per sola Christi merita. Obiit dictus reverendus Pater festo Divi Johannis Baptistæ, anno Domini 1680 Ætatis 67 & Translationis suæ undecimo. On the lower stone, which is even with the ground, is this inscription following, engraven on a brass plate fastned thereunto, which was made by the bishop himself. Exuviæ Isaaci Asaphensis Episcopi, in manum Domini depositæ, in spem lætæ resurrectionis per sola Christi merita. O vos transeuntes in Domum Domini, Domum orationis, orate pro Conservo vestro, ut inveniat misericordiam in die Domini. The said brass plate was fastned at first, as 'tis there reported, over the said west door, but afterwards taken down, and fastned to the lower stone, next the body. But so it was, that as soon as this last epitaph was put up, the contents thereof flew about the nation by the endeavours of the godly faction, (then plump'd up with hopes to carry on their diabolical designs upon account of the popish plot, then in examination and prosecution) to make the world believe that the said bishop died a papist, and that the rest of the bishops were papists also, or at least popishly affected, and especially for this reason, that they adhered to his majesty and took part with him at that time against the said faction, who endeavoured to bring the nation into confusion by their usual trade of lying and slandering, which they have always hitherto done to carry on their ends, such is the religion of the saints.[6] But so it is, let them say what they will, that the said bishop was a virtuous, generous and godly man, and a true son of the church of England: And it is to be wished that those peer-

[1] [Matthias Nicolls natus in parochia S. Mildredæ in le Poultrey, Londini; inter socios Coll. Novi Oxon. adscriptus anno 1604; Sodalitio valedixit 1620. LL. et S. Th. B. *Catal. Sociorum.*

Matth. Nicolls decan. Bristol. ab anno 1639: decan. Paul. installatus 10 Jul. 1660: in preb. de Cadington major 17 Aug. prox. sequ. Obiit Jul. initio anni 1661. KENNET.]

[2] [Consecrated 13 Oct. 1667, apud Lambeth. TANNER.]

[3] [It appears by depositions taken ex parte def^ts. by virtue of a commission out of the exchequer-chamber between the attorney gen. plaintiff and Clopton and Clopton executors of bishop Barrow defendants, which commission was executed Jan. 20, 1645, amongst other charities there proved, that bishop Barrow parted with the rectory of Skeiviog, worth 60*l.* per an. for the repair of the cathedral, and that he refused, for the benefit of his successor, to renew a lease of the manor of Mereden (rectius Meliden) for which he might have had 700*l.* That king Charles II. sent him a letter of thanks for such refusal, which is recorded in the chapter book of St. Asaph. This account taken from Isaac Clopton esq. great nephew to bishop Barrow. Bishop Lloyd his successor refused to renew the same lease, but bishop Jones did renew it, notwithstanding these two good examples given him. BAKER.]

[4] [1672, 4 Maii Gul. Lloyd S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Cadington minor, per mortem Rob. Bretton S. T. P. *Reg. London.*

1676, 6 Dec. Gul. Lloyd S. T. P. admiss. ad vicar. S. Martini in campis per promot. ult. incumb. ad pres. regis. *Ibid.* KENNET.]

[5] [Isaac Barrow doctor of physic buryed in the chancell of All-saint's church in Cambr. Febr. 28, 1616. See Le Neve, *Mon. Angl.* sub anno 1616.]

[6] [Honest Anthony Tell-Truth spares them not, no more than he loves them. COLE.]

ing, poor spirited and sneaking wretches would endeavour to follow his example, and not to lye upon
[1155] the catch, under the notion of religion, to obtain their temporal ends, private endearments, comfortable importances, filthy lusts, &c. The said bishop was uncle to a most worthy, religious and learned doctor of both his names, as I have elsewhere told you, who dying the 4th of May 1677, aged 47 years, was buried in the great, or south cross isle of Westm. abbey, near to the monument of the learned Cambden, sometime Clarenceaux king of armes.

[Hear. Glenham Oxon. A. B. incorpor. Cantabr. 1621. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

WILLIAM PIERS, [or PIERCE] son of William Piers a haberdasher of hats, nephew, or near of kin, to Mr. John Piers sometime archb. of York, and a native of South Hinxsey near Abingdon in Berks, was born in the parish of Alhaints within the city of Oxon, in Aug. and baptized there on the 3d of Sept. an. 1580. In 1596 he was made student of Ch. Church, and taking the degrees in arts, fell to the study of divinity, and was for a time a preacher in and near Oxon. Afterwards being made chaplain to Dr. King bishop of London, he was preferr'd to the rectory of S. Christopher's church near to the Old Exchange in London, and vicaridge of Northall in Middles. In 1614 he proceeded in divinity, being about that time divinity reader in S. Paul's cathedral, and in 1618 was made canon of Ch. Church, and soon after dean of Chester.[1] In 1621, 22, 23. he did undergo the office of vicechancellor of this university, wherein behaving himself very forward and too officious against such that were then called *anti-arminians*, he gained the good will of Dr. Laud then a rising star in the court, and so consequently preferment. In 1632 he was made dean of Peterborough in the place of Hen. Beaumont promoted to that of Windsor, and in 1630 had the bishoprick thereof confer'd on him, by the death of Dr. Tho. Dove, to which being elected, he had the temporalities thereof given[2] to him on the 30th of Oct. and installation on the 14th of Nov. the same year. While he sate there, which was but for a short time, he was esteemed a man of parts, knowing in divinity and the laws, was very vigilant and active for the good both of the ecclesiastical and civil state. In Oct. 1632 he was elected bishop of Bath and Wells, upon the translation of Dr. Curle to Winchester; the temporalities of which see being given[3] to him on the 20th of December the same year, he continued there, without any other translation, to the time of his death. As for his actions done in, his diocese of Bath and Wells before the grand rebellion broke out, which were very offensive to the puritanical party, (who often attested that he brought innovations therein and into his church, suppressed preaching, lectures, and persecuted such who refused to rail in the Lord's table, &c. in his diocese) let one of them named William Pryme a great enemy to the hierarchy[4] speak, yet the reader may be pleased to suspend his judgment, and not to believe all which that partial, crop-ear'd and stigmatized person saith. When the bishops were silenc'd, and their lands sold by that parliament, called by the faction the blessed parliament, he lived retiredly on a considerable estate of his own, (sometimes at Cudesden near Oxon) and married a second wife, which is well known to all the neighbourhood there; yet the said Mr. Pryme would needs persuade us 'that he was reduced to such extremity, that in November 1655 he went to an honourable knight of his acquaintance in Westminster, and complained to him that he had not bread for him and his to put in their mouths, intreating his favour to procure any lect. or curates place for him tho' never so mean (which he, by all the friends he had, could no where obtain) to keep him from starving. Whereupon the knight minded him of his former speeches and cruelty towards other lecturers and ministers, whom (as he added) he reduced to extream poverty; wishing him to take
[1156] special notice how God had justly requited him in his own kind, so as himself would now turn lecturer, or the meanest curate under others, in his old age, to get but a meer subsistence, and yet none will entertain him, as himself confessed, in any place. So as the judgment threatned against Ely his posterity; 1 Sam. 2. 36, was then actually fallen on that great prelate,' &c. In 1660 he was restored to his bishoprick, and by the great fines and renewings that then came in, he was rewarded in some degree for his sufferings: but his said second wife, too young and cunning for him, got what she could from the children he had by his first wife, and wheedling him to Walthamstow in Essex got thousands of pounds and his plate from him (as the common report at Wells is) which of right should have gone to his said children. He died at that place in the month of Apr. in sixteen hundred and seventy, and was privately
1671 buried in the parochial church there by the care of his said wife. He hath two sermons in print, preached during his restraint in the tower with other bishops that were committed thither by the parliament, an. 1641, both on 2 Cor. 12. 8, 9.——Lond. 1642. qu. He left behind him a son of both his names, actually created D. of D. an. 1661, tho' of lesser merit than sufferings, and another called John Piers, who being a layman, had a layprebendship in the church of Wells bestowed on him by his

[1] [This must be a mistake of Wood's. Thomas Mallory was installed dean of Chester in 1606, and dyed April 5, 1644. Piers was dean of Peterborough, as stated below. See Willis, *Cathedrals*, 507.]

[2] Pat. 6. Car. 1. p. 24.

[3] Pat. 8. Car. 1. p. 24.

[4] In his book called *Canterbury's Doom*.

[5] In his book entit. *A new Discovery of some Romish Emissaries, Quakers*, &c. Lond. 1656. qu. p. 32.

father.[1] He lived mostly at Denton in the parish of Cudesden near Oxon, (where his father had setled an estate on him) and dying 28 Nov. 1670, was buried in the church at Cudesden; whereupon his prebendship was converted to the use of a clergyman.

[1611, 18 Dec. Will. Pierce S. T. B. coll. ad vicariam de Northall per mortem Gabrieli Powell S. T. B. *Reg. Lond.*

1615, 19 Jun. Will. Piers S. T. P. coll. ad eccl. sancti Christopheri juxta le-Stocks, per cessionem Ricardi Bull, S. T. B.

1617, 16 Mar. Will. Piers S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Wyldlond, per mortem Arthuri Bryght S. T. P. *Reg. Lond.*

1630, 29 Oct. Joh. Macarnesse cler. admiss. ad ecclesiam sancti Christopheri juxta le-Stocks Lond. per promotionem Will. Pierce ad ep. Petroburg. *Reg. Laud.*

In a petition of Dr. Bastwick, Mr. Burton and Mr. Prynne to the king's most excell. majesty complaining of the many innovations, they say—William Pierce bishop of Bath and Wells within three years last past hath most unjustly several times one after another excommunicated the churchwardens of the parish of Beckington within the county of Somerset, and diocese of Bath and Wells, for refusing to remove the communion-table in the parish church there, from the place where it antiently stood, decently rayled in with wainscot, to rayle it altar-wise against the last end of the chancel, and likewise threatened to excommunicate the churchwardens of the parish of Batcombe in the said county for not blotting out of their church wall, upon his commande, this sacred scripture thereon written.

Isaiah 58. 13-14. If thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, &c.

calling it, most blasphemously, 'a Jewish place of scripture, not fit to be suffered in the church'—and upon their refusal to obliterate it, he sent his chaplain, with a plaisterer, to see it wiped out, who executed this his command. *Ex Apogr. penes me W. K.* KENNET.

Articles of Accusation and Impeachment by the Commons House of Parliament against William Pierce, Doctor of Divinity, and Bishop of Bath and Wells. Inserted between pages 304 and 305 of Prynne's *Antipathie of the English Lordly Prelacie both to regall Monarchy and civill Unity.* Lond. 1641, 4to.]

ROBERT SKINNER, second son of Edm. Skinner rector of Pitchford or Pisford in Northamptonshire, (by Bridget his wife daughter of Humph. Radcliff of Warwickshire) son of Thomas Skinner of the parish of Ledbury in Herefordshire, and he the son of Stephen, was born at Pisford, educated in grammar learning in a school at Brixworth near to that place, admitted scholar of Trinity coll. an. 1607, aged 16 years, and six years after fellow, he being then bach. of arts. Afterwards proceeding in his faculty, he took holy orders, and became a noted tutor in the coll. and some of his pupils proved afterwards men of note, as Will. Chillingworth, Rich. Newdigate a judge, &c. In 1621 he was admitted to the reading of the sentences, and afterwards going to London was unexpectedly chose preacher of S. Gregory's church near S. Paul's cathedral, where preaching twice every Sunday for nine years, obtained love, honour and applause, especially from the puritans. When Dr. Laud became bishop of London, he caused him to be sworn chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, and endeavoured to take him off from the principles that he then professed, was made rector of Launton near Bister in Oxfordshire and minister of Greensnorton.[3] In the month of July or thereabouts, an. 1636, he being elected bishop of Bristol, was, as bishop elect of that place, diplomated doctor of div. of this university, on the 13th of August the same year, and having the temporalities thereof given[4] to him on the 20th of January following, had liberty allowed to him to keep Launton and Greensnorton in commendam with the said see. In the beginning of 1641 he was translated to the see of Oxon, on the death of Dr. Bancroft, and soon after being one of the twelve bishops that subscribed a protestation in behalf of themselves, against the immoderate proceedings of the park then sitting, was impeached by the members thereof of high treason, and committed prisoner to the tower of London, where continuing 18 weeks to his great charge, was upon bail, released: whereupon retiring to his rectory of Launton, which he kept also in commendam with Oxon, lived there retiredly, and submitted so much to the men of those times, that he kept the said rectory, when the rest of his spiritualities were lost, meerly, as 'twas supposed, for the bare maintenance of himself and children; in which time, he did usually, as 'tis said, [1157] read the common prayer, and confer orders according to the church of Engl. After his majesty's return in 1660, he was restored to his bishoprick, became one of his maj. commissioners of the univ. of

[1] [Memorand.—Y' John Piers (second son, as Mr. Wood hints, of Dr. Wm. Piers bp. of Bath and Wells) liv'd at Denton in the parish of Cudesden near Oxon. His elder brother was Dr. Wm. Piers; and one of the said sons (I cannot say wch) left two sons John and Wm. Piers. John now lives at Denton in ye parish of Cuddesden; Wm. was sent to Merchant Taylors school and thence to Emanuel coll. in Cambridge, of which he became fellow, and has put out two tragedies of Euripides in Greek and Latin with notes and ye Greek Scholia; and being a man of learning and industry ye world may expect more from him. Hearne, *MS. Collections*, ix. 145.]

[3] [17 Nov. 1636, Rob. Skinner S. T. P. Bristol episcopus electus, ad rect. de Greens-Norton, ad pres. regis, per mort. ult. incumb. *Reg. Dec. Ep. Petrib.* KENNET.]

[4] Pat. 12. Car. 1. p. 5.

Oxford for the visiting and rectifying it, then much out of order, but was not translated to a richer see which he much expected, occasion'd by a great and potent enemy at court,[1] who maligned him because of his submission in some part to the usurpers. In the month of Octob. 1663 he was translated to the see of Worcester upon the removal of Dr. Earle to that of Sarum, where he became esteemed more by his many tenants, than family or friends, because of his goodness as a landlord. He died in sixteen hundred and seventy, and was buried in a chappel at the east end of the choir of the cath. ch. at Worcester. Over his grave was soon after laid a flat marble stone, with this inscription engraven thereon, H. I. E. Rev. in Ch. Pater ac Dom. Robertus Skinner Coll. S. Trinitatis Oxon. Socius, Carolo primo Britanniarum Monarchæ à sacris, Doctoratum in SS. Theologiâ almæ Matris diplomate oblatum sine ambitu cepit. A Rectoriâ Launton Dioc. cesces Oxon ad Episcopatum Bristoliensem evocatus, (tantus ecclesiæ filius meruit cito fieri parens) mox ad sedem Oxoniensem translatus. Turre Londinensi à Perduellibus diu incarceratus, tam sine culpâ, quam examine exivit. A Carolo II. ad sedem Vigorniensem promotus, postquam Presbyteris sanciendis assuetam dextram, sufficiendis Præsulibus mutuam dedisset (eorumque quinque à suo collegio *εὐηχοῦντα*) omnibus ante sacrilegam usurpationem Episcopus superstes. Junii 14 A. D. 1670 Octogenarius ad summam animarum Episcopum ascendit, prius gratiâ, nunc gloriâ consecratus. While he lived in the times of usurpation he was supposed to be the sole bishop that confer'd orders, and after his majesty's return an hundred and three persons did at once take holy orders from him in the abbey ch. at Westm. and very many frequently in his respective dioceses where he successively sate: so that at his death, it was computed that he had sent more labourers into the vineyard, than all the brethren he then left behind him had done. He hath extant, *A Sermon preached before the King at Whitehall, 3 Dec. on Psal.* 96. 9. Lond. 1634. qu. and another preached in S. Gregory's church 1628, which I have not yet seen.

[Robertus Skinner S. T. B. ad rect. de Pisford, ad pres. Ric. Mottershed et Ric. Stockwell, per mort. ult. incumb. 22 Maii, 1628. *Reg. Dove Ep. Petrib.*

10 Febr. 1635, Hear. Wylde A. M. ad rect. de Pisford, per resign. Rob. Skinner S. T. B. ad pres. Rob. Skinner. *Reg. Dee Ep. Petrib.* KENNET.

Robertus Skinner S. T. D. Oxon. incorporat. Cantabr. 1628. *Reg. Acad. Cant.*

[1] [Lord Clarendon. See Barwick's *Life*, p. 210, 218, 219, 240.]

See the *Life of Barwick*, where is some account of bishop Skinner, of his deportment in the usurpation, of his being disobliged at Dr. Hammond's being named to Worcester, which, it is like, he desiryd for himself, and his objections against filling up the vacant sees. BAKER.]

THOMAS BAYLY an English man born, was originally of this university, afterwards of Dublin in Ireland, whence flying in the time of the rebellion, he retired to Oxon, and there became one of the petty canons or chapl. of Ch. Ch. as the antients there have informed me, but how long he continued in that place, I cannot tell. After his maj. restoration he became D. of D. and dean of Downe, and upon the death of Dr. H. Hall was made bishop of Killala and Achonry, to which receiving consecration[2] on the 5th of June 1664, sate there till the time of his death, which happning in July or thereabouts in sixteen hundred seventy and one, was buried, as I presume, near the body of his predecessor in the cath. ch. of Killala. Qu.

[Thomas Bayly (for a time provinee-chancellor of the university of Dublin[3]) was born in Rutlandshire, educated at Cambridge, but took his degree of D. D. in the univ. of Dublin. He was taken from Cambridge by Dr. Augustine Lindsell, prebendary of Durham, and employed by him as his amanuensis. When Dr. Lindsell was promoted to the sees of Peterborough and Hereford, he took him with him as his chaplain; and set him about transcribing the Greek fathers, which that bishop was preparing for the press; but the bishop dying before the same was completed he left the manuscript with this his chaplain, enjoyning him to deliver it to archbishop Laud. The archbishop, knowing his worth, received him with great kindness, bestowed on him the parsonage of Brasted in Kent, worth about 200*l.* per ann. and required him to take all imaginable care about the edition of the Greek fathers: which he readily undertook. He afterwards, considering his skill in the Greek language, pitched on him as the fittest person in England to be sent to the Levant to collect Greek manuscripts. But the archbishop, falling under his troubles, that design proved abortive. He was sequestred and stripped of all his ecclesiastical preferments; which, with the misfortunes of the archbishop, put a stop to his intention of publishing the fathers: however he contrived to print Theophilact, which he published in folio, Lond. 1636, and dedicated to the archbishop. After his sequestration, he came to London, and taught a private school at Clerkenwell, near that city for a subsistence. But he was found out by some of his malicious enemies in Kent, and thrown into prison for some small debts, which he had contracted, and was unable to pay, by reason

1670.

[2] This was not the case. Archbishop Tenison was ordained by bishop Duppa about 1640—Archbishop Dolben by bishop King in 1666—Bishop Hall was ordained deacon and priest by bishop Skinner, in one day. See Nelson's *Life of Bull*, page 23.]

[3] Jac. Wav. in *Com. de Præsul. Hibern.* p. 273. 279.

[4] [Ware's *Bishops of Ireland*, by Harris, page 684.]

of the sequestration. But those being at last discharged by some of his friends, and he set at liberty, he went to Oxford, and was made a chaplain of Ch. Ch. which situation he was deprived of by the visitors during the civil wars. After this, Dr. Jeremy Taylor who valued him for his great learning and integrity, took him to Ireland, where they remained together till the restoration. Dr. Bayly then returned into England, and was immediately promoted to the deanery of Down, to which he was presented by the crown Feb. 13, 1660; he was afterwards advanced to the sees of Killala and Achonry by letters patent dated March 1, 1668 (in which was an exception of that portion of tythes called the 'quarta pars episcopalis,' enjoyed by former bishops of Killala,) and was consecrated in the cathedral of Tuam, on Trinity Sunday 1664, by the bishops of Clonfert and Elphin. When he was going over to Ireland to take possession of his bishoprick, he put his goods and books on board a small vessel, which was lost in a storm, and with it all his library and papers; and what he more especially regretted, the Greek manuscripts of the fathers irrecoverably perished. Bishop Bayly died at Killala, of an apoplexy, July 20, 1670, not 1671, as recorded by Wood. Besides Theophilact's *Comments on St. Paul* mentioned above, Dr. Bayly wrote *A Sermon preach'd in the Quire of Christ Church Oxon, before King Charles the First, in the Time of the Great Rebellion*, printed in Gandy's *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*. Lond. 1709. 8vo. page 516. In this he recommends the revival and execution of ecclesiastical censures against the dissenters, on which subject see a curious anecdote in Gandy's preface, reprinted in Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy*, p. 202.]

JOHN LESLEY, was born of the antient family of his name of Balquhaine in the north parts of Scotland, and nearly related to both the count Leslys, who successively have rendred themselves conspicuous by their arms in Germany, received some academical education in his own country (at Aberdeen as I have heard) and afterwards for some time in Oxon; but whether he took a degree there in arts it appears not. "One Dr. John Lesley a "Scot studied in the public library, A. D. 1618, "perhaps the same person." Afterwards he travelled into Spain, Italy and Germany, but most in France, where he perfected his studies, and became remarkable for the most polite and abstruse points of learning. He spoke French, Spanish and Italian equal to the natives, and had such an extraordinary command of the Latin tongue, that it was said of him when he was in Spain, 'solus Lesleius Latine [1158] loquitur.' He was from his tender years conversant in courts, where he learned that address and freedom which was peculiar to his education, and gave a particular air even to his preaching. Whence it was said of him, and another bishop of his name, that 'no man preached more gracefully than the one, nor with more authority than the other.' These accomplishments introduc'd him to be treated, even with familiarity, by several princes and great men abroad: and he was particularly happy in the good esteem of his majesty king Charles I. who admitted him to sit at his council table both in Scotland and Ireland, (as his father king James had done for the first) in both which he was continued by king Charles II. His chiefest advancement in the church of Scotland was the episcopal see of the Isles, where sitting several years, not without trouble from the faction, he was translated to the see of Raphoe in Ireland, an. 1633, and the same year was made one of his maj. privy council in that kingdom. When he first came to the said diocese, he found the revenue of the bishoprick much embezel'd, several gentlemen in that country having ingrossed great part of it to themselves, and combin'd together to maintain what they had got: But so it was, that he by his activity, did, tho' a stranger, retrieve from them by an expensive suit at law what they had gotten, and by that means increased the revenue of the said see of Raphoe near a third part. He built a noble and stately palace for his successors the bishops of Raphoe, there being none in that diocese before his access to it. He contriv'd it for strength as well as beauty, which proved of good use in that broken country, for it held out against the Irish, during the whole rebellion of 1641, and preserved great part of that country. When the said rebellion broke out, and the Irish rebels spread over the country, and all men forced to fight for their lives, and particularly those under his protection and in his diocese, yet he would not take upon him any military command, as not becoming his character, tho' in effect he performed the office of a general among them, even to the exposing his person, whenever there was occasion; of which a remarkable instance is told us in the epist. to the reader to the *Hist. of the execrable Irish Rebellion*, written by Dr. Edw. Borlase, viz. That when sir Ralph Gore at Matchribeg, with many other British inhabitants, were reduced to great extremity by a long siege, and a necessity of a sudden surrender of themselves without hope of quarter, to the enraged cruelty of the Irish; the bishop sallied forth amidst the flames of the whole country, and relieved him, at that time reduced to such streights, as he and they were forced to cast their dishes into ball. I say that after the Laggan forces consisting of three regiments had refused the hazard of a relief, the said bishop with his company, tenants and friends, did attempt and perfect it, evidencing at that instant, as much personal valour as regular conduct, which is at this day remembred in Ireland with much astonishment. After the rebellion, when his majesty's cause (king Charles I.) was there maintained by the royalists and such that had fled into Ireland, after the declension of his cause in England, he raised a foot-

company, and maintained them at his own charges, while his affairs had any prospect, for he was loyal, if it was possible, to excess. He endured a siege in his castle of Raphoe before he would surrender it to Oliver, and held out the last in that country. He declared then against the presbyterian, as well as popish, pretences for rebellion, and would neither join in the treason nor schism of those times, but held unalterably to the practice, as well as principles of the church of England; whose liturgy he continued always in his family after he was thrust out of the church. And even in Dublin, he had frequent confirmations and ordinations; for which, tho' he was persecuted by the faction, yet he persisted, and several of the present Irish clergy (of whom the archb. of Tuam is one) were then as confessors admitted into holy orders by him. After his majesty's restoration, he went into England to present himself to him, and flew with that zeal that he rode from Chester to London, which is 150 miles, in 24 hours. In 1661 he was translated to the see [1159] of Clogher, upon the translation thence of Dr. Hen. Jones to Meath, (who had succeeded in Clogher Dr. James Spotswood a Scot, buried in S. Benedict's chappel in the abbey church at Westminster, 31 March 1645.) and afterwards his maj. would have promoted him to a see more profitable in requital of his great sufferings, but he excused himself, and was resolved to end his labours among those with whom he had suffer'd, and where his influence was most beneficial. He was a person very temperate, which was the reason that he attained to a great age, and was so great a stranger to covetousness that he hardly understood money, which yet he took care to employ to the best uses. His memory was prodigious in his younger years, not only natural but acquired, for he had studied and wrote of the art of memory and improv'd it to great advantage. He wrote several treatises curious and learned, which were designed to see the light, but were all lost together with his great library of many years collection, and several MSS. which he had brought from foreign countries, partly by the Irish, and partly by the protestant army in the time of king William III. an. 1689, 90. He died in sixteen 1671. hundred seventy and one, aged an hundred years and more, being then, as 'twas computed, the antientest bishop in the world, having been above 50 years a bishop. His death happed at his seat called Castle Lesley alias Glaslogh, and was there buried in a church of his own building, which he had made the parish church by virtue of an act of parliament for that purpose in Ireland: which church was consecrated to S. Salvator. Sir James Ware *in his Commentary of the Irish Bishops*[1] tells us, that this bishop Lesley was doct. of div. of Oxon, and his son named Charles Lesley a minister in Ireland hath informed me that he was not only doct. of div. but of both the laws of Oxford: How true these things are I cannot tell; sure I am that I cannot find his name in any of the registers of congregation or convocation, or that he took any degree there.

[1628, — Sept. Bruen Rives A. M. admiss. ad ecclesiam sancti Martini in le-Wintrey, per promotionem Johannis Lesley S. T. P. ad episcopatum insularum in regno Scotiæ. *Reg. Laud, Ep. Lond.* KENNET.

He lived a single life till he was seventy, and then married the dean of Raphoe's daughter, by whom he had two sons and one daughter. The one of which sons he lived to see a dean, the other son, Charles, an eminent divine in the church, who was author of *The Snake in the Grass*, &c. GREY.]

GILBERT IRONSIDE, sometime fellow of Trin. coll. was made bishop of Bristol in the year 1660, and died in Sept. in sixteen hundred seventy 1671. and one, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 940. In the said see succeeded Dr. Guy Carleton, as I shall tell you under the year 1685.

WILLIAM NICHOLSON, sometime one of the clerks of Magd. coll. succeeded Dr. Godfrey Goodman in the see of Gloucester, an. 1660,[1] and died in the beginning of February in sixteen hun- 167[illegible] dred seventy and one, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 950. In the said see succeeded John Prichett, as I shall tell you under the year 1680.

GRIFFITH WILLIAMS, sometime a member of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, afterwards of the univ. of Cambr. became bishop of Ossory in 1641, and died 167[illegible] in the latter end of sixteen hundred seventy and one; under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 952. In the said see succeeded Dr. John Parry, as I have told you among the said writers, an. 1677. vol. iii. col. 1145.

JOHN WILKINS, sometime of New inn, afterwards of Magd. hall, was consecrated bishop of Chester, an. 1668, on the death of Dr. George Hall, and died in Nov. in sixteen hundred seventy and 167[illegible] two; under which year you may also see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 967. In the said see succeeded the learned Dr. Joh. Pearson born at Creake in Norfolk, bred in Eaton school, admitted into King's coll. in Cambridge, an. 1631, commenced M. of A. became chaplain to George lord Goring at Exeter, preb. of Sarum, preacher at S. Clement's Eastcheap, and afterwards at S. Christopher's in London.[2] In 1660 he was installed [1108]

[1] Edit. Dubl. 1665. p. 77.

[1] [It was Nicolson that is mentioned in bishop Stillingfleet's *Posthumous Works*, to have been weary of his bishoprick, intending to resign, as Dr. B. acquainted my friend. BAKER.]

[2] [1660, 17 Aug. Joh. Pearson S. T. P. coll. ad restoration

archd. of Surrey, after it had lain void about eleven years, (being then D. of D.) was afterwards master of Jesus coll. in Cambr. preb. of Ely, chapl. in ord. to his maj. and master of Trin. coll. in the said univ. I say that he succeeding Dr. Wilkins in Chester, was consecrated to that see (with Dr. Pet. Mews to Bath and Wells) on the ninth day of Febr. an. 1672, having before published an *Exposition on the Creed*, &c. After his death, which I have mention'd elsewhere, succeeded in the see of Chester Dr. Thom. Cartwright. The said Dr. Joh. Pearson had a younger brother named Richard, born also at Creuke, bred in Eaton school, admitted into King's coll. in 1646, was afterwards M. of A. professor of the civil law at Gresham coll. and kept his fellowship with it, went out doct. of the civ. and canon law upon the coming of the prince of Tuscany to Cambr. in the beginning of 1669, he being then under-keeper of his maj. library at S. James's.[4] He was a most excellent scholar, a most admired Grecian, and a great traveller. He died in the summer time, an. 1670, being then, as 'twas vulgarly reported, a Roman catholic.

FRANCIS DAVIES a Glamorganshire-man born, became a student of Jes. coll. an. 1628, aged 17 years, took the degr. in arts, and was made fellow of the said house. About that time entring into holy orders, he became beneficed in Wales, and in 1640 was admitted to the reading of the sentences. Afterwards suffering much for the king's cause, lived as opportunity served, and was involved in the same fate as other royalists were. But being restored to what he had lost, after his maj. restoration, he was actually created D. of D. in the beginning of the year 1661, being then archd. of Landaff in the place of Tho. Prichard. In 1667 he was made bishop of Landaff on the death of Dr. Hugh Lloyd, paid his homage on the 4th of Sept. the same year, and about that time was consecrated.[4] He concluded his last day in the latter end of six-
1674. teen hundred seventy and four, and was buried, as I have been informed by some of the fellows of Jes. coll. in the cath. ch. at Landaff. In the said see of Landaff succeeded Dr. Will. Lloyd sometime of S. John's coll. in Cambr. consecrated thereunto on the 18th of Apr. 1675, where sitting till the death of Dr. Henshaw, he was translated to Peterborough, and confirmed therein the 17th of May 1679. Besides the before-mention'd Franc. Davies, was another of both his names, the *c* in Davies excepted, but before him in time, author of *A Catechism, wherein is contained the true Grounds of the Articles of the Christian Faith contained in the Lord's Prayer and Creed*, &c. Lond. 1612. oct. ded. to Mr. Tho. Digges, but whether he was of Oxford, I cannot yet tell. *Qu.*

WILLIAM FULLER, son of Tho. Fuller, was born in London, educated in the coll. school at Westminster, became a commoner of Magd. hall in 1626 or thereabouts, aged 18 years, took the degree of bach. of the civil law six years after, as a member of S. Edm. hall, having translated himself thither some time before. About that time he entred into holy orders, was made one of the chaplains or petty canons of Ch. Ch. and when the king had taken up his head quarter at Oxon in the time of the rebellion, he became chapl. to Edw. lord Littleton lord keeper of the great seal there. Afterwards, upon the declension of the king's cause, he suffer'd as others did, taught a private school at Twittenham or Twickenham in Middlesex, in the reigns of Oliver and Richard, and endeavoured to instill principles of loyalty into his scholars. At length upon the restoration of king Charles II. he was nominated dean of S. Patrick's church near Dublin, and in August the same year was actually created doctor of the civ. law, as a member of S. Edm. hall, by virtue of the chancellor's letters written in his behalf, which say that 'he is a worthy and learned person and hath suffered much for his loyalty to his majesty,' &c. Afterwards he went into Ireland, was installed dean of the said ch. on the 21st of Octob. following, and continuing in that dignity till 1663, he was made bishop of Limerick and Ardfert in that kingdom; to which being consecrated[5] on the [1161]
20th of March the same year, according to the English accompt, sate there (tho' much of his time was spent in England) till 1667, and then upon Dr. B. Laney's removal to Ely, on the death of Dr. Matth. Wren, he was translated to the see of Lincoln (after he had taken a great deal of pains to obtain it) on the 28th of Sept. the same year. He paid his last debt to nature at Kensington near London, on the 23d of April in sixteen hundred seventy and five; 1675.
whereupon his body being carried to Lincoln, was buried in the cathedral church there. In the afternoon of the very same day that he died, Dr. Tho. Barlow provost of Queen's coll. did, by the endeavours of the two[6] secretaries of state (both formerly of his coll.) kiss his majesty's hand for that see, and accordingly was soon after consecrated. The said Dr. Fuller did once design to have written the life of Dr. Joh. Bramhall[7] sometime primate of Ireland,

Sancti Christophori juxta le-Stocks, Lond. per mort. Jacobi Cranford S. T. P. *Reg. London.*
1667. 27 Aug. Tho. Hacket S. T. P. coll. sd eccl. S. Christophori juxta le-Stocks, per resign. Joh. Pearson S. T. P. *Reg. London.*
Johannes Pearson S. T. P. prof. dom. Marg. Cantab. 1661. KENNET.]

[4] [And he had the care of the Cottonian library. See the *Life of Wood*, prof. to vol. i. p. lviii.]

[5] [Consecrated 24 Aug. 1667. TANNER.]

[6] Jac. War. ut supra p. 196.

[7] Hen. Coventry, esq; originally of Qu. coll. afterwards fell. of All. and sec. Jos. Williamson.

[7] [Joan. Bramhall admissus in convictum scholarium coll. Sid. Febr. 21, 1603-4. *Reg. Coll. Sids.*
Jo. Bromehall coll. Sid. A. M. an. 1616. *Reg. Acad.* BAKER.]

and had obtained many materials in his mind for so doing; wherein, as in many things he did, he would without doubt have quitted himself well, as much to the instruction of the living, as honour of the dead: and therefore it was lamented by some, that any thing should divert him from doing so acceptable service. But the providence of God having closed up his much desired life, has deprived us of what he would have said of that most worthy prelate. See in the beginning of the said Dr. Bramhall's life, written by John [Vesey] lord bishop of Limerick——Lond. 1677. fol.

(1641, 30 Jun. Will. Fuller A. B. admiss. ad ecclesiam beatæ Mariæ Woolchurch, Lond. ad pres. regis. *Reg. London.*

1641, 16 Dec. Joh. Tireman S. T. B. admiss. ad eccl. S. Mariæ Wolnoth, per resign. Will. Fuller cler. ad pres. regis. *Ibid.* KENNET.]

WALTER BLANDFORD, son of a father of both his names, was born at Melbury Abbats in Dorsetshire, became a servitor or poor scholar of Ch. Ch. an. 1635, aged [a] nineteen years, admitted scholar of Wadh. coll. on the 1st of Oct. 1638, at which time he said he was born in 1619, took the degrees in arts, and in 1644, July 2, he was admitted fellow of the said coll. In 1648 when the visitors were appointed by parliament to eject all such from the university, that would not take the covenant or submit to their power, they did not eject him, which shews that he did either take the covenant or submit to them; and about the same time obtaining leave to be absent, he became chapl. to John lord Lovelace of Hurley in Berks and tutor to his son John, to whom also afterwards he was tutor in Wadh. coll. In 1659 he was elected and admitted warden of that coll. and in the year after, in Aug. he was, among many, actually created D. of D. being about that time chapl. to sir Edw. Hyde lord chanc. of England, who obtained for him the same year a prebendship in the ch. of Gloucester, and a chaplainship in ord. to his majesty. In 1662 and 63 he did undergo the office of vicechanc. of this univ. not without some pedantry, and in 1665 being nominated bishop of Oxon, on the death of Dr. Will. Paul, was elected thereunto by the dean and chapter of Ch. Ch. on the 7th of Novemb. confirm'd in S. Mary's church in Oxon on the 28th of the said month, and on the 3d of Decemb. following, in the same year of 1665 (the king and the qu. with their courts being then in Oxon) he was consecrated in New coll. chap. by the bishops of London, Gloucester and Exeter. Soon after he was made dean of the royal chappel, and upon the death of Dr. Skinner, was translated to the see of Worcester in the church of S. Mary Savoy in the Strand near London, on the 18th of June 1671. This Dr. Blandford who lived a single man, and never at all was inclined to marriage, died in the bishop's palace at Worcester, on Friday the 9th of July, in sixteen hundred seventy and five, and was buried in the chappel next beyond the east end of the choir belonging to the cathedral church there, commonly called our lady's chappel. Afterwards was set up in the wall that parts the said chappel and the east end of the choir, a monument of Northamptonshire marble, and in the middle of it was fix'd a black marble table, with a large inscription thereon, part of which runs thus. H. S. I. Gualterus Blandford SS. T. P. &c. ad primorum Ecclesiæ temporum exempla factus, & futurorum omnium natus: summis bonorum fastigiis ita admotus, ut perpetuo super invidiam, citra meritum consisteret: non seculi artibus, assentatione, aut ambitu, sed pietate, modestia, animi dimissione & dignitatum fuga clarus. Ab Academiæ gubernaculo ad Ecclesiæ clavum (quæque anceps magis procuratio) ad conscientiæ Principis regimen evocatus, numeribus omnibus par, quasi unico impenderetur. Nimirum eruditione recondita Academiam, sanctissima prudentia Diœcesin, illibata pietate Aulam, illustrabat. Donec perpetuis laboribus, & morbo diutino (quem invicta animi constantia toleraverat) confectus, facultatibus suis Deo, Ecclesiæ, Pauperibus distributis, &c. 'Tis said in the epitaph, that he died in the year of his age 59, and on the 16th of July, which should be the 9th, as I have told you before. In the see of Worcester succeeded him Dr. Jam. Fleetwood, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, sometime fellow of Merton coll. and afterwards dean of Ch. Ch. was consecrated bishop of Norwich in the beginning of Jan. 1660, and died in sixteen hundred seventy and six, under which year you may see more among the writers vol. iii. col. 1085. In the said see succeeded Anthony Sparrow D. D. bp. of Exeter, who after his translation, was confirmed on the 18th of Sept. the same year, where he sate to the time of his death. This learned doctor, who was the son of a wealthy farmer named Samuel Sparrow, was born at Depden in Suffolk, educated in Qu. coll. in Cambridge, of which he was successively scholar and fellow, but ejected thence, with the rest of the society, for their loyalty, and refusing the covenant, an. 1643. Soon after he was prevail'd upon to take the benefice of Hawkden in his native country, but by that time he had held it five weeks, where he read the Common-Prayer, he was ejected thence by the committee of religion sitting at Westminster. After the restoration of his majesty he returned to his living, was elected one of the preachers at S. Edm. Bury, and made archd. of Sudbury, as I have told you in the first part of the FASTI under the year 1577. Soon after he became master of the coll. wherein he had been educated, and thereupon left his charge at S. Edm. Bury, and in short time after resigned Hawkden to his curate, having before

[a] *Reg. Matric.* PP. fol. 22. b.

expended in reparations there 200*l*. On the 3d of Novemb. 1667 he was consecrated [at Lambeth *] bishop of Exeter, upon the translation thence of Dr. Ward to Salisbury; where sitting with great commendations till the death of Dr. Reynolds, was then translated to Norwich, as I have before told you. He hath published (1) *Rationale upon the Book of Common-Prayer of the Church of England*, Lond. 1657, &c. in tw. (2) *Collection of Articles, Injunctions, Canons, Orders, Ordinances*, &c. Ibid. 1661. qu. besides a *Sermon concerning Confession of Sins and the Power of Absolution*, &c. He died towards the latter end of the month of May, an. 1685,[1] and in the next month was succeeded by Dr. Will. Lloyd bishop of Peterborough, who continuing there till after king William III. came to the crown, was then ejected as a nonjuror, or one that would not violate his oath to the former king.[2]

WILLIAM LUCY, sometimes of Trin. coll. in this univ. afterwards of Caius in Cambridge, was consecrated bishop of S. David's on the first Sunday in Advent, an. 1660, and died in the beginning of Octob. in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, under 1677. which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 1127. In the see of S. David's succeeded Dr. Will. Thomas, as I shall tell you when I come to him.

GILBERT SHELDON, the youngest son of Rog. Sheldon of Stanton in Staffordshire, near to Ashbourne in Derbyshire, was born there on the 19th of July 1598, and had his Christian name given to him at his baptization by Gilbert earl of Shrewsbury, to whom his father was a menial servant. In the latter end of 1613 he became a com. of Trin. coll. and proceeding in arts seven years after, was, in the year 1622, elected fellow of that [1168] of Alls. and about the same time took holy orders. Afterwards he was made domestic chapl. to Tho. lord Coventry lord keeper of the great seal, who finding him to be a man of parts, recommended him to king Charles I. as a person well vers'd in politics. In 1634 he proceeded in divinity, being then, as it seems, preb. of Gloucester,[3] and in the latter end of the year following he was elected warden of his coll. About the same time he became chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, was afterwards clerk of his closet, and by him designed to be master of the hospital called the Savoy, and dean of Westm. that he might the better attend on his royal person; but the change of the times and rebellion that followed, hindred his settlement in them. During the time of the said rebellion he adhered to his maj. and his cause, and therefore was not only ejected his wardenship, but also imprison'd with Dr. H. Hammond in Oxon, and elsewhere, by the visitors appointed by parl. an. 1648, to the end that their eminency in the univ. might not hinder their proceedings, and to keep them both from attending the king at the treaty in the isle of Wight. After he was released, he retired to his friends in Staffordshire,[4] Nottinghamshire, and Derbyshire, whence and where, from his own purse and from others which he made use of, he sent constantly moneys to the exil'd king, followed his studies and devotions till matters tended to a happy restoration of his maj. On the 4th of March 1659, Dr. Joh. Palmer, who had usurp'd his wardenship almost 12 years, died, at which time there being an eminent foresight of his maj. return, there was no election made of a successor, only a restitution of Dr. Sheldon; who instead of retaking possession in person (which he never did) was made dean of his maj. chap. royal and nominated to succeed Dr. Juxon in London, upon his translation thence to Canterbury; whereupon being consecrated thereunto in the chapel of king Henry VII. at Westm. by the bishop of Winchester (delegated thereunto by Canterbury) assisted by York, Ely, Rochester and Chichester, on the 28th of Oct. (S. Sim. and Jude) an. 1660, sate there, as one thought fittest to take charge and care of that great and populous city, till the decease of the said Dr. Juxon; and then being elected to succeed him in Canterbury by the dean and chapter thereof, on the 11th of Aug. 1663, the election was

* [TANNER.]

[Antonius Sparrow filius Johannis Sparrow generosi, natus apud Wickhambrook in com. Suffolc. anno 1612. Annos natus 13 in coll. Regimen. Cantab. admissus.

Soon after the restauration, he was commended to the mastership of Queens college by the king. Yet great opposition was made in behalf of Dr. Pierce by part of the college. The cause was heard before the king and council, and decided soon in his behalf. Soon after bishop Wren gave him a prebend in Ely, when he least thought of it. He married Susannah Cod, daughter of Thomas Cod of Deopden in Suff. by whom he had 6 daughters. He was chaplain to the king 1661; vice-chancellor of Camb. 1666. When he was removed from Queen's college to Exeter the king gave him the nomination of his successor. *Hist. of the Bishops of Norwich, by Will. Grar. MS.* KENNET.

Ant. Sparrow Suffolc. electus socius coll. Regin. Jul. 12, 1633, alias Oct. 10, 1632.

Obiit Maii 19. an. 1685, aetat. sum 74. BAKER.]

* [Lloyd was born at Llangeare near Balea, in the county of Merioneth. In 1634 he was admitted of St. John's college, Cambridge, and went out doctor of divinity in 1670, upon the king's letters to the university. He was sometime vicar of Battersea in Surrey, was chaplain to the English merchant's factory at Portugal, also to the lord treasurer Clifford; prebendary of Cadington minor in the church of St. Paul. He was advanced to the see of Llandaff in 1675, upon the death of Dr. Francis Davies: in 1679 he was removed to the see of Peterborough, void by the death of Dr. Joseph Henshaw; and in 1685 he was translated to the bishoprisk of Norwich upon the death of Dr. Anthony Sparrow. He died in 1709-10, and was buried in the parish church of Hammersmith in Middlesex, where he had resided many years after his deprivation.]

[1] [He was installed Feb. 26, 1637. Willis, *Cathedrals*, 741.]

[2] [Le Neve says he retired to Snelston in Derbyshire. *Lives of Bishops*, p. 179.]

confirmed on the 15th of the same month by his majesty (to whom Dr. Sheldon had been for some time before one of his privy council) and thereupon was translated with great solemnity in the archb. chappel at Lambeth, the 31st of the said month. On the 8th of Septemb. following Dr. Humph. Henchman bishop of Salisbury was elected to the said see of London, and on the 15th he was translated thereunto in the church of S. Mary-le-Bow, where he sate to the time of his death.[1] In 1667 Dr. Sheldon was elected chancellor of the univ. of Ox. but was never install'd, nor ever was there after that time, no not so much as to see his noble work call'd the Theatre, or ever at Canterbury to be there personally installed archbishop, or upon any other occasion while he was archbishop. At length arriving to a fair age, he surrendred up his soul to God on Friday about seven of the clock at night, of the 9th day of Nov. in sixteen hundred seventy and seven: whereupon his body was privately in- 1677.
terr'd in the parochial church of Croyden in Surrey, near to the tomb of archb. Whitgift (according to his own special direction) upon Friday evening, the 16th of the said month. Soon after was a most stately monument erected over his grave by his heir sir Joseph Sheldon, then lately lord-mayor of London, son of his elder brother Ralph Sheldon of Stanton before mention'd, with a large inscription thereon, part of which runs thus. 'Fortiter & stanviter hic jacet Gilbertus Sheldon, antiqui Sheldoniorum familiæ in agro Staffordiensi natus, &c. vir omnibus negotiis par, omnibus titulis superior, in rebus adversis magnus, in prosperis bonus, utriusq; fortunæ dominus. Pauperum Parens, Literaturæ Patronus, Ecclesiæ Stator, de tanto viro pauca dicere non expedit, multa non opus est. Norunt præsentes, posteri vix credent,' &c. He hath only extant *A Sermon before the King at Whitehall, the 28th of June 1660, being the Day of solemn Thanksgiving for the happy Return of his Majesty: on Psal.* 18. 49. Lond. 1660. His works [1154]
of piety and charity were many in his life-time, as (1) the building of the theatre at Oxon, which cost him more than 16 thousand pounds, besides the gift of 2000*l.* to buy lands worth an 100*l.* per an. to keep it in repair. This noble structure was built chiefly for the celebration of the public acts, yet since neglected. (2) The fair library at Lambeth-house, built at his own charge. (3) Two-thousand pounds towards the structure of S. Paul's cathedral. (4) Considerable sums of money to Trin. coll. in Oxon, and Trin. coll. in Camb. besides great and large sums of money annually bestowed, some to public, and some to private, charities. His legacies at his death for charitable uses came to 1500*l.* which afterwards were paid, part to Alls. coll. part to the church of Canterbury, part to the hospital of Harbledown in Kent, and the rest to indigent persons. I have heard sir Joseph Sheldon before-mention'd say (who dying "the 16th of Aug. 1681," was buried near to the body of his uncle) that from the time of Dr. Sheldon's being made bishop of London, to the time of his death, it did appear in the book of his accompts, that he had bestowed upon public, pious and charitable uses, about threescore and six thousand pounds. To his archbishoprick succeeded Will. Sancroft D. D. dean of S. Paul's cathedral church in London,[a] and sometime fellow of Emanu. coll. in Cambridge; who, after he had been nominated by the king (thro' the endeavours of James duke of York) was consecrated in the abbey church of S. Peter at Westm. on Sunday the 27th of Jan. 1677. What he hath written and published except (1) *Modern Policies taken from Machiavel, Borgia, and other choice Authors, by an Eye-witness.* Lond. 1652, in tw. (2) *Serm. on the first Sunday in Advent* (1660) *at the Consecration of John Bishop of Durham, William Bishop of S. David's,* &c. Lond. 1660. qu. and (3) *Sermon preached to the House of Peers, the 13th of Nov. 1678, being the Fast-day appointed by the King,* &c. Lond.

[1] [Humphry Henchman was born at Barton Segrave near Kettering in the county of Northampton, where his kinsman William Henchman, rector of the said church, and prebendary of Peterborough, has enter'd these memoranda in the register-book.

'Out of the old register (mangled in the late wars) it is found that Humphry Henchman (now bishop of Salisbury) was baptized Decemb. 22, 1602.

'Translated afterwards to the bishoprick of London, Aug. 30, 1663, and made lord-almoner the same year, as also one of the privy council; and died Octob. 7, 1675, of his age 88, having been as great an example of primitive Christianity as these last ages have afforded. *Memoriæ sacrum.*

'The said bishop of London gave to the poor of this parish a legacy of two pounds when he dyed.'

Humfredus Henchman cler. S. T. B. ad rect. S. Petri in Rushton, ad pres. Will. Cokaine mil. ex fidei-commiss Lond. 4 Maii 1624, et eodem die ad rect. Omn. Sanctorum in Rushton, ad pres. ejusdem Will. Cockaine mil. *Reg. Dorr, Ep. Petrib.*

On a plain black stone in the church of Fulham (not now, I believe, visible. EDIT.)

P. M. S.
Sub certa spe resurgendi reponitur
Hic jacent Reliquiæ
Humphredi Henchman Londin. Episcopi,
Ebgravitate et pastorali clemontia,
Quo vel in vultu elucebant,
Et vitæ etiam sanctitate venerabilis,
Spectata in Ecclesiam affectum constantia,
Singulari in Regem pernelitantem fide,
Quo fulsuit restituto,
Cum Simbaretensi diocesi duos annos,
Londinensi duodecim præfuisset
Regi etiam ab elemosynis et sanctioribus consiliis,
Plenus annis et copiens dissolvi
Obdormivit in Domino
Decem. 1675.
Octob. 7 Anno { Ætat. 83.
Redemptor meus vivit.

KENNET.)

[a] [Will'us Sancroft S. T. P. in decan. Paul. electus 11 Nov. 1664, installatus 9 Decemb. prox. sequ. coll. ad preb. de Oxgate, 2 Dec. KENNET.]

1679. qu. I say, what he hath published besides these things let others speak, while I tell you that after he had sate in the said see, without the exception of any, and had behaved himself with great prudence and moderation, was, after king Will. III. came to the crown, deprived with five other bishops for not swearing allegiance and supremacy to that prince and his queen.'

[1683, 2 Mai] Gilb. Sheldon S. T. P. admiss. ad vicariam de Hackney, per promotionem David Dolben S. T. P. ad epise. Bangor, ad pres. regis. *Reg. Laud. Ep. Lond.*

[William Sancroft D. D. archb. of Canterb. borne at Fressingfield neare to . . . . . in Suffolk, on the 30 of Januar. 1616, died at Fressingfield 24 Nov. 1693, between 12 and one in the morn. He was buried privately in the evening of the 27 day of the same month, under the south wall of the church of Fressingfield, in the ch. yard, which place he made choise of in 1677, after his nomination and election to Canterbury, but before his installment, at which time he went to visit his friends and native soyl, and then told them, that if he chanse to dye in the country he designed that place for his interment. Upon the wall he ordered this sentence of scripture to be written, *As the lightning which cometh from the East and shineth even to the West, even so shall the coming of the Son of Man be.*

He ordered a plain inscription for his monument or gravestone in English and Lat. The English consists pretty much of scripture.

Many pious speeches and fervent prayers proceeded from him during his sickness. He prayed pattionately with great zeal and affection for the king by name, for our persecuted and distressed church, for the afflicted members in this present statme, to whom he hath bequeathed some charitable legacies.

One Mr. . . . . Edwards of Eye, a depriv'd clergyman, attended him during his illness, nor did he permit his complying chaplaines, or any other complying clergymen to touch as to say grace.

There is a very honorable character given of him in the *Paris Gazet*, which was published about the beginning of Dec. 1693, running thus,

Dr. Will. Sancroft archb. of Canterbury, who since the present revolutions had courageously resisted both promises and threatnings to the loss of his goods and estate, and withstood the violence wherewith he had been at last deprived of his dignity against all law and regularity, and who had always shew'd himself faithfull and loyal to his lawful sovereigne, died last week at his house in the county of Suffolk. He was nominated archbishop of Cant. in 1677, having succeeded Dr. Sheldon, renowned for loyaltie, his knowledge and liberality to learned men.

After his death there were several lockets made to his memory. One, which had the foundation of it in gold, had thereon a death's-head over two men's bones put a-cross, and worked with his (the archbishop's) haire of his head, and examin'd over with great curiosity. It was sent to the university of Oxon to be reposed in their common library. The motto engraved in the gold was the archb. name, his nativity and obit: round the death's-head and bones is written *Rapide contrainus orbi*. Wood. *MS. Insertion in his own hand-writing in bishop Tanner's copy in the Bodleian.*

Archbishop Sancroft had been rector of Houghton-in-the-Spring, co. Durham; prebendary of Durham; arch-deacon of Canterbury; dean of York; and then of St. Paul's. Tanner.]

The first who publickly denied the pope to be anti-christ in Oxon was my late lord archbishop Dr. Sheldon. The doctor of the chair, Dr. Prideaux, wondering at it, said—*Quid, mi fili, negas papam esse antichristum?* Dr. Sheldon answered—*Etiam nego.* Dr. Prideaux replied—*Profecto multum tibi debet pontifex Romanus, et nullus dubito quin pileo cardinalitio te donabit.*[9] Kennet.

Gilbert Sheldon incorporated A. B. at Cambridge 1619. Coll.

He was presented to the rectory of Ickford, Buckinghamshire, and by archbishop Laud to that of Newington, Oxfordshire.

Bishop Burnet's character of Sheldon is this: 'He was accounted a learned man before the wars, but he was now engaged so deep in politics, that scarce any prints of what he had been remained. He was a very dextrous man in business, had a great quickness of apprehension, and a very true judgment. He was a generous and charitable man. He had a great pleasantness in conversation, perhaps too great. He had an art that was peculiar to him of treating all that came to him in a most obliging manner; but few depended much on his professions of friendship. He seemed not to have a deep sense of religion, if any at all, and spoke of it most commonly as of an engine of government, and a matter of policy.' Very likely he did not seem to have a deep sense of religion (says the writer of Sheldon's life in the *Biographia*) because he did not cant so much about it, as bishop Burnet, and persons of his cast.

The following account of the papers relating to archbishop Sheldon in the Lambeth library was communicated to me by the rev. H. J. Todd, whose readiness to assist every literary undertaking and whose personal kindness to me on all occasions I am most happy to acknowledge.

Archbishop Sheldon's Will. Lambeth MSS. N°. 577, pag. 66.

Epistola Andreæ Olszowski, Archiepiscopi Gnesnensis 1675, ad Gilbertum Archiep. Cant. de Jure Legantino Sedis Cant. 585, p. 269.

Responsio Gilberti Arch. Cant. ad dictam Epistolam. 585, p. 270.

His Letters to Dr. Spencer about restoring Mr. Scargill to his Fellowship &c. of C. C. C. C. 674, 8—11.

Philippi Cattier Carmen Græco-Lat. in Gilb. Sheldon, Episc. Lond. 758.

Gilb. Sheldon Principia Philosophiæ Naturalis, 826.

Charges of Abp. Sheldon on his being made Privy Counsellor 1663. 954, 58.

Sir Philip Warwick's Letter to Dr. Sheldon out of the Isle of Wight 1648, *giving an Account of the Treaty there.* 943, 759.

[9] [Dr. Barlow's *Letter to the Earl of Anglesey.* Barlow's *Remains*, 1693, page 192.]

Bishop Duppa's consolatory Letter to Dr. Sheldon. 943, 761.

Bp. Duppa's Letter to Dr. Sheldon from the Isle of Wight upon the Treaty there. 943, 763.

Dr. Sanderson's Letter to Dr. Sheldon from the same Place, upon the same Subject. 943, 765.

The King's Letter to Archb. Sheldon, upon a Loan from the Clergy and Civilians, 1667. 943. 791.

Archbishop Sheldon's Register, a MS. in folio, of 404 leaves.

There is an engraved portrait of the archbishop in folio by Loggan, and another in 4to by Vertue.]

JOHN PARRY, sometime of Trin. coll. near Dublin, afterwards fellow of Jesus coll. in this univ. was consecrated bishop of Ossory in Ireland on the death of Griff. Williams in the beginning of the year 1672, and died a little before the Nativity
1677. in sixteen hundred seventy and seven; under which year you may see more among the writers, vol. iii. col. 1143. In the said see succeeded his brother Benj. Parry, as I am now about to tell you.

BENJAMIN PARRY, sometime of Trinity coll. near Dublin, afterwards of Jesus in this university, and at length fellow of Corp. Ch. was consecrated bp. of Ossory in Jan. 1677, and died in the
1678. beginning of October, in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iii. col. 1172. In the said see succeeded Dr. Michael Ward, as I have elsewhere told you.

RALPH BRIDEOAKE, son of Rich. Brideoake (by Cicely his wife, daughter of Joh. Booth of Lancashire) and he the son of another Richard of Adbaston, was born, as I have been informed, at Chitham Hill near Manchester in the said county, was admitted a student in Brasen-n. coll. the 15th of July 1630, aged 16 years, took one degree in arts, and determining soon after, his disputations did so much please Dr. Pink warden of New coll. then vicechancellor of the univ. that he forthwith, upon enquiry that his condition was mean, made him a pro-chaplain of the said New coll. In 1636, he, among many others, was actually created master of arts, by virtue of his maj. letters dated at Oxon, he being then accounted a good Grecian and poet: but having nothing to keep up the degree of mast. only his employment in the said coll. he became curate of Wytham near Oxon, for Dr. Joh. Briken-
[1165] den sometime of Magd college, and corrector of the press in Oxon. In which last employment, happning to correct a book of Dr. Thomas Jackson president of Corpus Christi coll. to whom he had often recess, that doctor had such an affection for him, that upon the vacancy of the free-school at Manchester, founded by bishop Hugh Oldham (of which the president of the said coll. for the time being is patron) he forthwith gave the government of it to him. So that being soon after settled there, he, by his interest and great forwardness, became chap. to the earl of Derby, whom and his family he much pleased: and when Latham-house in Lancash. belonging to the said count was besieged by the forces belonging to parliament, he was all the time in it, and did good service. When the king's cause declined he stuck close to the said family, and managed, as 'tis said, most of the estate belonging to it. In 1651 his lord James earl of Derby being engaged for king Charles II. at Worcester fight, and before, he was, after the loss of the day, taken by the parliamenteers in Cheshire: whereupon he being like to lose his life, this his chapl. Mr. Brideoake, with others, were desired to solicit the grandees at Westm. to save him; and Will. Lenthall the speaker of the house of com. being much plyed by the said chapl. with more than ordinary reason and application, Lenthall thereupon (when he saw nothing could save his lord's life) finding him to be a man of parts and business, made him his own proper chapl. and soon after preacher of the Rolls in Chancery-lane: which act of his, tho' noble and generous, yet he was clamour'd at, and gained the ill will of divers members of parliament, for his entertaining openly, and afterwards preferring, a malignant, as they term'd him. Soon after by Lenthall's endeavours he became vicar of a market town in Oxfordshire called Whitney, where being setled, he preached twice every Lord's day, and in the evening catechised the youth in his own house, outvying in labour and vigilancy any of the godly brethren in those parts.[a] He also, by his patron's means, got the rectory of the said place (which had been leased out) to be annexed to the vicaridge, whereby it became one of the richest rectories in Oxford diocese; and not long after[1] he was made minister of S. Bartholomew's near the Royal-exchange in London,[2] where in holding forth, preaching, and laying about him in the pulpit, he equalled any of the holy brethren of that city. On the 14th of March 1659 he was appointed one of the commissioners by act of parliament for the approbation and admission of ministers of the gospel after the presbyterian mode: but that act soon after vanishing upon the approach of his majesty's restoration, he, by his unwearied diligence and application, was made chapl. to his majesty, installed canon of Windsor, in the place of Dr. Tho. Howell bishop of Bristol (several years before dead) on the 11th day of July,[3] and actually created D. of D. in the begin-

[a] [And it was to him that afterwards Lenthal applied, in his death-bed remorse, when sector of Whitney. MACRO.]

[1] [Sept. 8, 1660. Newcourt, *Repertorium*, 292.]

[2] [1660, 8 Sep. Rodolphus Brideoke S. T. P. admiss. ad rector. Sancti Barthol. juxta Escambiam per mortem Joh. Graunt S. T. P. ad pres. regis. *Reg. London.* KENNET.]

[3] [Rad. Brideoke installatus canon. Windsor 18 Jul. 1660. Obiit 5 Octob. 1678. KENNET.]

ning of Aug. following, an. 1660. About that time he became rector of the rich church [1] of Standish in his native country, given formerly to him by the earl of Derby, but hindered from enjoying it by the triers in Oliver's reigne, between whom and him followed some controversy concerning that matter, but how terminated I cannot tell. In Sept. 1667 he was made dean of Salisbury in the place of Dr. Rich. Baylie deceased, and in Febr. 1674 he was by the endeavours of Lodovica dutchess of Portsmouth (whose hands were always ready to take bribes) nominated by the king to be bishop of Chichester, on the translation of Dr. Peter Gunning from thence to Ely. So that being consecrated thereunto on the 18th day of April an. 1675, had liberty then allowed to him to keep his canonry of Windsor [and rectory of Standish [2]] in commendam with that see, which he did to his dying day. This person, who had spent the chief part of his life in continual agitation, for the obtaining of wealth and setling a family (for he was a married man, and left behind him three sons at his death) was suddenly taken from this world as he was visiting his diocese,
1678. on the fifth day of Octob. in sixteen hundred seventy and eight: whereupon his body being conveyed to Windsor, was buried in Bray's chappel, joyning on the south side to the outer chappel of S. George, in
[1166] the castle there. Soon after was a fair altar monument erected over his grave, with his statue from head to foot, adorned with pontificalia (all curiously cut from one entire piece of alabaster) lying thereon, with this inscription engraven upon it. M. S. maturus Deo mortalitatem exuit Rev. in Christo Pater Radulphus Brideoake. Vir audaxter probus, magnus, sed humilis. Ingens Atticæ, & omnis eloquentiæ Thesaurus. Exule Carolo II. bonis omnibus muleatus, reverso à sacris, hujus capellæ Canonicus, Decanus Sarisburiensis, postea Cicestrensis Episcopus, ΦΙΛΟΞΕΝΟΣ, ΦΙΛΑΡΓΑΘΟΣ. Dioeceseos tanquam Familiæ Pater, Qui, alienæ saluti consulens, immemor suæ, dum Gregem visitaret, grassante febri correptus Episcopali munere immortuus est, iii non. Octob. CIↃIↃCLXXVIII, ætatis suæ LXIV. Marito optimo monumentum hoc posuit conjux mœstissima M. B. that is Mary Brideoake, second daugh. of sir —— Saltonstall of Okenden in Essex, kt. by his second wife.

JOSEPH HENSHAW, sometime a com. of Magdalen hall, became bishop of Peterborough, upon the translation of Dr. Laney to Lincoln, in the beginning of the year 1663, and died in the
1674. latter end of sixteen hundred seventy and eight, leaving then behind him this character in his diocese, that 'he was a learned man and a good preacher, but so proud and unhospitable, that in that respect he deserved not the name of a bishop.' I have already mentioned him among the writers, under the year 1678, vol. iii. col. 1195, and therefore I shall only say that Dr. Will. Lloyd succeeded him in Peterborough, and was confirm'd in that see on the 17th of May 1679. Afterwards he was translated to Norwich, where sitting with good approbation till after king William III. came to the crown, he was then depriv'd, as I have before told you in Dr. E. Reynolds.

JOHN PRICHETT, [or PRICKET, or PRICHARD [3]] son of Walter Prichett of Hillenden in Middlesex (afterwards alderman [and lord mayor [4]] of London, as his relations have told me) was born there, or in that county, admitted a student of Qu. coll. in Mich. term 1622, aged 18 years, took the degrees in arts as a member of S. Edm. hall, that of master being compleated in an act celebrated 1629. Afterwards marrying an Oxford woman of inferior note, he became beneficed in his own country, but whether he suffer'd for any cause during the civil war I know not. Sure 'tis that he being vicar of S. Giles's church near Cripplegate in London, after the restoration of king Charles II.[5] and esteemed a rich man, as indeed he was, he, by the endeavours of Dr. Sheldon, archb. of Cant. had the poor bishoprick of Gloucester conferr'd on him, after the death of Dr. Nicolson, with leave allowed to him to keep the said church of S. Giles's in commendam with it. So that being consecrated thereunto on the 3d day of Nov. (being the first Sunday of that month) an. 1672, sate there till the time of his death, which happing at Harefield in Middlesex (where he had an estate) on the first day of Jan. in sixteen hun-
1681. dred and eighty, was buried on the seventh day of the same month under the pulpit of the church there. In the said see succeeded Dr. Robert Frampton of Oxon, who sitting there with great liking till after king William III. came to the crown, was then deprived of his bishoprick, for not taking the oaths of allegiance and supremacy.

[1641, 14 Jun. Joh. Pritchett A. M. coll. ad eccl. S. Andreæ Undershaft, per resign. Henr. Mason. *Reg. London.*

1661, 25 Jun. Joh. Pritchett A. M. admiss. ad prob. de Mora, per pronot. Joh. Hacket S. T. P. ad ep. Cov. Lichf. ad pres. regis. *Ibid.*

1661, 13 Jul. Joh. Pritchett A. M. admiss. in ecclesiam de Harlington, ad pres. regis. *Ibid.*

1664, 30 Sept. Tho. Grigg A. M. coll. ad eccl. S. Andreæ Undershaft, per resign. Joh. Pritchett.

1681, 8 Apr. Rob. Cooper A. M. admiss. ad eccl. de Harlington, per mortem Joh. Pritchard, ep. Glouc. ad pres. Joh. Bennet mil. de balneo. *Ibid.* KENNET.

[1] [400*l.* per ann. BAKER.]
[2] [TANNER.]
[3] [For so many ways do I find his name written.] [MACRO.]
[4] [Coll. à dec. et cap. Paul. ad vic. S. Ægidii extra Cripplegate 18 Mar. 1663. KENNET.]
[5] [Coll. à dec. et cap. Paul. ad vic. S. Ægidii extra Cripplegate 18 Mar. 1663. KENNET.]

His epitaph at Horsefield:

In memoriam Johannis Domini Episcopi Gloucester; Filii Walteri Prickett de Praedio Cowlensi vulgo Cowley-hall, in Agro Middlesexiæ, armigeri, qui e Katherina uxore castissima fœmina, sex Liberos progenuit, viz. Georgium, Willhelmum, Walterum, Thomam, Johannem et Susannam, quorum Johannes et Susanna jam supersunt. Hoc loco ministerium sacrum et felici Omine Exercuit, necnon Aliciæ Comitissæ Derbiæ viduæ aliquando a sacris Domesticis, dein in Ædem Sancti Andreæ Undershaft apud Londinenses, promovebatur, ubi Pastoris boni fidelisque labores alacriter sustinens, grassante jam intestino et diro Bello, Regisque Partibus depressis, Ipse tum in Regem, tum in ecclesiam pius, illinc depulsus est, perque totum id Tempus quo Carolus Secundus Rex in Exilio erat, fidelis ergo graviora passus, tandem restaurato fideliter Principe, in Res suas restituebatur, inque predictum post Episcopatum inauguratus cui sacro-sancto muneri ubi, quum novem annos invigelaverat, Obiit Cal. Januarii An. Dom. 1680, Annoque Ætatis 75.]

JOHN PARKER, was born in the city of Dublin, educated partly in the university there, and partly in this, as a member of Ch. Ch. as I have been not only informed there by certain seniors, but also from Dublin. Afterwards he retired to his native place, became prebendary of S. Michan, and much in respect there for his religion and learning. Afterwards, in the times of usurpation, he was deprived[9] of all his spiritualities by O. Cromwell, and by him cast into prison upon suspicion that he was a spy from the marquess of Ormond. Afterwards being freed by exchange, he constantly adhered to the said marquess as long as he continued in Ireland: But when he withdrew himself thence into
[1167] France, Mr. Parker went into England, where making a shift to rub out till his majesty's return, went then into his own country, "at which time he "was dean of Killala," and being nominated bishop of Elphine, was consecrated thereunto in S. Patrick's church on the 27th of Jan. 1660, he being then doctor of divinity. In 1667, Aug. 9. he was by letters patents then dated, made archbishop of Tuam in the room of Dr. Sam. Pullen, and afterwards archb. of Dublin in the place of Dr. Mich. Boyle translated to Armagh. He died in the be-
1681 ginning of January in sixteen hundred eighty and one, and was buried, as I conceive, at Dublin: whereupon Dr. Francis Marsh succeeded him in the see there. The said Dr. Parker hath extant *A Sermon preached before both Houses of Parliament in Ireland; on 2 Sam.* 19. 14.——printed 1663. qu. and, as I conceive, others.

HENRY BRIDGMAN, the third son of Dr. John Bridgman bishop of Chester (who died an. 1652, aged 77 years) was born in Northamptonshire,[1] entred a commoner of Oriel coll. in the year 1629, aged 16 or thereabouts, elected fellow of that of Brasen-nose 6 Dec. 1633, being then bach. of arts: afterwards he was actually created master of that faculty, and in 1639 he resign'd his fellowship, being then, by the endeavours of his father, beneficed or dignified, or both. In the time of the rebellion he did his majesty faithful service, and therefore was a sharer in afflictions, as other loyalists were, occasioned by the violent proceedings of the presbyterians. After his majesty's restoration, he was elected dean of Chester in July, in the place of Dr. Will. Nicolls, (who died in 1658) was actually created D. of D. in the beginning of Aug. following, and soon after installed in his deanery, and on the 22d of Septemb. 1660 installed preb. of Stillington in the ch. of York, being about that time parson of Bangor in Flintshire, and of Barrow in Cheshire.[2] At length upon the translation of Dr. Is. Barrow to the see of S. Asaph, being nominated bishop of the Isle of Man by the earl of Derby, he was consecrated thereunto at Chester on Sunday the second of Octob. 1671, having had liberty before granted to him to keep his deanery in commendam with it.[3] What the merits of this person were, except his loyalty and his benefaction to the dean's house at Chester, let others speak, while I tell you that he giving way to fate on the 15th of May in sixteen hundred eighty and two (after he had had two 1682.
wives) was buried, as I suppose, in the cath. ch. at Chester. Qu. In his deanery succeeded James Arderne or Arden, D. D. whom I shall mention in the FASTI an. 1673; and in the see of Man succeeded Dr. John Lake, who, after nomination thereunto by William earl of Derby, and the issuing out of a commission for his consecration in the beginning of Decemb. 1682, was accordingly soon after consecrated. This person, who was born in Yorkshire, was educated in S. John's coll. in Cambridge, was afterwards rector of S. Botolph's church near Bishopsgate in London,[4] instituted rector of Prestwych in Lancashire 17 Octob. 1668, collated to the prebendship of Friday Thorp in the church of York[5] upon the resignation of Hen. Bagshaw bach. of div. in

[9] Jac. Waræus in *Com. de Præsulib. Hibern.* p. 260.

[1] [Primus ille qui baptizatus fuit in baptisterio novo ecclesiæ cath. de Burgo S. Petri an. 1616; sponsoribus Tho. Episcopo Petr. et Humf. Orme milite, &c. Gunton's *Hist. of Peterb.* p. 331, 2. Kennet's *Reg. and Chron.* p. 264, where is the full memorial from the register of the dean and chapter.]

[2] [Instituted to the rectory of Barrow, Dec. 16, 1639; to the rectory of Monks Bangor January 9, 1640, and to the archdeaconry of Richmond May 28, 1648. Willis, *Cathedrals* (Chester) page 340.]

[3] [He kept also in commend. Bangor and Barrow rectories, the preb. of Stillington, and the sine-cure of Llanroost, co. Denb. TANNER.]

[4] [1663, 22 Maii Joh. Lake S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. S. Botolphi extra Bishopsgate, per mort. Rob. Pory S. T. P. *Reg. London.* KENNET.]

[5] [He was residentiary of York. TANNER.]

Apr. 1670, was afterwards a preacher in that city, and on the death of Dr. Rob. Field he was installed archdeacon of Cleveland 13 Oct. 1680. Before he had continued two years in the see of Man, he was, upon the death of Dr. Will. Goudon, elected bishop of Bristol, to which he was translated in the ch. of S. Mary-le-Bow in London, on the 12th of Aug. and on the first of Sept. following, an. 1684, he was installed by proxy, with leave then allow'd him to keep his prebendary, &c. in commendam with it. See more of him in Guy Carleton, an. 1685.

EDWARD RAINBOW, son of Tho. Rainbow a minister, by Rebecca his wife, daughter of Dav. Allen rector of Ludbrough in Lincolnshire, was born at Bliton near Gainsborough in the said county, 20 Apr. 1608, educated in grammar learning successively at Gainsborough, Peterborough, and at Westminster, entred a student in Corp. Christi coll. in Oxon. in Jul. 1623, his elder brother John being [1168] about that time fellow of the said house, but before he had quite spent two years there, he was translated to Magd. coll. in Cambridge, where he was admitted one of the scholars of Frances countess dowager of Warwick, daughter of sir Christoph. Wray lord chief justice of England. Afterwards taking the degrees in arts, he became fellow,[4] and a noted tutor in that house. "In the year 1639 he "was titular incumbent of Childerley near Cam- "bridge, by the appointment of sir Joh. Cutts, and "houshold chaplain to the earl of Suffolk,[5] by "whose interest he became" master of his college in Oct. 1642, (in the place of Dr. Hen. Smith deceased) continued therein in the time of the rebellion without being ejected with others that denied the covenant, commenc'd doctor of div. in 1646, and in 1650 lost his mastership for refusing a protestation against the king, that is the oath called the engagement. Afterwards he became minister of Chesterford near Audley Inn in Essex, married Elizabeth daughter of his predecessor Dr. Hen. Smith; and in the beginning of the year 1659 became rector of Benefield in Northamptonshire,[6] which tho' of considerable value, yet by the favour of friends he did not undergo the examination of the tryers of that time, as he had not done for Chesterford. Upon his majesty's return in 1660, he was restored to his mastership, was made chaplain to his majesty, dean of Peterborough the same year, and in 1662 vicechancellor of Cambridge. In 1664 he became bishop of Carlisle, upon the translation thence of Dr. Rich. Sterne to the see of York, where sitting till the time of his death, was then succeeded 1684. by Dr. Tho. Smith sometime fellow of Qu. coll. in this university. See in the FASTI in the first part, col. 443, but more in a book entit. *The Life of the Right Rev. Fath. in God Edw. Rainbow, D.D. late Lord Bishop of Carlisle.* Lond. 1688. oct. written by one Jonathan Banks bach. of arts of Cambridge, and school-master of Appleby in Westmorland, who composed it by the help of some papers and a diary of the bishop, which the widow of the said bishop furnished him with. He the said Dr. Rainbow published *Labour forbidden and commanded, two Sermons at S. Paul's Cross on Joh. 6. 27.* Lond. 1635, and another *At the Funeral of Susanna Countess of Suffolk* 13 *May* 1649; on *Ecclesiastes* 7. 1, &c. "And also a *Sermon preached* " *at the Funeral of Anne Countess of Pembroke,* " *Dorset, and Montgomery, who dyed the* 22*d of* " *March* 1675, *and was buried the* 14*th of Apr.* " *following at Appleby in Westmorland; on Prov.* " 14. 1. *With some Remarks on her Life.* Lond. " 1672. qu. The said bishop Edward Rainbow " dyed Wednesday 26 March 1684, aged near 76 " years, and was buried on Tuesday following " Apr. 1. in the church-yard of Dalston near Rose- " castle."

PETER GUNNING, sometime fellow of Clare hall in Cambridge, afterwards one of the chapains of New coll. in Oxon, &c. became first bishop of Chichester, afterwards of Ely, and dying in July in sixteen hundred eighty and four (under which 1684. year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iv. col. 140.) he was succeeded in Ely by Dr. Franc. Turner bishop of Rochester, sometime fellow of New coll. who for refusing the oath of allegiance and supremacy to king William III. was deprived of it.

GEORGE MORLEY, sometime dean of Ch. Church, was first bishop of Worcester (where he was received and inthronized with very great solemnity on the 12th of Sept. 1661) and afterwards of Winchester on the death of Dr. Duppa; who dying in the latter end of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty 1684. and four (under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iv. col. 149.) was succeeded in Winchester by Dr. Pet. Mews B. of Bath and Wells.

GUY CARLETON was born of an ancient and genteel family at Brampton Foot in Gilsland within the county of Cumberland, educated in the free-school at Carlisle under Mr. Tho. Robson, and admitted a poor serving child of Queen's coll. under the tuition of Charles son of the said Tho. Robson, an. 1621, aged 17 years or thereabouts. Afterwards he was made tabarder, fellow, and in 1635 one of [1169] the proctors of the university, vicar of Bucklesbury near to Newbury in Berks, &c. At length upon

[4] [Some time before he was fellow, he taught a private school at Kirton, between Gainsborough and Newark, and was a curate at the Savoy. Walker, *Sufferings of the Clergy*, part 2. page 131.]

[5] [See Laud's *Remains*, 1. 509.]

[6] [2 Aug. 1661, Tho. Graves S. T. P. ad rect. de Benefield, per procur. Edwardi Rainbow ad ep. Carleol. ad pres. regia. *Reg. Henshaw, Ep. Petrib.* KENNET.]

the breaking out of the grand rebellion he took part with his majesty, and did him good service, being then accounted an excellent horseman in a double sense, for which he had his share in sufferings as other loyalists had. After the king's restoration he was made one of his chaplains, was actually created D. of D. in the beginning of Aug. 1660; made dean of Carlisle in the place of Dr. Tho. Comber sometime master of Trin. coll. in Cambridge (some years before dead) and on the 2d of Nov. the same year was installed prebendary of Durham. In 1671 he was nominated bishop of Bristol on the death of Dr. Gilb. Ironside, to which see being consecrated in S. Peter's church at Westm. on the eleventh day of Febr. in the same year, had, much about that time, liberty allowed him to keep his prebendship[1] in commendam. In 1678 he was translated to Chichester on the death of Dr. Brideoake, and was confirmed therein on the eighth day of January the same year, but had not the name there for a scholar, or liberal benefactor, as his predecessor and kinsman had, named Dr. George Carleton. This Dr. Guy Carleton died in the city of Westminster during his attendance in parliament, on the sixth day of July
1685. in sixteen hundred eighty and five: whereupon his body was conveyed, as I have been informed, to Chichester, and buried in the cath. ch. there. In the bishoprick of Bristol succeeded Dr. Will. Goulson a Leicestershire man born, educated in S. John's coll. in Cambridge,[2] and afterwards was chaplain to the dutchess of Somerset. He was consecrated at Lambeth on the ninth day of Febr. 1678; and dying at his rectory of Symondsbury in Dorsetshire (to which he had been presented by the said dutchess) on the fourth day of Apr. an. 1684, was buried on the 18th day of the same month in the chancel of the church of that town. In the see of Chichester succeeded Dr. Carleton, the bishop of Bristol, viz. Dr. Joh. Lake, in Aug. or Sept. 1685; who was one of the seven bishops that were committed prisoners to the tower on the 8th of June 1688, for contriving, making, and publishing a seditious libel against his majesty (king James II.) and his government, that is, for subscribing a petition to his majesty, wherein he and the rest shewed the great averseness they found in themselves to the distributing and publishing in all their churches, his majesty's then late declaration for liberty of conscience, &c. After king William III. came to the crown he was one of the bishops that denied the oaths of allegiance and supremacy to him, and on his death-bed, in the latter end of Aug. 1689, he did publicly declare against them. In the said see succeeded Dr. Sim. Patrick dean of Peterborough, who was consecrated thereunto on the 13th of Octob. following. This bishop Lake, who had been rector of S. Botolph's church without Bishopsgate, London, hath written, (1) *A Serm. preached at Whitehall 29 of May 1670, being the Day of his Majesty's Birth and Restorat.* Lond. 1671. qu. (2) *The Character of a true Christian, preached in the Parish Church of S. Botolph Bishopsgate at the Funeral of Will. Cade Deputy of the Ward.* Lond. 1690. qu. and other things as I conceive, but such I have not yet seen.

[Quære of the report that Dr. Guy Carleton at the beginning of 1660 was imprisoned in Lambeth house, and sentenced to death, but by the help of his laundress made his escape over the wall, took boat down the river, and found a passage to Holland, where he presented himself to the king at Breda, who received him with great surprize and joy, having heard that he was destined to execution before that time. The same person informed me, that he having been long used to feed on pulse only, without any flesh, had in the beginning of the parl. in 1685, a dish of kidney-beans provided for him, and that a string of one of the bean-pods stuck in his throat, and was soon the cause of his death. KENNET.

Carleton was M. A. of Magd. 1626. *Reg. Acad.* BAKER.

He had a rich living in the north, from which he was ejected. Then he was presented to the vicarage of Hartley-court in Berkshire, and was dispossessed there also by the triers. After this, he was taken up and imprisoned at Lambeth-house; but contriving his escape, his wife conveyed a cord to him, by which he was to let himself out of a window towards the Thames, where a boat was to wait for him. The cord was too short, but he trusted to it rather than stay where he was, and falling some part of the way dislocated a bone. The boat carried him off, and he lay concealed till he recovered; then his wife was forced to sell the bed from under her, to pay for the cure. He then got on shipboard and went abroad to the king. MACRO.']

JOHN DOLBEN, son of Dr. Will. Dolben[3]

[1] [And the rectory of Wolsingham, co. Durham. TANNER.]

[2] [Gul. Goulston Leicestrensis de Winnandham, filius Nathaniel. G. T. D. defunctis—Annos natus 72 admissus est subscriptor pro D. Baker tutore, Oct. 4, 1653. *Reg. Coll. Jes. Cant.* D. D. an. 1678-9. BAKER.]

[3] [Dr. Gulston was perh. of Hurst in the church of Chicheley, which he held in commendam, also Symondsbury, which was in his own patronage. TANNER.]

[3] [So seldom does Mr. Macro write an original note in his copy of these ATHENÆ, that I am persuaded the above account (which corroborates bishop Kennet's statement, although differing in the particulars) is taken from some manuscript or printed authority; and I have taken no small trouble to trace the original author, but without success.]

[4 Nov. 1663 Will. Dolben cler. S. T. P. ad rect. de Stanwick, ad pres. Jacobi regis. et conf. die ad rect. de Beresfield, ad pres. Rob. com. Warwici. *Reg. Dive, Ep. Petrib.*

9 Feb. 1681, Will. Wright S. T. B. ad rect. de Beresfield, ad pres. Roberti com. Warwic. per mort. Will. Dolben ult. incumb. *Reg. Piers, Ep. Petrib.* KENNET.]

(by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Hugh Williams of Cyctiwillair in Caernarvonshire, a captain sometime in Holland) son of Joh. Dolben of Haverford West in Pembrokeshire (descended from those of his name in Denbighshire) by his wife Alice sister to sir Tho. Middleton of Chirk Castle in the said county of Denbigh, became bishop of Rochester in the place of Dr. Warner an. 1666, and in 1683 was translated to the archiepiscopal see of York.[5] He died in the beginning of the year sixteen hundred
1646. eighty and six, under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iv. col. 188. In the said see, after it had lain void till Nov. 1688, did succeed Dr. Tho. Lamplugh bishop of Exeter, who upon the prince of Orange's arrival in the West, left Exeter and retired to London to pay his respects to king James II. which being taken very kindly by that king, he translated him to York on the 15th
[1170] of the said month. The said Dr. Joh. Dolben was great nephew to Dr. Joh. Williams archb. of York, and had much of his boldness and confidence in him, but little of his learning. And whereas I have told you that the said archb. Williams was, upon supposal, buried at Abercoonway (where he had built an house in the place of that wherein he was born, which he caused to be called Lincolns-inn) is false, for he was buried in the church of Llandegay (which signifies the church of S. Gay in the British language) near Bangor in Caernarvonshire, in which parish Penrhyn the seat sometime of archb. Williams is situated. He died at Glodded of a quinsey in his throat, which being sudden, he told his attendants then by him, that nothing troubled him more than that he should dye like a beast, that had always liv'd like a gentleman, &c. Afterwards his body being conveyed to Penrhyn, was thence carried to the church at Llandegay, and there buried in a little vault at the upper end of the chancel. Some years after, his nephew and heir called sir Griffith Williams erected on the south wall of the said chancel a very fair monument, containing the effigies of the archbishop kneeling, carved and wrought from white marble, with a large inscription under it, made by Dr. Joh. Hacket his sometime chaplain; the contents of which being large, I shall now for brevity's sake pass by. But whereas the said doctor saith that he died 25 March 1650 is false, for he died on that day in 1649, aged 68 years or more.

JOHN FELL, D. of D. and dean of Christ Church in Oxon, became bishop of Oxford on the translation of Dr. Henry Compton to London, in the latter end of the year 1675, and dying in July in sixteen hundred eighty and six (under which year 1646.
you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iv. col. 193.) was succeeded in the said see by Dr. Samuel Parker, as I have among the writers told you, and shall among these bishops. He the said Dr. Fell left behind him the character among some men of a *valde vult* person, who by his grasping at and undertaking too many affairs relating to the public (few of which he throughly effected) brought him untimely to his end to the loss of learning, &c.

JOHN LLOYD, son of Morgan Lloyd, was born of an ancient family at Pentaine in Caermarthenshire, became a student in Merton coll. in Lent term 1655, aged 15 years or thereabouts, and took one degree in arts as a member of that house. Afterwards he became fellow of that of Jesus, principal thereof on the resignation of sir Leolin Jenkyns, D. of D. and treasurer of Landaff. In 1682, 83, and 84, he did execute the office of vice-chancellor of this university; and on the death of Dr. Laur. Womack being nominated by king James II. to succeed him in the see of S. David's, was consecrated thereunto at Lambeth on the 17th of Oct. 1686. Afterwards retiring to Oxon in a dropsical condition, died in Jesus coll. on the thirteenth day 1641.
of Febr. following, being then the first Sunday in Lent: whereupon his body was buried at the upper end of the chappel belonging to that coll. near to the grave of sir Leol. Jenkyns before-mention'd. To the said see was nominated by the said king Dr. Tho. Watson of S. John's coll. in Cambridge,[6] consecrated thereunto at Lambeth 26 June 1687, and afterwards, upon dislike of his person, and for that he had been recommended by the lord Dover to the said king, he did suffer and endure many affronts and intolerable abuses from the rabble, in Dec. 1688, just after the said king had left England for France.[7]

[Lloyd held the rectories of Burton co. Pembr. and of Landaw, co. Carmarth. in commendam. TANNER.]

JAMES ETKINS, or ATKINS son of Henr.

[5] [Joh. Dolben S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. S. Egidii extra Cripplegate, Lond. 15 Nov. 1662, quam resign. ante 18 Mar. 1663. *Reg. Dec. et Cap. Lond.*

1661. 29 Jul. Johannes Dolben collatus ad preb. de Cadington major in eccl. Paul. per mortem Matth. Nicholas. 1666, 14 Febr. Will. Masters A. M. admiss. ad preb. de Cadington major per promot. Joh. Dolben S. T. P. ad episc. Roff. ad pres. regis. *Reg. Lond.* KENNET.]

[6] [T. W. D. D. 1675. BAKER.]

[7] [Thomas Watson was born at Kingston-upon-Hull; went to St. John's coll. in Cambridge in 1655, elected fellow there in 1660; was a considerable pupil-monger, and took his doctor of divinity's degree in 1675. He had an estate at Burrow-Green in Cambridgeshire, at which he was at the time of the revolution. There the rabble of the country insulted him, and brought him their prisoner in an indecent manner to Cambridge. The scholars attacked them, and brought off the bishop. It was at the time that the popish members of the university were sought for, and narrowly escaped, getting out of the town by private ways. This bishop was after under prosecution, and deprived in 1699; but by his appeal to the delegates, and afterwards to the house of lords, his bishoprick was not disposed of till 1705, when it was given to Dr. George Bull. MACRO.]

Atkins, sheriff and commissary of Orkney, was born in the town of Kirkwall in the stewartry of Orkney in Scotland, educated in the coll. of Edinburgh, where he commenced master of arts, afterwards he retired to Oxon to compleat his learning, especially his divinity, by the advice, instruction and lectures of Dr. Prideaux, an. 1637, 38, &c. Soon after he, upon recommendations, became one of the chaplains to James marquess of Hamilton, at that time his majesty's high commissioner for Scotland: In which station he did acquit himself so well to the satisfaction of his noble patron, that upon his return to England he procured a presentation for him from his majesty to the church of Birsa in the stewartry of Orkney: where continuing some years, his prudence, diligence, and faithfulness in the discharge of his office did procure him much of veneration and respect from all persons, especially from his ordinary, who conferr'd upon him the dignity of moderator to the presbytery. In the beginning of the year 1650, when the noble James marq. of Montross landed in Orkney, this Dr. Atkins was nominated by the unanimous votes of the said presbytery to draw up a declaration in their names and his own; which, with their approbation and consent, was published, containing very great expressions of loyalty, and constant resolution firmly to adhere to their dutiful allegiance. For this the whole presbytery being deposed by the general assembly of the kirk at that time sitting at Edinburgh, the said doctor was likewise excommunicated, as one that conversed with the said marquess, against whom they had emitted the like *brutum fulmen*. At that time the Scottish council past an act to apprehend him the said doctor, to the end that he might be tried for his life, but upon private notice from his kinsman sir Archibald Primerose, at that time clerk to the said council, he fled into Holland, where he sculked till 1653, and then returning into Scotland, he transfer'd his family to Edinburgh, where he resided quietly and obscurely till the year 1660. Upon the return then of his majesty king Charles II. he attended Dr. Tho. Sydserf bishop of Galloway (the only Scottish bishop who had the good fortune to survive the calamities of the usurper's government) to London, where the bishop of Winchester presented him to the rectory of Winfrith in Dorsetshire, and continuing there till the year 1677, he was elected and consecrated bish. of Murray in Scotland, to the great rejoicing of the episcopal party. In 1680 he was translated to the see of Galloway, with dispensation to reside at Edinburgh, because it was thought unreasonable to oblige a reverend prelate of his years to live among such a rebellious and turbulent people as those of that diocese were; the effects of whose fiery zeal hath too frequently appeared in affronting, beating, robbing, wounding, and sometimes murdering the curates. He had the oversight of the said diocese for 7 years, which he so carefully governed, partly by his pas- [1171]

toral letters to the synod, presbyteries and ministers, and partly by his great pains in undertaking a very great journey for a man of his age and infirmities to visit his diocese, that had he resided on the place better order and discipline could scarce be expected. He died at Edinburgh of an apoplexy on the 28th of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, aged 74 years: whereupon his body was decently inter'd in the church of the Grey Friers there, at which time John [Hamilton] then bishop of Dunkeld (since deceased) preached his funeral sermon. His death was sadly regretted by all good and pious men, who knew him to be a man of great reputation for his sincere piety, constant loyalty, singular learning, and true zeal for the protestant religion, according to the constitutions of the church of England, of which he lived and died a worthy member. Upon his coffin was fastened this epitaph, 1687.

Maximus, Atkinsi, pietate, & maximus annis,
Ante diem, invitâ religione, cadis;
Ni caderes, nostris inferret forsitan oris
Haud impune suos Roma superba Deos.

He was very zealous and vigorous in opposing the taking off the penal laws in Scotland; at which time, notwithstanding he was so infirm by age and sickness that he could not walk, yet he was daily conveyed to the parliament, where he declared publicly his aversion to the abolishing the said penal laws, and to use his interest with the nobility and gentry of the parliament in persuading them to a firm and constant adherence to the protestant religion, and to oppose all the designs that might be prejudicial to the same.

SAMUEL PARKER, sometime of Wadh. afterwards of Trin. coll. and archd. of Canterbury, became bishop of Oxford on the death of Dr. Fell an. 1686, and dying in the latter end of sixteen hundred eighty and seven (under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iv. col. 225.) was succeeded in the same see by Timothy Half, as I shall tell you by and by. [1172]

[Hic jacet Samuel Parker Oxoniensis Episcopus:
Omnes Simultates et privatas Inimicitias
Non modo non fovi, sed contempsi
Sola Integritate fretus.
Nec vivere crubesco, nec mori reformido,
Fide non infelix, Spe felicior:
Presentem Vitam tuemque sustineo, meliorem expecto:
Divinam Providentiam tam credo quam opto.
Multa legi, cogitavi, scripsi;
Omnia ex cujusque Rei Principiis orsus;
Et tamen nulla magis scire videor,
Quam quæ per Fidem excepi.]

SETH WARD, sometime of Sidney coll. in Cambridge, and afterwards of that of Wadh. in

Oxon, &c. was first made bishop of Exeter, and afterwards of Salisbury; who dying in the beginning
1683 of Jan. in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, was succeeded in that see by Gilb. Burnet, D. D. sometime preacher of the Rolls in Chancery-lane in London, consecrated thereunto, according to the form prescribed in the book of Common Prayer, in the chappel belonging to the bishop of London's house at Fulham, by the bishops of London, Winchester, Lincoln, Landaff, S. Asaph and Carlisle, on Easter-day 31 of March 1689. The said Dr. Ward did, about his majesty's restoration 1660, endeavour to make his loyalty known by being imprison'd at Cambridge, by his ejection, his writing against the covenant, and I know not what, but not a word of his cowardly wavering for lucre and honour sake, of his putting in and out, and occupying other men's places for several years, &c. See among the writers, vol. iv. col. 246.

HUMPHREY LLOYD, the third son of Rich. Lloyd, D. D. and vicar of Ruabon in Denbighshire, by Jane his wife the daughter of Rudderch Hughes, clerk, of the family of Maes y Pandy, was born at Bod y Fudden in the parish of Trawsfynydd in the county of Merioneth in Jul. or Aug. an. 1610, became a com. of Oriel coll. for a time, afterwards of Jesus, where he was scholar, and thence again to Oriel coll. of which he became fellow in 1631, and a great tutor for many years. When the king and court were settled in Oxon he became known to Dr. Joh. Williams archb. of York then there, who made him his chapl. and gave him the prebendship of Ampleford in the church of York, which he kept to his death. After the decease of his father, which was in the time of the troubles, he succeeded him in the vicaridge of Ruabon, but was soon deprived of it and his prebendship by the usurpers, till restored again to both by the happy revolution in 1660. On the 13th of Aug. 1661 he was made canon of S. Asaph, and in the month following was actually created D. of D. On the 14th of Dec. 1663 he was installed dean of S. Asaph in the place of Dr. Dav. Lloyd deceased,[a] and on the 19th of Dec. 1664 he resigned the sinecure of Northop in Flintshire, in which he was succeeded by Mr. Will. Stone princ. of New-Inn in Oxon. In 1673 he was removed from Ruabon to the vicaridge of Gresford, vacant by the death of his elder brother Mr. Sam. Lloyd, and soon after succeeding Dr. Rob. Morgan in the see of Bangor, was consecrated thereunto in the chap. of London-house in Lond. on Sunday the 16th of Nov. 1673, by Dr. Henchman B. of London, Dr. Morley of Win. Dr. Ward of Sal. Dr. Dolben of Roch. &c. at which time Dr. Will. Lloyd, who was afterwards successively bishop of Llandaff, Peterb. and Norwich, preached the consecration sermon, and on the 5th of Jan. following he was installed at Bangor by proxy. In 1685 he procured the archdeaconries of Bangor and Anglesea, and the sinecure of Llanrhaider in Kinmerch, to be annexed to the bishoprick of Bangor, by act of parl. for ever, and two thirds of both the comportions of Llanddinam to the ch. for the support of the fabric and the maintenance of the choir of Bangor, and the other third for the maintenance of the vicaridges belonging to Llanddinam. He ordered the four bells formerly bestowed by bishop Hen. Rowlands on the ch. of Bangor to be all new cast, and added a fifth bell bigger than the former, all at his own charge. He died on Friday the 18th of Jan. in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, and was buried in the grave 1685.
of bishop Rowlands on the north side of the altar, in the cath. ch. of Bangor, leaving then behind him three sons named John, Francis archdeacon of Merioneth and rector of Llandyrnoe, and Richard registrary of Bangor, as also a relict named Jane, the [1173]
daughter of John Griffyth of Llyn, esq; widow of Owen Brereton of Burros, esq; The inscription on the monument, which, I presume, is by this time put over his grave, runs thus: M. S. Humphredi Lloyd S. T. P. Episcopi Bangor, qui è familia Lloydorum de Dulasseu oriundus, in agro Merviniensi natus, & in Acad. Oxon. educatus. Postquam causæ regiæ sub Carolo Martyre strenuus Assertor & Confessor extitisset, sub Carolo secundo primo Decanatu Asaphensi, dein Episcopatu Bangor. insignitus. Huic Ecclesiæ per tria annorum lustra præfuit & benefecit. Obiit xv. Kal. Feb. MDCLXXXVIII, ætatis suæ LXXVIII.

THOMAS CARTWRIGHT, sometime of Queen's college, afterwards prebendary of Durham, dean of Rippon, &c. became bishop of Chester, on the death of Dr. Jo. Pearson, an. 1686, and dying in the beginning of sixteen hundred eighty and 1689.
nine, (under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iv. col. 252.) was succeeded in the said see by Dr. Nich. Stratford dean of St. Asaph, sometime fellow of Trin. college in Oxon.

WILLIAM THOMAS, sometime fellow of Jesus college, afterwards dean of Worcester, bishop of St. David's, and at length of Worcester, where dying in June in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, 1689.
(under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iv. col. 262.) he was succeeded in that see by Dr. Edward Stillingfleet,[b] dean of St.

[a] [1663, Dec. 14. Dr. Humphrey Lloyd was collated, presented, and instituted into the deanery of St. Asaph, vacant by the death of Dr. David Lloyd. HUMPHREYS, *Catalogue of the Deans of St. Asaph.* publ. by Hearne in *Otterbourne*, &c. 8vo. 1732.]

[b] [Epitaph of bishop Stillingfleet composed by Dr. Bentley.

Hic situs est
Edvardus Stillingfleet S. T. P.
Ex Decano Ecclesiæ Paulinæ
Episcopus Vigorniensis;
Jam tibi, quicunque hæc legis,
Nisi et Europæ et literati Orbis

Paul's cathedral, to which he was consecrated in the chapel of the bishop of London at Fulham, with Dr. Simon Patrick to Chichester, and Dr. Gilbert Ironside to Bristol, on the 13th of October following.

[Add to what is said of Thomas in vol. iv. col. 264: his

Letter to Archbishop Sancroft relating to King James's Declaration for Liberty of Conscience. Dated June 3, 1688. MS. Tanner, 28, article 39. Printed in Gutch's *Collectanea Curiosa*, i, 332.]

TIMOTHY HALL, the son of a turner of wood, was born in the parish of St. Catharine near the Tower of London, (where his father obtained some estate in houses) became a student in Pembroke coll. in the beginning of the year 1654, aged 17 years or thereabouts, trained up there under a presbyterian discipline,[1] (which caused him ever after to be a trimmer) took one degree in arts, left the college without compleating it by determination, and what preferment he enjoyed afterwards in, or near, the great city, I know not:[2] sure I am, that several years after his majesty's restoration, he became rector of Allhallowes Staining in Mark Lane in London; in which place we find him in 1688, when then, in the month of May or June, he, by virtue of his majesty's declarations for liberty of conscience, bearing date the 4th and 27th of April going before, did read in his church (when the generality of London ministers refused) the said declarations in the time of service on a Sunday, or at least gave half a crown to another (the parish clerk I think) to do it: for which great service his then majesty king James II. did confer upon him the bishoprick of Oxon, void by the death of Dr. Sam. Parker; an act so egregiously resented by the true sons of the church of England, that they look'd upon it as a matter to bring their church into contempt, by throwing upon it such an obscure person to be a father, as he had before, two or more, &c. without any regard had to merit. He was consecrated at Lambeth by the archbishop of Canterbury, bishops of Chichester and Chester, on the 7th of October 1688; but when he came into these parts to see and take possession of his house at Cudesden, the dean and canons of Ch. Ch. refused to install him, the gentry to meet or congratulate him, the vicechancellor and heads to take notice of him, or any master or bachelor to make application to, or take holy orders from, him: so that when he was in Oxon, at Whitsontide in the month of May 1689, Baptista, bishop of Man then there, did that duty in Magd. coll. chapel on the 26th of the said month, at which time 84 persons, or thereabouts, were ordained ministers. This Mr. Hall, called by some *Doctor*, and by others *Sir*, died miserably poor at Hackney[3] near London, on the tenth day of Apr. in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was 1690.
buried in the church there on the 13th of the same month. In the said see of Oxon succeeded John Hough, D. D. president of Magd. coll. This [1134]
bishop Hall hath published two sermons, viz. one preached at Mercer's chapel 13 Jan. 1677,[4] on Levit. 19. 17. Lond. 1679. qu. and the other at the funeral of major Rob. Huntingdon, who died suddenly of an apoplexy, 21 April 1684, aged 70, or

Hospes es,
Ipse per Se notus.
Dum rebus mortalibus inter fuit
Et Sanctitate Morum et Oris
Staturæque Dignitate
Et consummatæ Eruditionis Laude
Undique venerandus.
Cui in humanioribus Literis
Critici,
In Divinis Theologi,
In recondita Historia Antiquarii,
In Scientiis Philosophi,
In Legum Peritia Jurisconsulti,
In civili Prudentia Politici,
In Eloquentia Universi,
Fasces ultra submiserunt:
Major Unus in his omnibus
Quam Alii in singulis.
Ut Bibliothecam suam
Cui parem Orbis vix habuit
Intra pectus omnis doctrinæ Capax
Gestasse integram visus sit:
Quæ tamen nullos Libros noverat meliores
Quam Quos Ipse multos et immortales scripsit,
Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Defensor
Semper invictus.
Natus est Cranborniæ in Agro Dorsettensi
xxvii Aprilis MDCXXXV
Patre Samuele generoso,
In matrimonio habuit
Audream, Gulielmi Dobins gen. Filiam,
Atque Ea defuncta
Elizabetham Nicolai Pedley Equitis,
Eodem hic Secum sepulcro conditam,
Foeminas quod unum dixisse sat est
Tanto Marito dignissimas.
Obiit Westmonasterii
xxvii Martis MDLXXXIX.
Vixit Annos LXIII Menses XI.
Tres Liberos reliquit
Sibi superstites,
Ex priore Conjuge Edvardum,
Ex secundo Jacobum et Annam;
Quorum Jacobus
Collegii hujus Cathedralis
Canonicus
Patri optimo bene merenti
Monumentum hoc
Poni curavit.

KENNET.]

[1] [His tutor was Thomas Cheesman, afterwards ejected from Eastgarston in Berkshire. See Calamy, *Ejected Ministers*, ii. 103.]

[2] [Calamy says he was ejected from Norwood and Southam.]

[3] [He died at Hommerton in Hackney. MACRO. Lysons, *Environs of London*, ii. 500, gives an extract from the register of Hackney, by which he appears to have died on the 9th, and not the 10th.]

[4] [Rawlinson says preached 13 Jan. 1678-9, and printed Lond. 1680. 4to.]

more, on Heb. 2. 15, preached at St. Botolph's Aldersgate 30 April 1684, printed at Lond. 1689. qu. The said Rob. Huntingdon, esq; (son of Rob. Huntingdon of Yarmouth in Norfolk) was commissioner of the excise at London, had been a major in a regiment in the parliament army, left them [1] when he saw they would take away the life of king Charles I. (to whom he had been very civil in the time of his affliction, which that king acknowledges in his works) hated Oliver for his diabolical proceedings, and was hated by him again so much, that he imprisoned him several times.

[Timotheus Hall cler. ad rect. de Horsington com. Buck. Subscripsit articulis die 11 Januar. 1667. Ex autogr. MS. penes Tho. Woodward registr.

In the depositions of John Hambden esq. taken before a committee of the house of lords 18 Nov. 1689, this examinant saith, that the messenger who brought him the message before mentioned (i. e. that the court would not accept of a composition for his fine) was Dr. Hall, now bishop of Oxford, who applied himself to the dutchess of Portsmouth for his release, but her answer to him afterwards was, that she had tried, but could do nothing, for they would have him rather rot in prison than have the 40000*l*. Kennet.]

EZEKIEL HOPKINS, sometime a member of Magd. college, afterwards a preacher near London, and in Exeter, and dean of Raphoe in Ireland, was first made bishop of Raphoe, and afterwards of London Derry in that country, who dying in June 1690. in sixteen hundred and ninety, (under which year you may see more of him among the writers, vol. iv. col. 287.) Dr. George Walker was designed to succeed him, but he dying of his wound or wounds received in passing over the river Boyne in Ireland, when king William III. went with his army to encounter that of king James II. in the beginning of July following, the said bishoprick of London Derry was confer'd by his majesty king William III. in the beginning of December following on Dr. William King dean of St. Patrick's church near Dublin; at which time his said majesty did dispose of other vacant bishopricks in Ireland, viz. the archbishoprick of Cashiell on Dr. Narciss. Marsh bishop of Ferns, &c. the bishoprick of Clogher on Dr. Richard Tenison bishop of Killaloe, the bishoprick of Elphine on Dr. Sim. Digby bishop of Limerick, the bishoprick of Ferns on Dr. ..... Vigares dean of Armagh, the bishoprick of Limerick on Dr. Nath. Wilson dean of Raphoe, the bishoprick of Clonfert on Dr. Will. Fitzgerald dean of Cloyne, and the bishoprick of Killaloe on Dr. ..... Lloyd dean of Achonrey.

[1] [*Sundry Reasons inducing Major Robert Huntingdon to lay down his Commission, humbly presented to the honorable Houses of Parliament.* In Thurloe's *State Papers*, vol. i. pp. 91—93. Dated Aug. 2, 1648.]

"THOMAS LAMPLUGH, son of Thomas "Lamplugh of Dovenby in Cumberland, was born, "as I have heard, in Yorkshire,[4] educated under "Mr. Franc. Radliff in the free-school at S. Bega, "commonly called St. Bees, became a student in "Queen's coll. under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Head, "in the long vacation, anno 1634, aged 16 years, "afterwards a poor serving child, tabarder, and at "length, when master of arts, (which was by creation 1642) fellow.' When the garrison of Oxon "was surrendred to the parliament forces, he cringed "to them, submitted to the visitors in 1648, and so "consequently took the covenant, kept his fellow- "ship several years, became one of the lecturers of "St. Martin's-church in Oxon, where he was frequented by the royal party, was for a time rector "of Binfield in Berkshire, but did not undergo, as "I conceive, the examination of the triers, and in "1657 being admitted bach. of div. became soon "after rector of Charlton on Otmore in the county "of Oxon. After the restoration of king Charles "II. he procured himself to be constituted one of "the number of commissioners to restore such mem- "bers of the university that had been ejected in "1648: which commissioners were first appointed "by William marquess of Hertford, and afterwards "by his majesty; in which office he shew'd himself "more zealous than any of the rest, and in the same "year (1660) he was actually created doct. of div. "In 1664 he was admitted principal of St. Alb. "hall, and afterwards became archdeacon of Mid- "dlesex,[5] prebendary of Worcester, vicar of St. "Martin's church in the fields in Westminster, "anno 1670, and dean of Rochester in the place of "Dr. Pet. Mews promoted to the see of Bath and "Wells, in which dignity he was installed the 6th "of March 1672. In the year 1676 he had the "bishoprick of Exeter confer'd on him, upon the "translation of Dr. Anth. Sparrow to Norwich, to "which see he was consecrated in Lambeth chapel "by Henry bishop of London (his grace of Can- [1175] "terbury's commissioner for that purpose) with his "assistants, on the 12th of November the same "year, and there sat several years with due com- "mendations. At length upon the first arrival of "the prince of Orange and his forces at Torbay, in "order to obtain the crown of England, he did, in "a set speech, exhort the clergy and gentry of

[4] [Archbishop Lamplugh was born at Thwing in the East riding of York. Le Neve, *Lives of Archb. of York*, p. 270.]

[5] [He leaves to Mr. *Edward* Potter, son of Dr. Christopher Potter, and to Mr. Gerard Langbain, son to Dr. Gerard Langbain, each 5*l.* in testimony of his thankfulness for his education in the same college under the strict and religious government of their very worthy fathers.]

[6] [Tho. Lamplugh S. T. P. coll. ad archidiat. Lond. 27 Mail 1664, per resign. Joh. Dolben. Fit prebendar. Wigorn. 1669, epise. Exon. 1676.

1670, 1 Jul. Tho. Lamplugh S. T. P. coll. ad vicar. S. Martini in campis per mort. Nath. Hardy S. T. P. *Reg. London.* Kennet.]

" Exeter to loyalty, and afterwards went to London " to pay his respects to king James II. which being " kindly taken by him, he was pleased to translate " him to the archbishoprick of York, on the 15th " of November, an. 1688, (at which time Jonathan " bishop of Bristol was translated to Exeter), and " on the 8th of December following, the ceremonies " of his translation being performed at Lambeth by " the archbishop of Canterbury, the bishops of St. " Asaph, Ely, Rochester, and Peterborough, he " paid his homage the next day to his majesty. " This most favourable and generous action was the " last relating to the church, or any bishop, by the " said king, before he was forced to leave England. " However the said Dr. Lamplugh closed in heartily " with the revolution in these particulars, (1) That " he, among others, did subscribe a declaration " dated the eleventh of the said month of Decem- " ber, (being the day that king James II. withdrew " himself from London, in order, as 'twas said, to " go beyond sea) wherein they unanimously re- " solved to apply themselves to the prince of Orange " to procure a free parliament, to rescue the people " of England from the danger of popery, and to " assist him in obtaining such a parliament with all " speed. (2) That in the said parliament, which " began to sit the 22d of January following, he was " very ready to vote, if not actually voted, that king " James II. abdicated the throne;[1] and (3) That " he became the chief person that set the crown on " the head of the prince of Orange, when he was " crowned king of England; Canterbury having a " little before excus'd himself, by some indisposition, " from doing that office: and (4) That he took the " oaths of allegiance and supremacy to the said new " king and his queen, and thereby forfeited the " same oaths which he had taken to king James II. " At length paying his last tribute to nature at " Bishops Thorp in Yorkshire, on the 5th of May 1698. " in sixteen hundred ninety and one, was buried in " the cath. ch. at York. He hath only extant *A* " *Serm. preached before the House of Lords, 5* " *Nov.* 1678; *on Luke* 9 *55, 56.* Lond. 1678. qu.[2] " Dr. Jo. Sharp, dean of Canterbury, was nomi- " nated by their majesties archbishop of York in " his place, 9 May 1691. While he was rector of " Charlton he gave 200*l.* to Queen's coll. towards " the buying of ecclesiastical benefices for it, and " when archbishop of York he gave 700*l.* for the " use of the church there; with which was paved " the choir with black and white marble, and other " things, besides 400*l.* to the poor clergy of his " diocese.[3] He was also a benefactor to the cathe- " dral of Exeter, and was esteemed as a person of " real worth, and a great lover of God and man- " kind.——In the cathedral of York is a monu- " ment erected for him with this inscription: He " in spe resurgendi depositum jacet, quod mortale " fuit Reverendissimi in Christo Patris Thomæ Lam- " plugh Archiepiscopi Eborac. S. T. P. Ex antiqua " & generosa Lamplughorum de Lamplugh in agro " Cumbriensi familia oriundi. Qui Oxoniæ in Col- " legio Reginæ Alumnus & Socius (ubi literas hu- " maniores & sacras hausit) Aulæ S. Alhani in " eadem Academia Principalis, Ecclesiæ S. Martini " juxta Westmonasterium Vicarius. Decanus Ros- " censis, & anno 1676 Episcopus Exon. consecratus. " Tandem, licet dignitatem multum deprecatus, in " sedem hanc Metropolitanam evectus est anno " 1688 mense Novembri. Vir, si quis alius, per " varios vitæ honorumque gradus spectabilis; ob " vitæ innocentiam, morum probitatem, verbi Di- " vini prædicationem, charitatem in patriam, & " zelum erga domum Dei, Ecclesiam Anglicanam, " in memoria æterna cum justis futurus. Obdormi- " vit in Domino 5to Maii anno Salutis 1691, Ætate " 76. Uxorem habuit Catharinam[4] filiam Edvardi " Davenant, S. T. P. nepotem Johannis Davenant, " Episcopi Sarisburiensis, e qua tulit liberos quin- " que; Thomas liberorum superstes, hoc monu- " mentum, P. M. P.

" **HERBERT CROFT**, sometime a member of " Ch. Ch. was consecrated bishop of Hereford after " the death of Dr. Nich. Monke, in Feb. an. 1661. [1178 " This worthy person had above others merited his " majesty's favour to that see, not only that he was " a gentleman of an ancient family in that county, " and dean of the cathedral there, but also by his " learned and loyal preaching there for his majesty's " righteous cause, and that in the face of the very " rebels themselves. He died in the month of May " in sixteen hundred ninety and one, under which 169- " year you may see more of him among the writers. " He was succeeded in the said see by Dr. Gilbert " Ironside bishop of Bristol, but not in the esteem " of the gentry of those parts.

" **THOMAS BARLOW**, provost of Queen's " coll. and Margaret professor of the university of " Oxon, was consecrated bishop of Lincoln in June " 1675, and died in October in sixteen hundred " ninety and one; under which year you may see 169- " more of him among the writers, vol. iv. col. 335.

[1] [In the debate in the house of lords, whether the throne being vacant, it ought to be filled up by a regent or a king, he voted for a regent. Le Neve, *Lives*, &c.]

[2] [The archbishop's name is subscribed to *A Letter from the Bishops to be sent along with his Majesty's Letters Patents for a general Collection, toward Relief of the Protestants who have been forced to fly from Ireland, driven from their Houses and Possessions by the Enemies of our Religion and Country; and therefore exciting the People to liberal Charity.* Printed Lond. 1689.]

[3] [It was only 200*l.* See Le Neve's *Life* under Archb. of York, where are his other charitable bequests.]

[4] [She was born at Gillingham, Dorset, where her father was rector, Jan. 31, 1602, and dying at Kensington, May 18, 1671, was buried in the chancel of Charlton church. Le Neve, *Hist. Bishops of York*, p. 271.]

" In the said see succeeded Dr. Tho. Tenison of " Cambridge, to which he was consecrated in the " archbishop's chapel at Lambeth, on the 10th of " January 1691.

" THOMAS WOOD, a younger son of a father " of both his names, (clerk of the spiecry of king " James I.) son of Henry Wood of Hackney in " Middlesex, (servant to queen Elizabeth) son of " Thomas Wood of Burnley in Lancashire, son of " Barney Wood of the same place, and he the son " of another Tho. Wood, descended * from le Sieur " de Boys of Dauphiney in France, was born in " Hackney before-mention'd, anciently called Hage- " ney and Hacquenye, educated in the coll. school " at Westminster, elected student of Christ Church " in 1627 or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, " holy orders, and by the endeavours of *sir* Henry " Wood, his elder brother, was made chapkain in " ordinary to king Charles I. being then but 28 " years of age. In 1641 he took the degrees in " divinity, by virtue of a dispensation for allowance " of terms, and about that time was rector of " Whickham in the bishoprick of Durham. In the " time of the grand rebellion against king Charles " I. he left the nation and his preferments, and tra- " velled to Rome, and to other places in Italy, " where he spent some years, and after his return " lived a retired life in the country. In the jubilee " year of 1660 he was restored to his rectory, † and, " in reward of his sufferings, had a prebendship in " the church of Durham confer'd on him (installed " therein 10 Dec. the same year) and upon the " promotion of Dr. William Paul to the see of " Oxon, he was made dean of Lichfield in the latter " end of 1663. In 1670 he was promoted to the " see of *Lichfield*, on the death of Dr. John Hacket, " by the endeavours of his said brother sir Henry; " (whose daughter and heir was married to Charles " Fitz-Roy duke of Southampton, natural son of " king Charles II.) whereupon being consecrated " on the second day of July, (being the second " Sunday after that of Trinity) anno 1671, (at " which time Dr. Crew was consecrated bishop of " Oxon) enjoyed that honour, tho' a person of no " merit, unless it was for his preaching, to the time " of his death. But so it was, that he not caring " to live at Lichfield or Eccleshall, (where is a seat " belonging to the see) either for not being beloved, " or to save charges, he retired to Hackney, and " lived in the house where he was born, in an ordi- " nary condition: whereupon Dr. Sancroft arch- " bishop of Canterbury suspended him of his office. " He died very wealthy at Astrop near King's- " Sutton in Northamptonshire, where he had con- " tinued about two years for health's sake, on the " 18th of April, or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred 1692.
" ninety and two. He left several legacies to pious " uses, among them 3000*l.* to the junior masters of " Christ Church, and an estate of 200*l.* per ann. " in Norfolk to the senior masters.—Sir Henry " Wood his brother before mention'd, of Lowdham " Hall in Suffolk, sometime clerk of the green-cloth, " died in the beginning of 1671, and was buried " according to his will, after a fantastical way, in the " church near the said Lowdham Hall, as I have [1177]
" been inform'd by sir Will. Dugdale.

" BAPTISTA LEVINZ, a younger son of " William, son and heir of Humphrey, son and heir " of William Levinz, sometime alderman, and se- " veral times mayor of the city of Oxon, and he a " younger son of William Levinz of Levinz Hall in " Westmorland, was born of a genteel family at " Bumeley or Bumsley, near Brackley in Northamp- " tonshire, became a student of Magd. hall in the be- " ginning of 1650, elected demy of Magd. coll. 29 " July 1653, aged 19 years, probat. fellow 1 Aug. " in the year following, being then bach. of arts; " and, proceeding in his faculty, became one of the " proctors of the university in 1676, moral philoso- " phy reader of the university in the beginning of " the year 1677, and about that time prebendary of [1178]
" Wells. In 1682 he became rector of Christian " Malford in Wilts, proceeded in divinity the next " year, resigned his fellowship on St. Mary Mag- " dalen's day in the same year, and within few days " after married. Upon the translation of Dr. John " Lake to Bristol, he was nominated to the see of " the isle of Man; whereupon being consecrated " thereunto at Lambeth on the 16th of March " (being the second Sunday in Lent) 1684, sate " there till the time of his death. In July, or there- " abouts, anno 1691 he became prebend of Win- " chester, by the favour of Dr. Mews bishop thereof, " in the room of Dr. Will. Hawkins deceased, and " dying at Winchester on the 31st of January in " sixteen hundred ninety and two, was buried in the 1693.
" cathedral church there."

[Baptist Levinz S. T. P. prebendary of Wells, rector of Christian Malford, and at length prebendary of Winchester, was consecrated bishop of Man March 15, 1684. He died Jan. 31, 1692, and was buried in Winchester cathedral, with this epitaph on a raised monument: Baptista Levinz S. T. P. Episcopus Sodorensis et hujus Ecclesiæ prebenda- rius, &c. His successor, after five years' vacancy, was Tho. Wilson L. L. D. consecrated Jan. 16, 1697. KENNET.

He kept his prebend, which was Hasilbeare, in the church of Wells, and his rectory in commendam. TANNER.]

* "So in the book of *Grants of Coats of Arms* in the "Herald's office in Lord. numb. 2. fol. 604."

† [Petition to the house of commons read May 26, ordered to be reinstated in the living of Wickham June 18, 1660. See Kennet, *Regist. and Chron.* 161, 183.]

SOME ACCOUNT

OF THE

ARCHBISHOPS AND BISHOPS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD,

WHO WERE LIVING IN A. D. 1695,

ACCORDING TO THE SENIORITY OF THEIR CONSECRATIONS.

"MICHAEL BOYLE, son of "Richard Boyle, "sometime arch-"bishop of Tuam, "was conversant in "academical stu-"dies for some time "in Ch. Ch. in "Oxon, not that "it so appears in "the matriculation "book, but only "by tradition from "some persons, particularly from Dr. Jo. Fell. (See "also the incorporations in the year 1687.) After-"wards he retired to his native country, took the de-"gree of doct. of div. at *Dublin*, being much about "that time dean of Cloyne, and on the 27th of Jan. "1660 he was consecrated bishop of Cloyne, Cork, "and Ross, in the church of St. Patrick at Dublin, "having a little before been made a member of his "majesty's privy-council there. In the month of "December 1663 he was[1] made archbishop of "Dublin, the palace of which see, called St. Se-"pulchre, he did much repair and adorn; and in "Jan. 1678, being translated to the see of Armagh "on the death of Dr. Jam. Margetson, he was, by "letters pat. dat. 27 Feb. following, declared pri-"mate of all Ireland.

"NATHANIEL CREW,[2] third son of the lord "John Crew, baron of Stene in Northamptonshire, "was born there, became a commoner of Line. coll. "1652, and fellow when bach. of arts." [and sub-servient to the men and religion of those times.] "At the restoration of his majesty king Charles II. "Mr. Crew being then M. of A. of two years "standing he turn'd about," [as his father who had been an Olivarian did,] "and no man seemed greater "for the royal cause and prelacy" [which he before

[1] "Jac. Warræus in lib. cui tit. *De Præsulibus Hiberniæ Commentarius, p. 192.*"

[2] [The passages enclosed in brackets are those omitted by bishop Tanner, but which are now restored from the original manuscript.]

had abused and opposed,] " than he. In 1663 he " was installed one of the proctors of the univer- " sity." [in which office he carried himself fals and perfidious, and instead of executing it with severity, which he ought to have done according to statute, he acted quite contrary, according to the toyish mode of the times: and when he concluded his office with a speech (more befitting a *Terræ-filius* than a magistrate,) he spoke much against the days of Oliver, which he had then admired, and rather flatter'd, than chid, the juniors for their misdemeanors that had been by them committed in the time of his procuratorial office.] " The next year " he proceeded in the civil law, and about that " time" [having obtained a great deal of formal and ridiculous gravity,] " took holy orders, as several " noblemen's sons did about that time." [to grace, forsooth! the sacred function, which is esteemed by many better without them.] " In 1668 he was " elected rector of his coll. upon the decease of Dr. " Paul Hood, so that being thereby put into the " road for preferment, he was in the year following " made dean and chantor of Chichester, and soon " after clerk of the king's closet. In 1671 he was " nominated bishop of Oxford, upon the translation " of Dr. Walter Blandford to Worcester: where- " upon being consecrated in the archbishop's chap- " pel at Lambeth, on the second Sunday after that " of the holy Trinity, which was then the second " day of July an. 1671, he was then enthronized in " the cathedral belonging to his see on the 5th day " of the same month; about which time he had " liberty allowed him to keep his rectory of Line. " coll. in commendam with it for some time. At " length the see of Durham having been void near " four years" [to please a favorite of the female sex, I think,] " after the decease of the most orthodox " and generous bishop Dr. Jo. Cosins, which happ- " pen'd in Westm. 15 Jan. 1671, he was translated " thereunto on the 22d of Oct. 1674. On the 26th " of April 1676 he was sworn one of the privy- " council to king Charles II. and after his death " shewing himself ready to keep pace with the " humour of king James II. he was not only made " dean of his chappel in the place of Dr. Compton " bishop of London (who in few days before had " been deprived of it) but also sworn one of his " privy-council on the eighth day of Jan. following. " In the next year he was appointed by his majesty " one of the commissioners for eccle-siastical affairs, " at which time Dr. W. Sancroft archbp. of Can- " terbury being appointed another he utterly re- " fused to sit among them, gaining thereby great " credit from the true sons of the church of Eng- " land. On the third of August the said commis- " sioners opened their commission, and the next " day they began to sit, and so continued to the " beginning of Oct. 1688, at which time it was ge- " nerally known that the prince of Orange was " about to come into England to rescue the people " thereof from popery; towards the advancement " of which those commissioners were generally sup- " posed to give their assisting hand, especially in " this respect, that they punished those ministers " that acted and preached against it. But when " Dr. Crew fully saw that the prince of Orange " would take place, he began in some respects to " flinch from and desert his master, by sneaking " after and applying himself to the Orangian party. " And when his said master king James II. did " leave the nation, to avoid danger on the 11th of " Dec. 1688, he was one of the bishops that voted " on the 6th of Feb. following in the convention or " parliament, that met on the 22d of Jan. going " before, that he the said king had abdicated the " nation, as I was informed by letters soon after. " But notwithstanding all this, and other his endes- " vours to please king William III. he was ex- " cepted out of the act of pardon of the said king " and queen, dated 23 May 1690, and about the " 21st of Dec. an. 1691 he took to him a wife.

" PETER MEWS or MEAUX, son of Elzeus " Mews of Candle-Purse, or Purse-Caundell in " Dorsetshire, was born there, or in that county, " educated a scholar in Merchant-Taylor's school " in Lond. elected of St. John's coll. an. 1637, " aged 18 years, afterwards was made fellow, and " when the puritanical rebellion broke out in 1642, " he took up arms for his majesty king Charles I. " In the year 1645 he proceeded in arts, and when " the parliamentarian visitors sate in 1648, was " ejected his fellowship and the university. After- " wards he served his majesty in Scotland, and when " his cause declined there, he spent several[1] years " in other countries beyond the seas, and did un- " dergo many troubles and dangers. In July an. " 1660 his majesty king Charles II. being then re- " stored, he was made archdeacon of Huntingdon [173] " in the place of Dr. Rich. Holdsworth some years " before that time dead, and in Dec. following, was " actually created doctor of the laws, being about " that time one of the king's chaplains, and vicar of " St. Mary's church in Reading, in the county of " Berks. On the 30th of Octob. 1662, he was in- " stalled canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. " Henry Carpenter deceased, and about that time " became canon of St. David's. In 1665 he was " made archdeacon of Berks, in the place of John " Wyves L. L. bac. deceased, and soon after giving " up his archdeaconry of Huntingdon, Will. John- " son D. D. famous for his book called *Deus Na-* " *tiscens*, succeeded; I mean the same Johnson, " who was then or lately master of the Temple, and " had been fellow of Queen's coll. in Cambridge, " who dying the 4th of March an. 1666, Henry " Downhall D. D. was installed in his place on the " 27th of April 1667, and dying at Cottingham in

[1] " See *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 367. a."

" Northamptonshire, as it seems, in the winter time " an. 1669, Dr. Rich. Perinchief was installed in " his room in the beginning of Apr. 1670. In 1667 " Dr. Mews was elected president of St. John's " coll. in the place of Dr. Rich. Baylie deceased, " had the golden prebendship of St. David's be- " stowed on him, and in 1669, 70, and 71, he did " undergo with great credit to himself, the office of " vicechancellor of this university. On the 4th of " Aug. 1670, he was installed dean of Rochester in " the place of Dr. Nath. Hardy deceased, and upon " the death of Dr. Rob. Creighton bishop of Bath " and Wells, he was nominated to succeed him: " whereupon being consecrated to that see at Lam- " beth (with Dr. Pearson to Chester) on Shrove- " Sunday, February 9, an. 1672, ate there several " years much beloved and admired for his hospi- " tality, generosity, justice, and frequent preaching. " In the beginning of Nov. 1684 he was declared " by the king in his council bishop of Winchester, " in the room of Dr. G. Morley then lately de- " ceased, and soon after was translated to that see. " In June 1685 he appeared in actual service for his " majesty king Jam. II. against the rebells con- " ducted by James duke of Monmouth: which being " very signal, his majesty was graciously pleased to " reward him with a rich medal. After that king " withdrew himself into France, he adhered to king " William III. and took the oaths as due to him.

" HENRY COMPTON, sometime a nobleman " of Queen's coll. was consecrated bishop of Oxon, " in Dec. an. 1674, and in the year following (in " Dec. also) he was translated to London. See more " of him among the writers of Queen's college.

" EDWARD WETENHALL, sometime a " commoner of Line. coll. was consecrated bishop " of Cork and Ross in Ireland, in the latter end of " the year 1678. See more of him among the " writers of Lincoln college.

" WILLIAM BEW, or LE BRAW, son of Will. " Bew of Newbury in Berks, minister of God's " word, by his wife the sister of Dr. Will. Twysse, " was born at Hagbourne in the said county, edu- " cated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, ad- " mitted perpetual fellow of New coll. after he had " served two years of probation, an. 1637, aged 20 " years or thereabouts, took the degrees in arts, that " of master being compleated in 1644; much about " which time he was major of a regiment of horse " in the service of his maj. king Charles I. against " his rebellious subjects. In the latter end of 1647, " he was elected one of the proctors of the univer- " sity of Oxon, to serve for the year 1648, but being " not a man for those times, that is, a godly pres- " byterian, he was laid aside by the parliamentarian " visitors: whereupon another person not capable " of it according to the rule of the procuratorial " cycle, being installed in that office, the said " cycle was then interrupted, and so continued for " several years after. In 1648 or thereabouts, he " was depriv'd of his fellowship by the said visitors, " and so being consequently ejected the university, " he went beyond the seas, and served the Swedes " in their war against the Poles. In 1660, his " majesty king Charles II. being returned to his " kingdoms, Mr. Bew was restored to his fellowship, " and soon after became vicar of Adderbury alias [1180]
" Edderbury in the diocese of Oxford, by the gift " of his coll. without any other preferment bestowed " on him for his great sufferings. In 1666 he pro- " ceeded in divinity, and in 1679 he became, by " the endeavours of John earl of Rochester, bishop " of Landaff, in the room of Dr. Will. Lloyd trans- " lated to Peterborough: to which see being con- " secrated at Lambeth, on the 22d of June the " same year, had liberty then allowed him to keep " Adderbury in commendam with it.

" WILLIAM LLOYD, sometime fellow of " Jesus coll. preb. of Salisbury and dean of Bangor, " was consecrated bishop of St. Asaph in the be- " ginning of Oct. 1680, and thence in Oct. 1692 he " was translated to Litchfield, on the death of Dr. " Thom. Wood. See more of him among the writers " of Jesus college.

" ROBERT FRAMPTON, son of a father of " both his names of Pimpern in Dorsetshire, became " a chorister of Corp. Ch. coll. in Mich. term 1637, " aged 15 years, afterwards student of Ch.-Ch. took " a degree in arts as a member of that house in " 1641, and soon after, upon the breaking out of " the puritanical rebellion, he retired to his native " country, became a private schoolmaster there, and " a curate too, if I mistake not. Where continuing " some years, he was, as it seems, made chaplain of " a man of war: which office he discharg'd so well, " that it recommended him to the favour of the " English company of merchants trading to Aleppo " in Turkey, to whom he was chaplain for about " 12 years. After his return he became domestic " chaplain to Robert earl of Aylesbury, and soon " after marrying with a grave woman of that family, " he went a second time to Aleppo, and continued " there about 4 years more. Upon his final leaving " that place, he had such large testimonials of his " eminent services and great worth given to him by " the said company, that soon after his arrival he " had the prebend of Torliton in the church of Sa- " lisbury confer'd on him by the death of Joh. " Gandy in Aug. 1672, and a prebend in the church " of Gloucester the same year, on the decease of " Dr. Hen. Savage. At that time he had a living in " his native country of Dorset, but when 'twas " first given to him I cannot tell. In 1673 he be- " came dean of Gloucester on the death of Dr. Tho. " Viner, and in the same year he accumulated the

" degrees in divinity, and preached the sermon on " Act Sunday in the morning. In the latter end " of the year 1680 he was nominated by his majesty " bishop of Gloucester, in the place of John Prichett " deceased: to which he was consecrated in the " chapel of All-s. coll. in Oxon, on the 27th of " March, being Palm-Sunday, an. 1681, at which " time the king and parliament were at Oxon, and " the archbishop of Canterbury a lodger in the said " coll. But the bishoprick being not esteemed suf- " ficient to keep up the state of a baron, he had " liberty then allowed to him to keep his parsonage " in Bonetshire, in commendam with it: and ac- " cordingly he did so till about Christmas in 1683, " or 84, when then he was inducted into the rec- " tory of Avening near Hampton in Gloucester- " shire, by the gift of Philip Shepheard of the said " town of Hampton esq;. After which, Hen. Bowles " of New-coll. succeeded him in his living in Dor- " setshire. In 1690, much about Candlemas, he " was deprivd of his bishoprick for not taking the " oaths of allegiance and supremacy to king William " III. and queen Mary; whereupon it was bestowed " on Dr. Edward Fowler of Oxon, and thereupon " Dr. Frampton retired and lived privately.

" WILLIAM MORETON, eldest son of Dr. " Edward Moreton sometime prebendary of Ches- " ter, was born in Chester, alias West-Chester, but " descended from the ancient family of his name of " Moreton in Cheshire, became a student of Ch. " Ch. in the year 1660, took the degrees in arts, " holy orders, and in some years after was made " chaplain to Aubrey earl of Oxford; with whom " continuing for some time, he was taken into the " service (in the same quality) of the most noble " James duke of Ormond while he was lord lieute- " nant of Ireland, with whom continuing for some
{1181} " time, he was by that most worthy person made " dean of Christ Church in Dublin, in the room of " Dr. John Parry bp. of Ossory deceased, who kept " that deanery in commendam with his bishoprick: " and being installed on the 24th of Dec. 1677, " having been some days before declared doctor of " divinity by the ven. convocation of the univ. of " Oxon, continued there with good approbation for " some years. On the 14th of Jan. 1681, accord- " ing to the English account, he was made bishop " of Kildare, and on the 19th of Febr. following " was consecrated thereunto at Ch. Ch. in Dublin " before-mentioned, with Dr. Will. Sheridon to " Kilmore, and Dr. Rich. Tenison to Killaloe, was " made a member of the privy-council in Ireland " by the same letters pat. that made him bishop, " and at the same time was allowed to hold the " said deanery of Ch. Ch. in commendam with his " bishoprick. The next summer following he came " into England, and took to him a wife, being not " then 40 years of age; and when Richard earl of " Tyrconnel, lord lieutenant of Ireland, stood up " with his forces in defence of king James II. to " keep possession of that kingdom against the forces " of king William III. he, as many others of the " bishops and clergy thereof, fled into England, and " there continued till that nation was setled.

" NARCISSUS MARSH, sometime fellow of " Exeter coll. afterwards principal of St. Alban's " hall, and provost of Trin. coll. near Dublin, was " consecrated bishop of Ferns and Laighlin in Ire- " land, and in the month of May 1683 translated " thence to the archiepiscopal see of Cashiell in Dec. " 1690. See more of him among the writers of " Exeter college.

" CAPEL WISEMAN a baronet's son of Es- " sex (of Canfield hall I think) was admitted a " student of St. John's coll. in Cambridge, on the " 10th of Nov. 1654, and soon after being trans- " lated to Oxford, took the degrees in arts as a " member of Queen's coll. that of master being com- " pleated in 1659. After the restoration of king " Charles II. he was elected fellow of All-s. coll. " about 1661, took on him the sacred function, and " some years after being made chaplain to Arthur " earl of Essex lord lieutenant of Ireland, was by " him promoted to the deanery of Raphoe in that " kingdom. In the month of June an. 1683 he was " made bishop of Dromore on the death of Dr. " Essex Digby.

" FRANCIS TURNER, sometime fellow of " New coll. afterwards master of that of St. John's " in Cambridge, and dean of Windsor, was conse- " crated bishop of Rochester, on the translation " thence of Dr. Dolben to York in Nov. 1683, and " in July 1684 he was translated to Ely, on the " death of Dr. Gunning. See more of him among " the writers of New college.

" THOMAS SMITH, the present bishop of Ca- " lisle, was born at Whitewall, in the parish of Asby " and county of Westmoreland, the 21st of Decem- " ber, an. 1614. He was first educated in the " neighbouring free-school of Appleby: and, in the " 16th year of his age, was admitted into Qu. coll. " in Oxford. His early proficiency in his studies " quickly gain'd him a singular repute in the uni- " versity; one instance whereof was remarkable in " the performance of his Lent exercise: for at that " time (and for several years after) the fond humour " of one college's engaging another in brawling dis- " putations, which they call'd coursing, being fashion- " able in the university; his questions were (un- " known to himself) sent by Mr. Tho. Crosfield, " senior fellow of his college, to the young students " of Brasen-nose, with the following challenge sub- " scrib'd; ' Prodeat aliquis è vobis Æneas, qui " Fabrum hunc Reginensem ad angustias (si possit) " redigat.' Tho' this procured him a surprizing

" assault from the gentlemen who look'd upon them-
" selves as provok'd, and oblig'd in honour to enter
" the lists; yet he so prudently manag'd the matter,
" that the engagement ended much more amicably
" than was expected, and (indeed) than had been
" usuall upon such occasions. After he had taken
[1182] " the degree of master of arts, and was (before se-
" veral of his seniors) preferr'd to a fellowship, he
" became an eminent tutor; most of the gentlemen
" of the college being committed to his care. He
" was doubly qualify'd, beyond any of his contem-
" poraries, for such a charge; as having had the
" opportunity of travelling for some time in France;
" and also being particularly skill'd in a methodical
" and easy way of grounding young men in the
" principles of philosophy, insomuch that some sys-
" tems of his composure are still used by the best
" tutors in that college. The loose way, at that
" time, of stubbering over the public exercises for
" degrees offending him, as it did every body else
" that understood and valu'd the honour of the
" university; he chiefly complain'd of the empty
" formality of examinations, and so far prevail'd for
" a redress, that himself was the first man who exa-
" min'd publicly in the physic-school, after the me-
" thod still observ'd. When king Charles I. resided
" at Oxford, he was one of those who were appointed
" to preach before his majesty at Christ Church,
" and the parliament at St. Mary's. When after-
" wards faction, and the fanatical and furious zeal
" of a new set of visitors, had render'd Oxford as
" uneasy to persons of loyalty and generosity, as
" before it had been acceptable, he withdrew into
" the north, where he married Catharine widow of
" sir Henry Fletcher of Hutton in Cumberland,
" and lived there (in a quiet privacy) till, upon the
" happy restoration of king Charles II. his majesty's
" pleasure was intimated to the university, that there
" should be a creation of all faculties, of such as had
" suffer'd for his majesty's cause. Whereupon (on
" the 2d of August 1660,) he was, with many more
" of his fellow-sufferers, created batchelor of di-
" vinity, and on the 11th of Dec. following diplo-
" mated doctor in the same faculty. The king was
" also pleas'd to make him a sharer with others of
" his royal bounty in the disposal of vacant benefices
" and dignities in the church; and to honour him
" with being one of his majesty's chaplains in ordi-
" nary. A prebend in the church of Carlisle was
" what he had first given him, into which he was
" install'd the 14th of Nov. an. 1660. At the same
" time he had the offer of a good living in the king's
" disposal, the distance whereof not suiting with his
" other circumstances, he declin'd it himself, but
" procur'd it for his friend. Within a few months
" after this he was collated by bishop Cosins to a
" good prebend in the church of Durham; where,
" looking upon himself as invested with a preferr-
" ment as agreeable as his modesty would give him
" leave to wish for, he began immediately to repair
" his prebend-house, sparing no costs to make it a
" dwelling suitable to the honour and endowments
" of that cathedral. Nor were his benefactions con-
" fin'd to (what justly claim'd his first care) the seat
" of his preferment; he gratefully remember'd the
" first foundations of his growing honours were laid
" at the school of Appleby, and therefore very
" bountifully expended several large sums in raising
" the schoolmaster's salary (considerably beyond
" that of any other in the diocese of Carlisle) and
" in building a fair dwelling-house adjoyning to the
" school. Upon the promotion of Dr. Carlton to
" the bishoprick of Bristol, he had the deanery of
" Carlisle confer'd upon him; into which he was in-
" stall'd (by the vice-dean and a full chapter) on
" the 14th of March, an. 1671. And now he had
" opportunities enough to shew his public spirit.
" He was indeed, from that day, a continual bene-
" factor to that cathedral; insomuch that it were
" an endless task to recount the several instances of
" his kindness. The dean's lodgings were left by his
" predecessor in the same ruinous condition the re-
" bellious times had brought them into, but were
" now (mostly from the ground) rebuilt at his own
" great expence. The altar had his offering of a
" large set of double-gilt communion-plate, and his
" pratues were return'd to God on a handsome new
" organ, given by him to the quire. After which
" (leaving no further room for any more benefits)
" he left the revenues of that church in the best
" condition they had been in since the restoration.
" For, upon the death of bishop Rainbow, he was
" (to his own great surprize, and no less satisfaction
" of the whole diocese) recommended by king Charles
" to the chapter, for their bishop, and by them
" unanimously elected on the 3d day of May, an. [1183]
" 1684. On the 29th of June following (being St.
" Peter's day) he was consecrated in St. Peter's
" church at York by bishop Dolben, assisted by
" the bishops of Durham and Man; and, about the
" middle of July, did his homage at Windsor, and
" had restitution of the temporalities of his see.
" Since his settlement in the episcopal see, he has,
" besides many acts of great charity to poor clergy-
" men and others, laid out several hundred pounds
" in repairing Rose castle, and now he is building
" a noble library at the cathedral church of Car-
" lisle, for the use of the clergy of the diocese, and
" designs to bestow his own books upon it which
" are of great value. He has writ something in
" philosophy, printed by Litchfield, (Quere) whose
" corrector he was when A. B. and has several ser-
" mons and discourses ready for the press.

" THOMAS SPRAT, sometime fellow of Wad-
" ham coll. and afterwards, thro' certain preferr-
" ments, dean of Westminster; was consecrated
" bishop of Rochester, on Dr. Francis Turner's

" translation to Ely, in the beginning of Nov. 1684. " See more of him among the writers of Wadham " college.

" THOMAS KEN, sometime fellow of New " coll. was consecrated bishop of Bath and Wells, " upon the translation of Dr. Mews to Winchester, " in January 1684. See more of him among the " New college writers.

" JONATHAN TRELAWNEY, son of sir " Jonathan Trelawney of Trelawney in Cornwall " baronet was born, as I have been informed, at " Pelent or Pelynt in the same county, educated in " Westm. school, entred into Ch. Ch. in Mich. term " 1668, aged 18 years, and in the year following " was made student thereof. Afterwards he took " the degrees in arts, holy orders, and had one or " two benefices in his own country conferr'd upon " him by his relations. In 1680 his eldest brother " died, and thereupon tho' the title of baronet, and " the paternal estate of his family was to come to " him after the death of his father, yet he stuck to " his holy orders, continued in his function, and, " upon the translation of Dr. Joh. Lake to the see " of Chichester, was nominated by his majesty to " succeed him in Bristol. Whereupon (after he had " been diplomated doct. of div.) being consecrated " thereunto in the archbishop's chappel at Lambeth " on the eighth day of Nov. 1685, he was introduc'd " into the house of lords, with Dr. Ken bishop of " Bath and Wells, on the eleventh day of the same " month, and took their places then as peers of the " realm. On the eighth of June 1688 he was one " of the six bishops, besides the archb. of Canter- " bury Dr. Sancroft, that were committed prisoners " to the Tower of London, for contriving, making " and publishing a seditious libel against his ma- " jesty (king James II.) and his government, that " is, for subscribing a petition to his majesty, wherein " he and the rest of the said bishops shewed the " great averseness that they found in themselves " to the distributing and publishing in all their " churches his majesty's late declaration for liberty " of conscience, &c. where continuing till they were " publicly tried in Westminster hall for the same, " were, to the great joy of the true sons of the " church of England, released thence on the 15th " of the same month. On the 15th of November " following the see of Exeter was confer'd on him " by king James II. on the translation thence to " York of Dr. Lamplugh; and about the 7th of " Apr. 1689 his majesty king William III. was " pleased to grant his royal assent, for him the said " Dr. Trelawney bishop of Bristol, to be bishop of " Exeter in the place of Dr. Lamplugh beforemen- " tion'd having been elected thereunto by the dean " and chapter of Exeter, in pursuance of his ma- " jesty's conge d'elire, and letter missive, to them " directed in that behalf.

" HUMPHREY HUMPHREYS, the eldest " son and heir of Rich. Humph. (an old cavalier, " and an officer in the army of king Charles the " martyr, from the beginning of the war to the end " of it) by Margaret his wife the daughter of Robert " Wynn of Kyssailgyfarch in Caernarvonshire esq; [3184] " was born at Penrhyn dadtraeth in the county of " Merioneth on the 24th of November 1648, became " a student in Jesus coll. (of which he was after- " wards fellow) in the latter end of the year 1665, " took the degrees in arts, holy orders, became " chaplain to Dr. Humphrey Lloyd bishop of Ban- " gor, canon of Bangor, and benefieed in Caernar- " vonshire. On the 16th of December 1680, being " then bach. of divinity, he was installed dean of " Bangor, in the place of Dr. William Lloyd pro- " moted to the see St. Asaph. In 1682 he pro- " ceeded in divinity, and afterwards being nominated " bishop of Bangor, in the place of the said Dr. " Humphrey Lloyd deceased, was confirm'd therein " on St. Peter's day, and on the next (which was " the 30th of June) an. 1689, he was consecrated " thereunto in the bishop of London's chappel at " Fulham, by Dr. Compton bishop of London, Dr. " Lloyd bishop of St. Asaph, Dr. Smith bishop of " Carlisle, and Dr. Burnet bishop of Salisbury, " commissioned by Dr. William Sancroft archbishop " of Canterbury. When this person was nominated " bishop by his majesty king Will. III. Dr. Lloyd " bishop of St. Asaph, with the members of parlia- " ment for Wales, did return his majesty thanks " for conferring that bishoprick on so worthy a per- " son as Dr. Humphreys in the beginning of June " 1689. He is a person excellently well vers'd in " the antiquities of Wales, and in the arms and ge- " nealogies of the gentry of Wales.

" NICHOLAS STRATFORD, sometime fel- " low of Trin. coll. afterwards warden of that of " Manchester, and dean of St. Asaph, was conse- " crated bishop of Chester in Sept. an. 1689.

" GILBERT IRONSIDE, son of Dr. Gilbert " Ironside sometime bishop of Bristol, was born at " Winterbourne Stepleton in Dorsetshire, became " scholar of Wadham coll. 1649 (where he became " a great admirer of Dr. John Wilkins, the warden " of that house, and his learning) took the degrees " in arts, and on the last of June 1656 he was made " fellow thereof. About that time he became a " preacher, was the public reader of grammar in " the univ. an. 1659; and in 1664, having before " been preb. of Thokrington* in the church of

* [Gilbert Ironside, the father, had the preb. of Tockerington in the church of York Oct. 13, 1660, and was rector

" York, he was admitted bach. of div. In Dec. the " next year he was elected warden of his college, " upon the promotion of Dr. Blandford to the see of " Oxon, and in 1666 he proceeded in his faculty. " At which time being no great friend to *Dr. Jo.* " Fell, and his proceedings in the university, which " he looked upon as somewhat arbitrary, he never " bore the office of vicechancellor; but after the " death of that worthy person, he executed that " office in 1687, and 88. In 1689 he was nomi- " nated bishop of Bristol in the place of Dr. Tre- " lawney translated to Exeter: which see he taking " upon him, conditionally that he should hereafter " be translated to a better, he was consecrated there- " unto in the chappel of the bishop of London's " house at Fulham (with two other bishops) by the " bishops of London, St. Asaph and Rochester, on " the 13th of October 1689, by virtue of a commis- " sion granted to them in that behalf. After he " was settled there, being then about sixty years of " age, he took to him a fair and comely widow to " be his wife, being the daughter of one Robinson " of Bristol; and on the death of *Dr.* Herbert " Croft, which happned in the month of May 1691, " he was soon after translated to the see of Here- " ford.

" He hath printed several sermons, as (1) *Ser- " mon preached before the King at Whitehall*, 23 " *Nov.* 1684; *on* 1 *Pet.* 4. 15. Oxon. 1684. qu. " (2) *Sermon on Psalm* 85. 8. London 1690. qu. " (3) *Sermon on Psalm* 144. 10, 11. Lond. 1690. " qu. (4) *Sermon on Psalm* 12. 1. Lond. 1691. " qu. (5) *Sermon on Prov.* 20. 28. Lond. 1691. " qu.

" He also published, with a short preface, *Bishop " Ridley's Account of a Disputation at Oxford " 1554. with a Treatise of the blessed Sacrament, " and a Letter of Mr. John Bradford's.*——Oxon. " 1688. qu.

[1185] " JOHN HOUGH, son of ..... Hough, was " born at ..... in Middlesex, elected demy of " Magd. coll. an. 1669, aged 16 years, fellow in " 1675, being then bach. of arts, and afterwards " taking the degree of master, and holy orders, be- " came a preacher for some time at North Aston in " the dioc. of Oxon. In Oct. or Nov. 1679, the " popish plot being then newly broke out, his cham- " ber in Magd. coll. was search'd for letters from " Tho. Kingsley his sometime intimate acquaintance, " who in 1671 had left the coll. and his native " country to embrace the religion of Rome, occa- " sioned by Dr. Jo. Nicholas of New coll. the then " vicechancellor of the university, who left no stone " untouched to shew his activity against papists or " well-wishers to them, purposely to gain the good- " will of the parliament then sitting, and so conse- " quently preferment; but the design of those that " searched or put them on to search his chamber " took no effect. In 1681 he became chaplain to " James duke of Ormond, and taking a voyage into " Ireland in Feb. the same year was sea-bound, and " so coming not time enough to that country, he " lost preferment there upon the translation and " transmutation of ecclesiastical places, vacant by the " death of certain bishops of that country. On the " 15th of Apr. 1687, he, being then preb. of Wor- " cester, was elected president of Magd. coll. by the " majority of the fellows, (after they had rejected a " mandamus from his majesty in behalf of one An- " thony Farmour, M. A. of that house) but being " removed thence by the ecclesiastical commissioners " that sate in Westm. on the 22d of June following, " (on which day Mr. Hough was admitted D. D.) " Dr. Sam. Parker bishop of Oxon was put by " supream and unwarrantable authority into his " place, who enjoying it during his natural life, " which was only for some months after, was suc- " ceeded in the presidentship by one Bonaventure " Gifford a Sorbon doctor and secular priest, bishop " elect of Madaura, (in partibus infidelium) who " being installed therein by proxy the 31st of Mar. " 1688, took possession of his seat in the chappel, " and lodgings belonging to him as president, on " the 15th of June following, having been conse- " crated bishop of the said Madaura on the 22d of " Apr. going before. At length the prince of Orange " being about to come into England to take upon " him the government thereof, Gifford was put out " by command of his majesty, and Dr. Hough re- " stored on the 25th of Oct. 1688 by the bishop of " Winchester, commissionated for that purpose by " his maj. king James II. In the month of April " 1690 he was nominated by his majesty king Wil- " liam III. bishop of Oxon, in the room of Timothy " Hall deceased: whereupon being consecrated in " the bishop of London's chappel at Fulham, on " Sunday the eleventh of May the same year, had " then liberty given him to keep his presidentship " in commendam with his see: all which was done " in requital of his sufferings during the reign of " king James II.

" NATHANIEL WILSON, son of William " Wilson of Martle (Martley) in Worcestershire, " was born in that county, became a com. of Magd. " hall in Lent term 1665, aged 17 years, took the " degrees in arts, became a noted tutor in his house, " and a preacher at Stadham near Oxon for some " time: the lord of which place, sir Job. Dovly, [1186] " commending him to the service of a certain Irish " lord, that lord therefore conveyed him with him " into Ireland, where preaching occasionally before " James duke of Ormond, lord lieutenant of that " realm, he approved of his preaching so well, that " he admitted him among the number of his chap-

of Winterborne Steepleton, in Dorsetshire. Elected bishop of Bristol Dec. 14, 1690, and dying Sept. 19, 1671, was buried in his own cathedral.]

" laius, and afterwards confer'd on him the deanery " of Raphoe, in the room, as I conceive, of Cap. " Wiseman. Afterwards he took the degrees of " divinity in this university, an. 1685, and about " the 8th of Dec. 1690 being nominated by his maj. " king Will. III. to the see of Limerick, in the " room of Dr. Sim. Digby, was soon after conse- " crated thereunto. At the same time when he was " nominated bishop, these persons also were nomi- " nated to other sees in Ireland, viz. Dr. Narc. " Marsh bishop of Fernes to the archiepiscopal see " of Cashell, Dr. Richard Tenison bishop of Kil- " lake to Clogher, Dr. Sim. Digby of Limerick to " the see of Elphine, Dr. Will. King to the see of " London-Derry on the death of Dr. Ez. Hopkins, " Dr. ..... Vigures dean of Armagh, to the see of " Fernes, Dr. ..... Fitzgerald dean of Cloin to the " see of Cloafert, and Dr. ..... Floyd dean of " Achonry to the see of Killaloe."

[1]Wilson was promoted to the deanery of Raphoe by letters patent dated Septemb. 15, 1683; and to the sees of Limerick, Ardfert, and Aghadoe, January 20, 1691: he was consecrated May 8, 1692, and inthroned July 27 following. He died on the third of November 1695. His death was occasioned by a fall from his horse; for in a letter to his brother Samuel Wilson dated the 29th of October before his death, which is proved in the prerogative office, as a part of his will, he mentioneth the fall; and that it had occasioned a dizzess in his head, which might produce disorders and carry him off. His will is dated on the 8th of April 1692, before his consecration; and therein he stiles himself elect bishop.]

" EDWARD FOWLER, sometime of C. C. C. " afterwards prebendary of Gloucester and vicar of " S. Giles's church near Cripplegate in London, " was consecrated bishop of Gloucester in Jul. 1691. " See more of him among the writers of C. C. C.

" JOHN HALL, son of Joh. Hall vicar of " Bromesgrave with the chappel of Norton alias " King's-Norton annex'd, in the county of Worces- " ter, was born in Worcestershire, educated in " grammaticals, as I conceive, under his uncle Tho. " Hall curate of King's-Norton, became scholar of " Pembr. coll. under the tuition of his uncle Edm. " Hall in 1647, submitted to the authority of the " visitors soon after, educated there among presby- " terians and independents, and acted as they, did, " took the degrees in arts, that of master being com- " pleated in 1653, and afterwards became a preacher " in those parts, but whether he was ordained by a " bishop till the king's restoration I cannot tell. " After his majesty's restoration he submitted to " him, took the oaths of allegiance and supremacy " which he had not done before, and upon the re- " moval of Hear. Wightwick master of Pembr. coll. " he succeeded him in that office in the latter end " of Dec. 1664. Afterwards he took the degrees " in divinity, that of doctor being compleated in " 1669, at which time, as before, he was rector of " S. Aldate's church joyning to his coll. and much " frequented for his edifying way of preaching by " the precise people, and scholars of Oxon. On " the 24th of May 1676 he was elected Margaret " professor of this university, upon the promotion " and consecration of Dr. Barlow to the see of Lin- " coln, and about the 12th of June, an. 1691, being " nominated to succeed Dr. Ironside in the see of " Bristol, was consecrated thereunto in the church " of S. Mary-le-Bow in London, on the 30th of " Aug. the same year, with liberty then allow'd him " to keep his mastership of Pembr. coll. and his " rectory of S. Aldate's in commendam with it."

[1] [Wate's *Works* by Hutris, i. 517.]

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OF

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(Those lives that have an Asterisk prefixed, contain additions in the text. It will be found that additional notes are given to most of the lives not distinguished by that mark.)

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*Finch Heneage	1682	66
Finch Heneage	*cl.* 1695	652
Finch Leopold William	*cl.* 1695	664
Fisher Joseph	*cl.* 1695	539
Fisher Payne	1693	377
*Fisher Samuel	*circ.* 1695	587
Fitzwilliams John	*cl.* 1695	596
*Flatman Thomas	1688	244
Flavel John	1691	323
Fletcher Thomas	*cl.* 1695	559
Floyer John	*cl.* 1695	582
*Ford Simon	1699	756
Fowler Edward	*cl.* 1695	612
Frankland Thomas	1690	289
Freeke William	*cl.* 1695	740
*Fuhman William	1688	239
Gallaway William	*cl.* 1695	794
Garbrand John	*cl.* 1695	786
Gawen Nicholas	1682	49
Gawen Thomas	1683-4	130
Gibbes Charles	1681	12
Gibbon Nicholas	*cl.* 1695	787
Gibson Edmund	*cl.* 1695	540

Names.	Died or flourished.	Col.
Gilbert John	*cl.* 1695	794
*Gilbert Thomas	1694	406
Gilman Henry	*cl.* 1695	691
*Gise or Guise William	1683	114
Glanvill John	*cl.* 1695	680
Goad John	1689	267
Godwin Morgan	*cl.* 1685	180
Goffe or Gough William	1682	61
Goodall Charles	1689	256
Gore Thomas	1684	132
Gostwyke William	*cl.* 1695	500
Gough or Goffe William	1682	61
Gould William	1686	202
Gould William	*cl.* 1695	737
Graile John	*cl.* 1695	501
*Grantham Thomas	*cl.* 1684	166
Gregory Thomas	*cl.* 1695.	742
Grenvill or Greenville Denis	*cl.* 1695	497
Grew Obadiah	1689	265
Grey Thomas	*cl.* 1695	654
Guidott Thomas	*cl.* 1695	733
*Guise William	1683	114
*Gunning Peter	1684.	140
Haak Theodore	1690	278
Hall Edmund	1687	212
Halley Edmund	*cl.* 1695	536
Halifax William	*cl.* 1695	620
Hannes Edward	*cl.* 1695	607
Hardy Samuel	1689	264
Harlackenden Thomas	1689	272
*Harrington James	1693	392
Harris Walter	*cl.* 1695	553
Harrison John	*cl.* 1695	550
Harteliffe John	*cl.* 1695	790
Hartop Martin	*cl.* 1695	480
Harvey Gideon	*cl.* 1695	494
Hawles John	*cl.* 1695	528
Haynes Joseph	*cl.* 1695	527
Hayter Richard	1684	138
Heighmore Nathaniel	1684-5	165
Hellier Henry	*cl.* 1695	620
*Henshaw Thomas	1699-1700	444
Herbert Edward	*cl.* 1695	552
Herbert Thomas	1681-2.	15
Herbert Thomas	*cl.* 1695	657
Hesketh Henry	*cl.* 1695	604
Heynes Joseph	*cl.* 1695	527
Heynes Thomas	*cl.* 1695	793
Hianson Henry	1684	138
Hickes George	*cl.* 1695	565
Hickman Charles	*cl.* 1695	655
Hickman Francis	*cl.* 1695	666
Hickman Henry	1692	368
Higgons Bevill	*cl.* 1695	714
Higgons Thomas	1691	348
Hill Samuel	*cl.* 1695	564
Hinckley John	1695	482
Hinton Edward	*cl.* 1695	478
*Hodges Nathaniel	1688	149
Holdsworth Thomas	*cl.* 1695	501
Holt John	*cl.* 1695	505
Hooke Robert	*cl.* 1695	628
Hooper George	*cl.* 1695	642
Hopkins Ezekiel	1690	287
Hopkins William	*cl.* 1695	680
*Horneck Anthony	1696-7	529
Horsman Nicholas	*cl.* 1695	616
Howard John	*cl.* 1695	737
Howard Robert	*cl.* 1695	594
Howe John	1695	589
Howe Obadiah	1682	65
Howell William	*cl.* 1695	787
Hoy Thomas	*cl.* 1695	712
Hudson John	*cl.* 1695	451
Hughes William	*cl.* 1695	541
Humphrey John	*cl.* 1695	743
Hunt Thomas	1682-3	81
Hunton Philip	1682	49
Hurst Henry	1690	273
Hyde Thomas	*cl.* 1695	522
Jacombe Thomas	1686	203
Jane William	*cl.* 1695	648
Janefear Samuel	*cl.* 1695	600
Janson Henry	1684	138
*Jekyll Thomas	1698	681
Johns William	*fl.* 1695	583
Jones David	*cl.* 1695	666
Jones John	1686	201
Jones John	*cl.* 1695	722
Jones Thomas	1682	51

Names.	Died or Enrolled.	Col.
Jones William	cl. 1695	787
Joyner William	cl. 1695	587
Isham Zacheus	cl. 1695	654
Izacke Richard	cl. 1695	489
Keble Joseph	cl. 1695	575
Keepe Henry	1688	238
Ken Thomas	cl. 1695	547
Kennet White	cl. 1695	792
*Kettlewell John	1695	420
Killigrew Henry	cl. 1695	621
*Killigrew William	1693	691
Kimberley Jonathan	cl. 1695	749
King William	cl. 1695	666
Knaggs Thomas	cl. 1695	690
Knipe Thomas	cl. 1695	643
Lake Edward	cl. 1695	735
Lane Thomas	cl. 1695	480
Langbaine Gerard	1692	364
Laurence William	1682	62
Lawrence George	cl. 1695	783
Lee Francis	cl. 1695	713
*Lee Samuel	1691	345
Le Freke William	cl. 1695	740
Leigh Charles	cl. 1695	609
Leigh Richard	cl. 1695	533
Leigh Samuel	cl. 1695	478
Leigh or Lye Thomas	1684	134
Leightonhouse Walter	cl. 1695	572
Lewkenor John	cl. 1695	661
Lindesay Thomas	cl. 1695	786
Littleton Adam	1694	403
Littleton Edward	cl. 1695	574
*Llewellin or Lluellin Martin	1681-2	42
Llhwyd Edward	cl. 1695	723
Lloyd David	1691-2	548
Lloyd Edward	cl. 1695	723
Lloyd John	cl. 1695	736
Lloyd William	cl. 1695	714
*Lluellin or Llewellin Martin	1681-2	42
Locke John	cl. 1695	638
*Lockyer Nicholas	1684	102
Lodus Dudley	1695	428
Long Thomas	cl. 1695	485
Lovel Robert	1690	296

Names.	Died or Enrolled.	Col.
*Lower Richard	1690-1	297
Lowth William	cl. 1695	712
Lucas Richard	cl. 1695	722
Lucas John Henry	cl. 1695	556
Lyde William	cl. 1695	587
Lye Thomas	1684	134
Machel Thomas	cl. 1695	552
Manning Francis	cl. 1695	690
Mannyngham Thomas	cl. 1695	555
Manwaring Thomas	1689	264
March John	1692	373
Marcschallus Thomas	1685	170
Markland Abraham	cl. 1695	710
Marsden Thomas	cl. 1695	606
Marsh Narcissus	cl. 1695	498
Marshall Thomas	1685	170
Marsham John	1685	172
*Marston John	circ. 1695	556
Martin John	1693	368
*Master William	1684	148
Masters Samuel	1693	385
Maurice Henry	1691	326
Maynard John	1690	292
Mayne Zachary	1694	411
Meddens John	cl. 1695	742
Meredith Edward	cl. 1695	653
*Merret Christopher	1695	480
Mill John	cl. 1695	528
More Thomas	1685	179
Morehead William	1691-2	553
Moreton Richard	cl. 1695	549
Morgan Matthew	cl. 1695	711
*Morley George	1684	149
Munday Henry	1682	49
Musgrave Wilhelm	cl. 1695	556
Needler Benjamin	1692	48
Nevill Henry	1694	409
Newton George	1681	4
Nicholls William	cl. 1695	481
Nicholson Francis	cl. 1695	449
Nicholson William	cl. 1695	534
Norris John	1681-2	42
Norris John	cl. 1695	584
Northleigh John	cl. 1695	502

Names.	Died or flourished.	Col.
Norwood Cornelius	*cl.* 1695	558
*Nottingham, Heneage Finch, Earl of	1682	66
*Nourse Timothy	1699	448
Oldham John	1683	119
Ollyffe John	*cl.* 1695	533
*Otway Thomas	1685	168
*Owen John	1683	97
*Owen Richard	1682-3	84
*Parker Samuel	1687-8	225
Parkinson James	*cl.* 1695	571
Parr Richard	1691	341
Parsons Richard	*cl.* 1695	549
*Pearse Edward	1694	700
Pechey John	*cl.* 1695	787
Peers Richard	1690	290
Penn William	*cl.* 1695	645
Penton Stephen	*cl.* 1695	550
*Pett Peter	1699	576
*Petty William	1687	214
*Phillips Edward	*circ.* 1698	760
*Pierce Thomas	1691	299
Piscator Paganus	1698	377
Pitt Robert	*cl.* 1695	737
Pittis Thomas	1687	220
Pleydell Josias	*cl.* 1695	784
*Plot Robert	1696	772
*Pocock Edward	1691	318
Pocock Edward	*cl.* 1695	651
Pope Walter	*cl.* 1695	724
Potter John	*cl.* 1695	460
Pratt Benjamin	*cl.* 1695	482
Prideaux Humphrey	*cl.* 1695	656
Prince John	*cl.* 1695	606
Pulteney John	*cl.* 1695	602
Quick John	*cl.* 1695	493
*Radnor, John Roberts, Earl of	1685	178
Reeve Richard	1693	386
Reynell Carew	*cl.* 1695	780
Richards William	*cl.* 1695	678
Ridley Humphrey	*cl.* 1695	479
Ritschel George	1683	124
Roberts Edward	*cl.* 1695	723
*Roberts John	1685	178
Rogers George	*cl.* 1695	559
Rogers Thomas	1694	400
Rose Henry	*cl.* 1695	561
Royse George	*cl.* 1695	506
Rushworth John	1690	280
Sacheverell Henry	*cl.* 1695	663
Salmon Thomas	*cl.* 1695	683
Salter James	*cl.* 1695	600
Sayile William	*cl.* 1695	607
Schater Edward	*cl.* 1695	699
*Scott John	1694-5	414
Scroggs William	1683	115
Sedgwick Joseph	*cl.* 1695	751
Sedley Charles	*cl.* 1695	731
Sellex Abednego	*cl.* 1695	563
Settle Elkanah	*cl.* 1695	684
Sevill William	*cl.* 1695	621
Shaftsbury, Anthony Ashley Cooper, Earl of	1682-3	70
Sharrock Robert	1684	147
Shaw John	1689	256
Sheldon Edward	1696	205
*Sheppard Fleetwood	1698	627
Sherard William	*cl.* 1695	715
Sherlock Richard	1689	259
Shetwood William	*cl.* 1695	713
Smalridge George	*cl.* 1695	667
Smalwood Matthew	1683	86
Smith Humphrey	*cl.* 1695	534
Smith Laurence	*cl.* 1695	712
Smith Samuel	*cl.* 1695	698
Smith Thomas	*cl.* 1695	597
Smith William	*cl.* 1695	609
Smyth John	*cl.* 1695	601
South Robert	*cl.* 1695	631
*Southerne Thomas	*cl.* 1695	750
Southwell Edward	*cl.* 1695	482
Spark Thomas	1692	368
Speed John	*cl.* 1695	699
Speed Thomas	*cl.* 1695	488
Sprat Thomas	*cl.* 1695	727
Sprigge Joshua	1684	136
Sprigge William	*cl.* 1695	560
Stafford Richard	*cl.* 1695	781

Names.	Died or flourished.	Col.
Stamford, Thomas, Earl of	cl. 1695	654
Staynoe Thomas	cl. 1695	678
Stephens William	cl. 1695	790
Stradling George	1688	287
Stratford Nicholas	cl. 1695	670
Strode Thomas	cl. 1695	448
Strong Martin	cl. 1695	573
Stubbs Philip	cl. 1695	742
Sydenham Thomas	1689	270
Sykes Thomas	cl. 1695	679
Talbot William	cl. 1695	507
Tanner Thomas	1682	59
Tanner Thomas	cl. 1695	540
Taylor Timothy	1681	3
Taylour Thomas	cl. 1695	602
Thomas Samuel	1693	390
*Thomas William	1689	262
Thorne Edmund	cl. 1695	505
*Tickell John	1694	402
Tindall Matthew	cl. 1695	584
Titus Silas	cl. 1695	623
Todd Hugh	cl. 1695	535
Toogood Richard	1688	85
Towerson Gabriel	1697	582
Towgood Richard	1688	85
Treby George	cl. 1695	499
Trenchard John	1694	405
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Triplet Richard	cl. 1695	600
Troughton John	1681	9
Troughton William	cl. 1695	507
Tully George	1695	423
Tully Thomas	cl. 1695	792
Turner Francis	cl. 1695	545
Turner Thomas	cl. 1695	619
Tyler John	cl. 1695	597
Tyrrell James	cl. 1695	520
Tyson Edward	cl. 1695	780
Vaughan Henry	1695	425
Vernon George	cl. 1695	605
*Villiers George	1686	207
Vincent Nathaniel	cl. 1695	617
Wagstaffe Thomas	cl. 1695	785
Wainewright Robert	cl. 1695	680
Wake William	cl. 1695	657
*Walker Obadiah	1699	487
Walrond John	cl. 1695	583
Walsh William	cl. 1695	741
Waple Edward	cl. 1695	710
*Ward Seth	1688-9	246
Washbourne Thomas	1687	212
Watson William	cl. 1695	794
Webb Joanna	cl. 1695	738
Wells Edward	cl. 1695	668
Welshman Edward	cl. 1695	481
West Richard	cl. 1695	602
Westley Samuel	cl. 1695	503
Wetenhall Edward	cl. 1695	562
Whaley Nathaniel	cl. 1695	731
Wharton George	1681	5
Wheeler George	cl. 1695	570
Wheeler Maurice	cl. 1695	785
*Whistler Daniel	1684	133
Whithy Daniel	cl. 1695	671
Whitehall Robert	1685	176
Whitehall Robert	cl. 1695	679
Whiting Charles	cl. 1695	740
Wickens Robert	1682	61
Wigan William	cl. 1695	648
Wilkinson Henry	1690	284
Willes John	cl. 1695	681
Williams John	cl. 1695	769
Williams William	cl. 1695	720
Willis Francis	cl. 1695	558
*Willis Thomas	1692	698
Wise Thomas	cl. 1695	508
Wood Robert	1685	167
Wood Thomas	cl. 1695	557
Woodbridge Benjamin	1684	158
Woodford Samuel	cl. 1695	750
Woodroffe Benjamin	cl. 1695	640
*Wright Abraham	1690	275
Wycherley William	cl. 1695	527
Wyche Peter	cl. 1695	489
Yong Edward	cl. 1695	551
Youlding Thomas	cl. 1695	601

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OF

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Names.	Died or translated.	Col.
Andrew George	1648	806
Atkins James	1687	870
Barlow Thomas	1691	880
*Bayly Thomas	1670	844
*Bayly William	1661	828
Bew William	*cl.* 1695	889
Blandford Walter	1675	851
Boyle Michael	*cl.* 1695	885
Bridcoake Ralph	1678	859
Bridgman Henry	1682	863
*Bulkley Lancelot	1650	806
*Carleton Guy	1685	866
Cartwright Thomas	1689	874
Compton Henry	*cl.* 1695	888
Conopius Nathaniel	*cl.* 1651	808
Crew Nathaniel	*cl.* 1695	885
Croft Herbert	1691	880
Davies Francis	1674	849
Dolben John	1696	868
Duppa Brian	1662	817
Earle John	1665	830
Etkins James	1687	870
Fell John	1686	869
Fowler Edward	*cl.* 1695	898
Frampton Robert	*cl.* 1695	889
*Frewen Accepted	1664	821
*Fuller William	1675	850
Gauden John	1662	817
*Glemham Henry	1669	836
*Griffith George	1666	831
Gunning Peter	1684	866
Hall George	1668	836
Hall Henry	1663	821
Hall John	*cl.* 1695	898
*Hall Timothy	1690	875
Henshaw Joseph	1678-9	861
Hopkins Ezekiel	1690	877
Hough John	*cl.* 1695	896
*Howell Thomas	1646	804
Humphreys Humphrey	*cl.* 1695	895
Hyde Alexander	1667	832
*Jones Lewes	1646	805
Ironside Gilbert	1671	848
Ironside Gilbert	*cl.* 1695	895
*Juxon William	1663	818
Ken Thomas	*cl.* 1695	894
King Henry	1609	836
Lamplugh Thomas	1691	878
Laud William	1644-5	802
Le Beaw William	*cl.* 1695	889
*Le Meyne Nicholas	1661	815
*Lesley John	1671	845
Levinz Baptista	1692-3	882
*Lloyd Hugh	1667	834
Lloyd Humphrey	1688-9	875
*Lloyd John	1687-8	870
Lloyd William	*cl.* 1695	899
Lucy William	1677	853
*Manwaring Roger	1653	810
Marsh Narcissus	*cl.* 1695	894
Meaux Peter	*cl.* 1695	887
Mews Peter	*cl.* 1695	887
Millington George	1653	812
*Monke Nicholas	1661	815

Names.	Died or Succeeded.	Col.
Moreton William	*cl.* 1695	890
Morley George	1684	886
Nicholson William	1671	848
*Owen Morgan	1644-5	808
Parker John	1681-2	863
*Parker Samuel	1687-8	872
*Parr Richard	*circ.* 1645	808
Parry Benjamin	1678	859
Parry John	1677	859
*Paul William	1665	828
*Pierce William	1670	839
*Piers William	1670	839
Potter Barnabas	1641-2	798
*Price Robert	1665	829
*Prichard John	1680-1	862
*Prichett John	1680-1	862
*Pricket John	1680-1	862
Prideaux John	1650	807
Rainbow Edward	1684	865
Reynolds Edward	1676	852
Sanderson Robert	1662-3	817
*Sheldon Gilbert	1677	855
Singe George	1653	812
*Skinner Robert	1670	842
Smith Richard	1654-5	814
Smith Thomas	*cl.* 1695	891
Sprat Thomas	*cl.* 1695	894
Stratford Nicholas	*cl.* 1695	895
Taylor Jeremy	1667	836
*Thomas William	1689	874
Thornborough John	1641	797
Tilson Henry	1655	814
Trelawney Jonathan	1695	894
Turner Francis	*cl.* 1695	891
Warner John	1665	830
Web or Webbe George	1641-2	800
Wetenhall Edward	*cl.* 1695	888
Wilde George	1665	830
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Williams Griffith	1671	848
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Thame, about his relations—removed for it, xii. His mother not being able to maintain him at Thame school he is obliged to return to Oxon.—much dislikes leaving Thame, and would never hear of New coll. school as the place of his education, xiii. Goes every day to his brother Edward, at Trinity coll. for instruction—his mother solicits him to be an apprentice to an attorney, or to some mechanical trade, finding him to have a mechanical head—matriculated—entered of Merton coll.—made postmaster—has no tutor, but continues under the instruction of his brother Edward—custom at Merton coll., xiii. A. W. makes a speech, as a freshman, xiv. Examined by the parliament visitors—his answer to them—advised by his mother and brother to submit—saved by the favour of sir Nath. Brent, xv. Settled in Merton coll. in a room over his brother's, xvi. His mother, being out of purse, leaves off housekeeping, and goes to Catslegton—A. W. goes frequently to see her there, where he receives instruction and great civilities from Mr. Richard Sherlock and Mr. John Good, xvi. Twenty years after this, he makes himself known to those gentlemen, who had almost forgotten him, in order to insert an account of them in his *Hist. and Antiq. Oxon.* xvii. Goes with John Blanks to Bledlow in Bucks, and takes notice of the arms, inscriptions, &c. in the church there—his skill in these matters but small then—sends an handsome requital to Mr. Blanks for his civilities, xvii. Put under the tuition of Clinton Mayne, his brother Edward being angry with him because he could not understand logical notions, xviii: Made bible clerk, of Merton coll.—the reasons why, xviii. Answers generals in the schools—leaves the cockleloft over his brother's chamber, and removes to another room, xviii. Goes to Wallingford to see the castle, but refused a sight of it, xviii. Bleeches cupshiven by being bible-clerk instead of postmaster, xviii. His brother Edward Wood suspended from his fellowship of Merton, xviii. Verses on Anne Green printed under his name, xix. Receives an account of his brother Thomas, from Cel. Ingoldesbie, xx. Begins to exercise his natural genie for musick—difficulties attending him, xx. Examined for and admitted to the degree of B. A. xx. Goes to a wake at Shallington—puts out his arm—suffers much from it—his arm set, xx, xxi. Goes to Wheatley bridge a fishing—catches an ague—goes into the country to cure it, xxi. Has a sad dream and, continuing out of order, is very melancholy, xxi. Learns to ring on the six bells, and to play on the violin, xxi. Tunes the strings in fourths—his good eye for musick, xxii. Tryes to cure his ague by drinking—dialogue with his landlord about the ague—visited and comforted by his brothers and Tho. Cole, xxii. Returns to Oxford and learns musick of Charles Griffith, xxii. His happiness in being entered into the public library—the studies he pursues there—approved by his mother and brother Edward for them, xxii. Sees an execution, which strikes great terror into him, xxiii. Examined for the degree of M. A.—taken notice of, for his diligence, by Dr. Barlow, head librarian, xxiii. Frolicks, xxiii-xxiv. Appointed collector of Austin's—declaims for the degree of M. A., xxiv. Transcribes and preserves the inscriptions in Merton chapell, which were broken by the falling of the roof, xxv. Publishes his brother Edward's Sermons, xxv. Has genuine skill in musick and attends the weekly meetings of the musicians in Oxford, xxv, xxvi. Ravished with sir William Dugdale's "Antiquities of Warwickshire," xxvi. Between the library and musick his life a perfect Elysium, xxvii. Transcribes inscriptions, &c. from the parish churches and college chapells, xxvii. Himself, mother, and brothers, give five pounds towards the new-casting of Merton bells, xxvii. Learns musick of Will. James, xxvii. Goes to a funeral at Garsington, xxvii. Begins his perambulation of Oxfordshire, xxviii. Transcribes the monuments in Wolvercote church—begins to peruse the Itinerary of John Leland in the public library—Goes to Dorchester, and makes memorandums of the church, &c.—Some coins presented to him there, xxviii. Mr. Lilly gives him a curious account of the zeal of Jane Whorwood for the service of K. Charles I., xxviii-xxix. Goes to Ensham—takes a draught of the abbey, xxx. Goes to St. Bartholomew's on the occasion of his going there, xxx. Goes to the funeral of Dr. Corbet, at Hanley, xxx. Rides to Osney and, buys a seal of Pope John XXIII, xxx. Entertains Thomas Hall, xxxi. Collects inscriptions at Watlington, Brightwell, &c., xxxi. Entertains John Gamble and Tho. Pratt—goes to Dr. Wilkins's lodgings to hear Thomas Baltar play on the violin—obliged to play against him in consort—was ashamed at it, but gains honour, xxxii. Goes to Stoke-Lyne, and collects inscriptions—signs a petition against making visitors in the University—pays a visit to Mr. Barkerville at Bayworth—description of that house, &c., xxxiii. Spends all the time he could spare from the study of antiquity in the delightful faculty of musick, xxxiv. Attends the meetings of the performers in that science, xxxiv, xxxv, xxxvi. Goes to Stoke-Lyne, Middleton-Cheyney, Banbury, Wenkworth, and collects inscriptions, &c.—returns to Oxford, having catched a tertian ague, xxxvi. Goes to Dorchester and Warborough to borrow a MS. relating to the church of Dorchester, xxxvi. His mother's house searched for arms, xxxvii. Assists Dr. Barlow in sorting Mr. Selden's books—Dr. Barlow gives him a pair of Mr. Selden's spectacles, xxxvii. Resigns his interest in an estate to his brothers, xxxix. Peruses the registers, &c. of St. Frideswide's, Osney and Ensham, with great delight, and collects matter from thence, xxxix. Resolves to set himself to study antiquities in the house where he was born—fits up a room for that purpose, xl. Is very melancholy upon reading Dr. Cranbourn's book concerning Dr. Dee and some spirits, xl. Is angry at the workmen for tearing up the brass-plates in Merton coll. chapel, xl. Seals a lease of a tenement in St. Martin's parish, xl. With Dr. Conant, vice-chancellor, in order to obtain leave to see the University registers—Dr. Conant being surprized at his request, he does not succeed, xl. Gives to Dr. Savage, master of Balliol coll. some lives of the wardens of that coll. xl. Peruses the MSS. in Corpus coll., xl. Peruses the MSS. at Balliol, xli. At Mr. Jesey Hampton; collects materials for lives from Mr. Hen. Jackson, xli. At Fairford; an account of the church there, xli. Dr. Wallis gives him the key of the school's tower, that he might advance his extrinsick genie in antiquity

—works so hard there as to hurt his health—therefore permitted to take the papers to his own chamber, xlii. Dr. Savage promises him a view of his collections relating to Hall. coll. xlii. Assists Dr. Wallis in drawing up some papers relative to the incorporation of brewers, &c.—The University give him content for his labour, xliii. Goes to Sandford, Littlemore, and Mischerie—notes some antiquities there—At Thame; where he transcribes inscriptions, &c. in the church and school, l. Desires leave of Dr. Fell to have a sight of the Ledger books of St. Frideswide's priory, and Eynsham abbey—referred by Dr. Fell to Dr. Dolben—the matter being delayed, nothing was done, l. Has an issue made in his leg, dreads the effects of it, l. Receives his first letters from Mr. Sommer, with the foundation charter of Canterbury coll., l. Assists at the funeral of Mr. Hen. Jackson, li. Loses his friend J. W., li. Makes a register for the Collegiate parish of St. John Baptist de Merton—his care and expense therein, li. Goes to Abendon; views the ruins of the abbey there—reflexion thereon, lii. With Dr. Woodward, warden of New coll. to see the records of that college—put off with some notes of the doctor's own, lii. Is a witness to an agreement between his cousin Taverner, high-sheriff, and Abr. Davis, lii. Gives his cousin Taverner and his daughter a book containing the works of his brother Edward deceased, lii. Begins a course of chemistry under P. Sthael—account of Sthael, and his pupils—money paid to him by A. W., lii, liii. His mother renews her lease of her houses—some of the fellows unfavourable to her and her sons, liv. A. W. assists Dr. Wallis in digesting the records of the university, liv. At North More, and at Hampton; takes the ruins of the castle there, liv, lv. Goes with his mother and eldest brother to visit Dr. Ralph Bathurst, newly married—send cake and wine as presents to the Dr. and his lady, lv. His godmother, Mrs. Fisher, dies, lv. Dr. Wallis, for his own security, desires that Mr. A. Wood would obtain leave of the vice-chancellor to continue the perusal of the University records—leave granted him—he takes an oath to be faithful to his trust, lv. Peruses the records of Oriel, Lincoln, University, and Exeter, colleges, lvi. Peruses the records of All Souls, Merton, Magdalen, Queen's, New college, St. John's, Brasennose, and other colleges, lvii. Obtains leave to go into the galleries of sir Tho. Bodley's library, to fetch what books he wants without troubling the librarians, lvi. Dr. Hyde endeavours to make him assist towards drawing up a catalogue of the library in return for this favour, but, finding him involved in a public work, does not urge it again, lvii. Is taken with an ague, much plucked down by physic and bleeding—His mother dies—his father's bones removed and laid close to her's, lvii. He peruses the evidences of Magdalen parish church, lviii. Receives letters of recommendation from Dr. Barlow to William Dugdale, esq., in order to introduce him to that gentleman, and consequently to sir John Cotton's library—Goes to London in the stage coach, gets acquainted with his fellow traveller, Obh. Walker—visits upon Mr. Dugdale, who receives him civilly and appoints him to call the next morning for letters to sir J. Cotton—goes accordingly, and talks with Mr. D. on the subject of antiquities—receives a letter of recommendation from him to sir John Cotton—finds sir John Cotton in his house practising on the lute—invited to dinner and directed to Mr. Pearson for the key of the library—his trouble in getting access to the library—this matter made easy to him, lviii. Goes with letters of recommendation from Dr. Say to Mr. Will. Prynne—Mr. Prynne receives him with old fashioned compliments—Mr. Prynne's dress—Carries him to the Tower, where he sees sir William Dugdale—observation on the papers there, lviii, lix. Dines every day at a cook's shop, lix. Writes to Dr. Barlow to thank him for the favours he had shewed him, lix. Returns to Oxon—begins to peruse the evidences, rent rolls, &c. in Ch. Ch. treasury—observations upon them, lix. Furnishes sir William Dugdale with several papers from thence, lix. The chapter clerk takes this opportunity of getting his assistance in making a repertory of them, lx. Mr. John Aubrey gets acquainted with A. W.—Mr. Wood's opinion of J. A. lx. Peruses the records of St. John's coll. and of St. Mary Magd. parish—transcribes the old register, which transcript he gives to the parish to be kept in the clerk's hands, lx, lxi. Goes with Matth. Hutton to Borstall—account of that place—examines the ledger of the family, for his own use, and that of sir Will. Dugdale—contents of that book—A. W. and M. H. see a *Dryce volant*—they go to ale several churches in search of antiquities—Nutley; the abbey there, derivation of its name, lxi. Dr. Savage gives Mr. A. W. his *Bellie fergus*, in return for his assistance in that work—Goes to the house of sir George Croke at Waterstoke—lodges in the king's room—account of that house and family—makes additions to Gore's "Catalogue of Heraldic Authors"—receives from Cornwall an account of a giant's body found there—Goes to Cooper's hill, in the parish of Brockworth—accounts of Mr. Theyer and his library—goes to see Gloucester cathedral—returns to Oxford—brings some MSS. with him—takes physic to prevent the return of the ague—goes with Francis Dryer to Waterstoke, lxii. With sir Edw. Bysshe at Oxford—sir Edward's character—he gives A. W. a dish of his office, lxiii. A. W. attends the Oxford feast—Goes to London in the flying coach, now first set up, in order to carry on his studies in the Cotton library, and elsewhere—collects, at his return to Oxford, the particulars of the reception of Cosmo de Medicis, prince of Tuscany, at his visit to the university, lxiii. Entertains Dr. Rich. Pearson, of Cambridge, and Dr. Hyde, at a tavern, lxiv. A. W. is furnished from his old lodgings by the barbarity of a brutish woman—his distress on that account—finds the whole course of his body changed—afflicted with deafness, which makes him exceeding melancholy, and puts him to great charge—Dr. Lamphire endeavours to cure him, but in vain, lxiv. Waits upon Elias Ashmole, esq. and attends him to see the curiosities of Oxford, lxiv. Goes again to London to attend the installation of the chancellor, James, duke of Ormonde—meets Dr. Fell, &c. in London, and dines with them at Lambeth—the archbishop (Sheldon) pays him great compliments, and encourages him to proceed in his studies—further respect paid him by sir Leoln Jenkins, lxiv. lxv. Visits Mr. Cressey and Mr. Darrapport—account of those gentlemen, lxv. A. W. sent for by the delegates of the press—offered by them 100*l.* for his copy of the *History and Antiquities of Oxford*—additional pains to be taken by him in order to

prepare it for the press—makes a catalogue of Dr. Barlow's books in his library at Queen's coll.—loses his friend Henry Tovill—writes a catalogue of his books, lxv. Is angry with Dr. Bathurst—the reason why, lxvi. His continual agitation of mind in making his history ready for a translation, lxvi. Makes additions to, and corrects sir Peter Leycester's "Antiquities of Cheshire," lxvii. Receives 100*l.* from the vice-chancellor for the copy of his work—goes to London to carry on that work—dines with Mr. Ashmole, and views his curiosities—dines with Franc. St. Clara—who gives him his works, in two vols. folio—returns to Oxford—attends the feast—Nich. Lloyd publishes his "Geographical Dictionary," says A. Wood a conjurement, lxvii. Dr. Fell provides a translator for the *History and Antiquities of Oxon.* lxvii. The Dr. difficult to be pleased —character of Mich. Ferar, the translator—his behaviour to the author, lxviii. With Dr. Barlow at Queen's coll.—receives from him a magnifying glass, to assist him in reading old MSS.—Materiales Job. Wood and Mich. Geddes at a tavern—receives the works of F. St. Clara—The delegates of the press propose a subscription for the printing of the *Hist. et Antiq. Oxon.*; but this scheme being disliked, Dr. Fell undertakes it at his own charge—A. W. receives from Tho. Blount his "Law Dictionary," in the compilation of which he had assisted—draws up an account of the palace of Orange's reception—his speech at the Flower de Luce there, lxviii. His companion, Dr. Herbert Pelham, dies—is made a delegate for draining the town ditch on the east side of New coll. wall, and building bridges upon it—goes with the vice-warden of Merton C. to prevent the parishioners of St. Peter's in the East from intruding on the limits of that college, in their processions on Holy Thursday, lxix. He is introduced to Mr. Huddleston —Mr. Ralph Sheldon comes to Oxford, and gets acquainted with A. W.; who is, on this account, suspected to be a papist by many surveying saints, lxix. lxx. He sends many additions to Mr. Gibb's "Catalogue"—goes to the Oxford feast—his fatherly acquaintance, Mr. Alex. Fisher, dies—Receives from Mr. Stapleton a book intitled "The Rule of Faith."—corrects and prints a book of Tho. Blount's, intitled "Animadversions upon sir Richard Baker's Chronicle," &c. scores out from thence some complaints to himself, lxx. Goes to London—carried by Edwin Jenkyn to dine with archbishop Sheldon, lxx. The company there—the archbishop encourages and commends him—the motive of his journey to London—is desired by sir Leolin to present his *Hist. et Antiq.* to the archbishop, but refuses—the reason why, lxxi. His kinsman Will. Cox dies—At Dr. Fell's—the doctor's opinion of Wicklife—receives from E. Ashmole his "Institution, &c. of the Order of the Garter"—gives him in return the *Hist. et Antiq. Oxon.*—tells Dr. Barlow the opinion of a certain person relative to Wicklife—Dr. Barlow guesses at him—his company feared at Trinity coll.—the reason why, lxxi. Has a dispute with Dr. Fell—the occasion of it, lxxii. Commended by the senior proctor, in his speech—cold reception at his brother. Kit's—quarrels with his brother's wife, lxxii. Abused by Mr. Shirley, the *Terræ Filius*, in his speech—the contents of that speech, lxxiii. Does not go, or give any money, to the Oxford feast, lxxiv. The reason why —Character of Dr. Bathurst and his wife, lxxiv. The translators of the *Hist. et Antiq. Oxon.* begin in Christ Church—they alter some parts of it, lxxiv—lxvii. Dr. Fell's behaviour on this occasion, lxxiv. Mr. Reeve begins to transcribe at the year 1426, lxxiv. A. W.'s acquaintance with him began on this account, lxxv. His brother Kit visits him; that he is suspected to be a papist, but will not disclose the author of that report, lxxv. His observation on the disposal of fellowships and canonries. A. W. is laboriously employed in drying of MSS. in the Bodleian library

afterwards is taxed for 500*l.*, and going to swear off 100*l.*, is obliged to take the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, though he had taken them two years before—pays a quarterly tax for 100*l.*—his Vindication goes to London—comes to Oxford—six of them sent to him by White Kennet—A hearing of the cause at the assessor's chamber—Dr. Bearcliffe's behaviour there, and his reflections on A. W.'s picture, &c., in the *Ath. Oxon.*—account of the picture, cxiv. Another hearing at the assessor's—Dr. Bocchier appears in behalf of my lord Clarendon—his behaviour to Mr. Wood's proctor, and the consequences of it—Mr. Smith brings him his sentence—Mr. Bodwell puts in an *Ad eas corpus*—notice thereof sent to my lord Clarendon—the further proceedings of my lord—sentence pronounced against Mr. A. W. and stuck up in the usual public places—the form of the sentence—the apparitor burns the 2d vol. of the *Ath. Oxon.*—account of this transaction put into the gazette, cxv. His name put into the proctor's *black book*, cxvi. Dr. Charlett's letter to A. W.—the fine set upon him—is told what is intended to be done with it—and was done with it, cxvii. Mr. Aldham, in his proctor's speech, abuses A. W.—the reason why, cxviii. Receives a subpœna to attend at Westminster, in order to give evidence in the cause between the chancellor of the university and Magdalen college, relative to the nomination of a principal of Magdalen-hall—Goes to London, and gives oath with respect to a register of Magdalen coll. &c.—returns from London in company with Mr. L. O.—his letter to that gentleman—Goes to Astrop Wells—his expences on that account. He is informed that the queen had ordered the *Athenæ et Fasti Oxon.* to be new bound, and that it lay in her closet, cxix. His body much indisposed with the hard winter, 1694—With Mr. J. Eccompany there—abused by one Barksdale—holds up his cudgel at him—Puts Dr. Gardiner in mind of the act of parliament—gives him the printed act—Dr. Gardiner's answers to him, cxx. Dr. Gorges's opinion of the *Athenæ Oxon.* and its author—Mr. Gibson tells him bishop Moor's sentiments upon it—A. W. dines with Dr. Charlett—the company there—complimented by Mr. Harbin—meets lord Clarendon at Dr. Turner's lodgings—conversation with him—A. W. complains of the fine—things done by lord Clarendon to ruin A. W.—things done by A. W. to please his lordship, cxxi. cxxii. Sells the Fleur de Lis inn to Thomas Bowney, for an annuity—goes to Binsey, Godstowe, and Wolvercote, with Mr. Tanner—explains to him the antiquities of those and other places—Shifts his apparel, and catches cold—is vexed with a suppression of urine, cxxiii.—His behaviour during his illness—instructs Mr. Tanner with his papers—His death, funeral, and monument—works, and character, cxxiv. cxxv. Account of him by Thomas Hearne, cxxvii. His last will and testament, cxxxi. Memoranda relating to him, by Hearne, cxxii. His character, by William Huddesford, cxxxiv. His pedigree, cxxix. Proceedings against him, cxl. Sentence against him in the proctor's book, cxlvii. His recantation, cxlviii. Proof that he was punished for a character written by Aubrey, and not by himself, cli.

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York, James, duke of, *Life*, iv. lxxvi. lxxxvii. xciv. xcvii. xcviii. clxiii—iii. 758, 824, 1023—iv. 44, 202, 236, 552, 560, 622, 641.
——, Josepha Maria, dutchess of, iii. 48.
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YOULDING, THOMAS, *clar.* 1695, iv. 601.
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——, Catharine, ii. 787.
——, Charles George, iv. 448.
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——, Grace, ii. 787.
——, Hen. iv. 552.
——, Jack, ii. 615.
——, Imanius, iii. 269.
——, Joanne, ii. 787.
YOUNG, JOHN, *ob.* 1526, ii. 727.
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——, Patrick, iii. 439—iv. 198, 801.
Young, Rob. iv. 730.
——, Tho. i. 465—ii. 799—iii. 1138.
——, Walter, i. 265.
Younger, John, *Life*, xci. [illegible]

Z. A. iv. 475.
Zanchius, ——, iv. 47.
Zanchy, Hierom. iv. 217.
Zeigler, Mark, iii. 270, 977.
Zinceus, Galileus, iii. 37.
Zinzan, Nich. *Life*, cxxi.
Zirizzus, Reg. Vitel. ii. 544.
Zouch, Edward, lord, i. 116—ii. 617—iii. 510, 511, 793.
ZOUCHE, RICHARD, *ob.* 1660, iv. iii. 510.
Zouch, Rich. ii. 285—iii. 448, 625, 1075—iv. 54.
——, Tho. i. 700—iii. 505—iii. 631.
——, Will. ii. 870—iii. 512.
Zuallart, Jean, iii. 98.

ERRATA.

VOL. I.

Page xxiv, line 18, for *byy*, read *buy*.

xcv, line 23, *Ballard*. So Wood, who should have said *Ballard*. It was John Ballard of New College, who was B. C. L. May 2, 1682; M. A. July 4, 1682; B. M. July 5, 1683; D. M. Dec. 7, 1688.

cxxxvi, note 2, line 27, for *animi*, read *animum*.

Col. 21, line 14, for *cathedral*, read *chapel* of St. Stephen.

26, note 5, line 9, for *partem*, read *partim*.

38, line 42, for *regione*, read *regnorum*.

56, note 6, for *prothonatis*, read *protonatis*.

59, line 17, for *cardinalis consilijs*, read *cardinali a consilijs*.

73, note 2, for 1532, read 1474. The passage should have been printed thus: Dugdale says he was seven years of age at the death of his grandfather in 1471, which makes him sixty-five years old, at his decease in 1532.

83, line 15, *At length comes sir George Buck*, &c. This is an error of Wood's: The *History of King Richard the third*, was written above twenty years after the decease of *sir* George Buck, by George Buck, *esquire*, who was probably son of the knight. See Malone's *Historical Account of the English Stage*, prefixed to Shakspeare, edit. 1803, vol. 3, p. 65, note 8.

89, note 4, for *into Greek*, read *from the Greek*.

97, article Erasmus, line 6, for 1647, read 1467.

106, line 44, for *Skepreve Episcedion*, read *Skepreve's Episcedion*.

118, note 5, for *professoris*, read *professores*.

141, line 13, for *to the prebend of St. Stephen*, read preferred *to a prebend in St. Stephen's, Westminster*.

144, line 17, for *Diaiosio-Martyrion*, read *Diacosio-Martyrion*.

147, line 34, dele *in*.

163, line 27, *buried in the church of Woeburne in Bedfordshire*. Mr. Archdeacon Churton (whose accuracy is only exceeded by the very friendly manner in which he communicates his valuable information) writes to me, as follows: "I have little doubt it should be *Bishop's Woburn, Bucks*, where the bishops of Lincoln had a palace. It is near Marlow, about a mile and an half from the London road, beyond High Wycombe. The bell given to Woburn confirms it, and his burial at Eton, about ten miles from this Woburn."

166, line 16, for 4to 18, read 4to 1509.

190, line 1, *Hales Owen in Worcestershire*. So Wood, but he should have said, *in Shropshire*. It is an insulated part of that county, surrounded by Worcestershire.

202, line 43, for *all that*, read *all who*.

Col. 207, note 2, line 2, for *who*, read *whom*.

212, note 3, line 2, for *were*, read *was*.

219, note 7, for *all the wries*, read *all he writes*.

224, line 17, insert 1554 in the margin.

225, note 10, line 2, for *duke's victory*, read *duke's victory in Scotland*.

240, line 26, for *Stumius*, read *Sturmius*.

301, note 5, dele the] in the middle of the note.

302, note 8, dele *This seems to be a mistake*, for canon and prebendary in St. Paul's are the same; and Wood does not mean that Lilye was a residentiary.

326, note 3, for *Pendillon*, read *Pendilton*.

337, in the margin, for 63, read 1563.

339, in the margin, for 166 , read 1567.

425, in the margin, for 1575, read 1582.

447, line 43, *Will. Cole*. So Wood, who should have said *Thomas* Cole, the brother of William. See Lewis's *Hist. of the Translations of the Bible*, p. 200.

459, line 10, for *Peregrinaiion*, read *Peregrination*.

502, note 9, for p. ix. 10, read p. ix—x.

525, line 28, dele *Deepe lamentinge*, which is the commencement of another poem not written by Sidney.

645, line 16, for *Thus*, read *This*.

651, note 5, line 13, for *county*, read *country*.

Ibid. Ibid. 19, for *Warton*, read *Wharton*.

656, line 39, for Wood *d d d d*, read *Wood Nuvb.* 25.

722, note 2, line 4, for *that the early*, read *that some of the early*.

742, note 6, line 37, for *Bodl. F. F. F. Art.* read 4to. *P. 21. Art.*

779, Index, Digges Thomas, for 1793, read 1595.

780, Ibid, Etheridge *or* Ethryg, add *George*.

782, Ibid, Leveea *or* Levins, add *Peter*.

VOL. II.

9, note 6, line 2, for *in the same year*, read *without date also*.

26, line 2 from bottom, for *degre*, read *degree*.

32, note 8, for ii. 295, read i. 295.

55, line 5, for *porridus*, read *horridus*.

121, read fair Rosamond's epitaph as follows:

Hic jacet in tumbo Rosamunda, et non Rosa munda,
Non redolet, sed olet, quæ redolere solet.

137, line 8, read *London* 1802, *page* 97.

190, line 20, read col. 143.

208, line 4 from the bottom, for *Pag.* read *Page*.

240, at the end of the article Raleigh, add].

339, in margin, for [004], read [490].

386, line 3, for 1063, read 1565.

Ibid, note 9, for 1565, read 1569.

ERRATA.

Col. 447, note 3, line 9, for *follows*, read *follow*.

453, line 31, read, *with his tutor, to Lovaine.*

461, and 462, art. Hinde, for *Banbury*, read *Banbury.*

464, art. James, line 4 from bottom, read *Mongeham in Kent.*

541, In the extract from Wake (originally transcribed for me from *Censura Literaria*, ii, 72), for *nomine*, read *nobile*; *clarissimis, clarissimus*; *Tabulæ, Fabulæ*; after *genitorum*, add *hunc regem non futurum, sed reges genitorum*; for *octantium* read *octantium*, and for *invitatis, civitatis.*

577, line 11, read 4to. P. 35. Th.

598, The verses, here printed as written by the elder Alexander Gill, should have been given at vol. iii. col. 44, which see.

634, line 25, for *K. Kilby*. read *R. Kilby*.

719, line 36, for *into* read *inter*.

732, dele the note 1.

Fasti, col. 185, note 1, lines 2 and 4, for *Stanley* read *Starkey*. I take this opportunity of again acknowledging my obligations to my friend, the author of the HISTORY OF HALLAMSHIRE, for his very kind assistance in various parts of these volumes. I am indeed indebted to him for several very useful suggestions and many very valuable notes; nor should I have done justice to my own feelings if I had not recorded my sense of the obligations I owe him by this public testimony of my gratitude and esteem.

449, note 4. Dele the first inscription on bishop Browne rig's monument.

VOL. III.

Col. 16, note 6, line 4, omit the comma.

58, line 12, *omitted by Wood.* See col. 545, 546.

267, line 7, for *harrescens*, read *harrescens.*

381, line 4, read *By W. Holl.*

390, line 17, for *Seculiars*, read *Peculiars.*

419, line 18, for *Foot-Baldon*, read *Toot-Baldon.*

460, line 22, for *Warton*, read *Wharton.*

521, line 29 and 524, line 6, for *Eisley*, read *Eiby.*

614, line 34, for *Hierapistes*, read *Hierapistes.*

655, in the margin, for 1662, read *clar.* 1662.

655, penult. for *effevit*, read, as in the original, *effervit.*

756, note 6, should be placed at Shakspeare, not as it now stands at the word *in*, in the preceding col.

761, in the margin, for 1666, read 1667.

835, for *Thucydideas*, read *Thucydides.*

903, for *excurient*, read *exurient.*

1011, note 6, for *Knowles's*, read *Knowler's.*

1033, line 12, for 1600, read 1660.

1165, note 3, for *Jumeres*, read *Tumeres.*

1216, note 4, line 4, for *survivit*, read *revivit.*

VOL. IV.

55, line 2, read col. 309.

181, note 8, for *Elizabetha*, read *Elizabethæ.*

201, after *a second*, add (*bring a copy from the preceding.*)

Fasti, col. 213, note 5, line 3, read *edition of the Athenæ.*

232, dele note 4.

FASTI OXONIENSES.

THIRD EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS.

FASTI OXONIENSES,

OR

ANNALS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD,

BY

ANTHONY A WOOD, M. A.

OF MERTON COLLEGE.

A NEW EDITION, WITH ADDITIONS,

AND A CONTINUATION

BY PHILIP BLISS,

FELLOW OF ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.

THE SECOND PART,

CONTAINING

FROM THE YEAR 1641 TO THE YEAR 1691.

. . . . . *Antiquam exquirite matrem.* VIRGIL.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR LACKINGTON, HUGHES, HARDING, MAVOR, AND JONES; PAYNE AND FOSS; F. C. AND J. RIVINGTON; LONGMAN, HURST, REES, ORME, AND BROWN; CADELL AND DAVIES; J. AND A. ARCH; J. MAWMAN; BLACK, KINGSBURY, PARBURY, AND ALLEN; R. H. EVANS; J. BOOTH; BALDWIN, CRADOCK, AND JOY, LONDON: AND J. PARKER, OXFORD.

1820.

FASTI OXONIENSES.

AN. DOM. 1641. 17 CAR. 1.

THE chancellor of the university this year, was Dr. WILL. LAUD archb. of Canterbury; but he being accused of divers capital crimes in both houses of parliament, and thereupon committed first to private custody, and afterwards to the Tower of London, he made a resignation on the 22d of June of all authority and academical administration belonging to him in the university. Which resignation under his hand and seal, he sent with his letter of the 25th of the said month to Oxford, giving therein very great tokens, in a lamenting manner, of his love and affection to the university. Both which being received, they were, after a new chancellor had been elected, answer'd with great affection and piety. On the first of July following, the said resignation being published in convocation, PHILIP HERBERT earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, &c. high steward of the university, was then elected chancellor, and on the eighth of the said month was installed in his house called Baynards-castle in London.

Vicechancellor.

The vicechancellor of the university this year was JOHN PRIDEAUX D. D. rector of Exeter coll. design'd by the new chancellor Oct. 7, and soon after became bishop of Worcester. But now hierarchy daily declining and bishops not only ejected from the number of peers in parliament, but also divers ecclesiastical persons deprived of acting in secular affairs as aliene from their profession; this our worthy vicechancellor both a spiritual and a temporal judge next to the chanc. in academical causes, being thereupon thought not fit (at least with safety) to execute his office; the chanc. by his letters dated the 2d of Mar. this year, appointed a laical person named GILES SWEIT, LL. D. his commissary or deputy to supply his turn in the courts of civil affairs of the university. Which office, tho' it was for some time performed by him, (such were the times that required it) yet the like example we never before, or since, had.

Proctors.

May 15. { BALDWIN ACLAND of Exet. coll. / ABRAH. WOODHEAD of Univ. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 13. { PET. MEWS / WILL. HOW } of St. Joh. coll.

The first of these two was afterwards successively bish. of Bath and Wells, and Winchester.

25. THO. LEIGH of Wadh. coll.——He afterwards wrote his name Tho. Lye, as you may see among the writers under the year 1684. vol. iv. col. 134.

Jun. 23. ROB. FRAMPTON lately of C. C. C. now of Ch. Ch. —He was afterwards bishop of Glocester.

Jul. 1. JOH. NEWTON of St. Edmund's hall.

Oct. 19. GILES COLLIER } of New inn.
Nov. 9. GEORGE HOPKINS }

11. NATHANIEL JOHNSON of Hart hall.——I set him down here, not that he was afterwards a writer, but to

distinguish him from Nath. Johnston M. D. of Pomfret in Yorkshire now living, author of certain books, and the collector of antiquities of one of the Ridings in Yorkshire.[1]

Nov. 18. Joh. Humphrey of Pemb. coll.

Dec. 4. Thom. Pierce of Magd. coll.

Jan. 18. Joh. Chetwind of Exet. coll.

The first and last of these three are living, and they having published several books are hereafter to be remembered.

Feb. 18. Tho. Vaughan, alias Eugenius Philalethes of Jes. coll.[2]

Mar. 3. Joh. Pendarves of Exet. coll.

24. Sam. Brunsell of Magd. hall.——See among the created doctors, an. 1660.

Admitted in all this year, 223.

Batchelors of Law.

Jun. 26. Tim. Baldwin } of All-s. coll.
Dec. 4. Humph. Newton }

Of the first of these two you may see more among the doctors of the civil law, an. 1652. The other I have mention'd among the writers in Joh. Newton, an. 1678. vol. iii. col. 1191.

Masters of Arts.

[2] May 13. George Sikes of St. Joh. coll.——He took the degree of batch. of arts 9 Ap. 1638, but then omitted by me to be put down under that year, because I did not know that he was a writer. See more of him among the created bach. of div. an. 1649.

20. Joh. Biddle of Magd. hall.

22. { Rob. Mead } of Ch. Ch.
{ Joh. Towers }

Jun. 5. Hen. Birkhead of All-s. coll.

Jul. 1. Joh. Osborne of New inn.

7. Will. Hill of Mert. coll.

8. Hen. Greisly of Ch. Ch.

Dec. 4. Tho. Greenfield of Pemb. coll.——This is the same Thomas Greenfield, who, as I suppose, was afterwards preacher to the honourable society of Linc. inn at Lond. and author of *A Fast-sermon at St. Marg. West. 12 Jun. 1661*; on *Isa.* 58. 5, 6, 7. Lond. 1661. qu. and of other things, as I conceive; which is all I know of him, only that he was the son of Joseph Greenf. minister of one of the Combes in Somers.

Dec. 4. George Rogers of Linc. coll.

16. Anthony Palmer of Bal. coll.

Admitted 122.

Batchelors of Physic.

Jul. 10. Nath. Hesgmore of Trin. coll.

Two only, besides him, were admitted this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 15. Thom. Wood of Ch. Ch.——See among the doctors of div. this year.

Oct. 22. Tho. Greaves of C. C. coll.

Nov. . . . George Kendall of Ex. coll.

Franc. Cheynell of Mert. coll. was a candidate for the said degree in the month of December, but denied by the regents for two reasons; one of which was, that he had preached against his majesty's declaration.

Admitted 5.

Doctors of Law.

Jun. 26. Will. Basset } of All-s. coll.
Jul. 6. Hen. Janson }

The first of these two died at or near Miskin in Glamorganshire, in the beginning of 1677.

Dec. 4. Joh. Nourse of Magd. coll.——He was afterwards a captain of a foot company in the service of his majesty against the rebels at Edghill fight, where he was kill'd about the 23d of Octob. 1642.

Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 13. Tho. Nourse of Linc. coll.——He was an eminent physician of his time, and was of great practice in the city of Westminster, especially after his majesty's restoration. He died on[3] the nineteenth day of June 1669, aged 69 years, and was buried in one of the cloisters belonging to the abbey ch. of St. Pet. at Westminster.

Jul. 8. { Edw. Greaves of All-s. coll.
{ Joh. Sambach of Gloc. hall.

10. { Edw. Lenton[4] of Magd. hall.
{ Franc. Goddard of Exet. coll.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jul. 8. John Gauden of Wadh. coll.——He was afterwards successively bishop of Exet. and Worc.

Mar. 13. Tho. Wood of Ch. Ch.——He was afterwards bishop of Litch. and Cov. and being now living, he is hereafter to be remembered among the bishops.

Incorporations.

April 2. Henry Stanley doctor of physic of Padua.——He was the son of Henry Stanley, and took that degree in the said university, 1637.

April 3. Edw. Dynham doct. of phys. of Montpelier.——He was a Londoner by birth, and took that degree in the said univ. on the 19th of March 1639.

Feb. . . . Miles Martin } B. A. of Dublin. [3]
Mar. 3. Tho. Locke }

The last was lately scholar of Trin. coll. there: And whether either of them were afterwards men of note I know not.

This year Rich. Crashaw of Cambridge[5] was incorporated, not that it appears so in the public register, but in the private observations of a certain master of arts that was this year living in the university; but in what degree he was incorporated those observations mention not. This person,

[1] [Nat. Johnson M. A. in acad. S. Andr. incorporat. Cantabr. 1654. Nath. Johnson coll. Regal. M. D. Cantabr. an. 1656. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* Baker.]

[2] [See the Athenæ, vol. iii, col. 122.]

[3] Hen. Kepe in his *Monum. Westmonast.* p. 561.

[4] [Edward Lenton is probably the curious impertinent of Nettely near Thame in Oxfordsh. who has two long letters printed by T. Hearne in *Thomæ Caii Vindiciæ* p. 693, and 702, concerning the protestant memory at Gidding in Hunts, with which his puritan spirit seems as much offended, as Mr. Gough in our time, in his *Anecdotes of British Topography*. Hearne says that he was of Gray's-inn. How to reconcile his two professions I leave to Oxford antiquaries. Cole.]

[5] [Ric. Crashaw aul. Pembr. art. bac. ad baptist. an. 1633.

Ric. Crashaw coll. Petr. admitted M. A. at Cambr. an. 1638: socius ibid.

Idem Ric. (v. *Legenda ligata*, p. 169) Crashaw aul. Pembr. admissus in matriculam acad. Cant. Mar. 26, 1632. Baker.]

who was the son of an eminent divine named Will. Crashaw, was educated in grammar learning in Sutton's-hospital called the Charter-house near to London, and in academical, partly in Pemb. hall of which he was scholar, and afterward in Peter house of which he was fellow; where, as in the former house, his admirable faculty in Latin and English poetry was well known. Afterwards he was master of arts, in which degree, 'tis probable, he was incorporated: But being soon after thrown out of his fellowship, as many others of the said university of Cambridge were, for denying the covenant in the time of the rebellion, he was for a time put to his shifts. At length upon an infallible foresight that the church of England would be quite ruined by the unfitted fury of the presbyterians, he changed his religion and went beyond the seas, and took up his abode for a time in the great city of Paris: But being a meer scholar and very shiftless, Mr. Abr. Cowley the poet, did, upon intimation of his being there, find him out in a sorry condition, an. 1646, or thereabouts. Whereupon exhibiting to him, as much as lay in his power, for the present, did afterwards obtain for him letters of commendation from Henrietta Maria queen of England, then in those parts, and some relief. Afterwards he journied into Italy, and by virtue of those letters he became [a] secretary to a cardinal in Rome, and at length one of the canons or chaplains of the rich church of our Lady at Loretto some miles distant from thence, where he died and was buried about 1650. Before he left England he wrote certain poems, which were entit. *Steps to the Temple*, because in the temple of God, under his wing, he led his life, in St. Mary's church near to Peter house before-mention'd. There, as 'tis [b] said, he lodged under Tertullian's roof of angels. There he made his nest more gladly than David's swallow near the house of God, where like a primitive saint he offer'd more prayers in the night, than others usually offer in the day. There he pen'd the said poems called *Steps to the Temple* for happy souls to climb heaven by. To the said *Steps* are joined other poems entit. *The Delights of the Muses*, wherein are several Latin poems; which tho' of a more humane mixture, yet they are sweet, as they are innocent. He hath also written *Carmen Deo nostro*, being hymns and other sacred poems, addressed to the countess of Denbigh. He was excellent in five languages, besides the mother tongue, viz. in Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Italian, and Spanish; the two last whereof tho' he had little use, yet he had the knowledge of them, &c.

Creations.

Nov. 18. James Cranmon of Exeter coll. was actually created master of arts, which is all I know of him, only that he studied for some time in that house for the sake of the rector Dr. Prideaux, meerly to advance himself in the knowledge of divinity.

This year was a student and sojourner in the university for the sake of the Bodleian library one Fabian Philipps of the Middle-Temple barrister, who some years before, in times of vacation, had also studied there, under the title of 'juris studiosus.'—This person who was eminent in his time, foreshewing that his parts were never advanc'd, when young, by academical education, was born at Prestbury in Gloucestershire on the eve of St. Michael, an. 1601. His father was Andrew Philipps of an ancient family in Herefordshire, born to a good estate in Lempster and near it, and his mother was a Bagehote of a good family also and heir to one of her brothers. When he was very young he spent some time in one of the inns of Chancery, and thence translated himself to the Middle-Temple, where, by his assiduity and continual-bocquetion, accompanied with a happy memory, he became a proficient in some sorts of learning, and at length a great lover and adorer, and well-vers'd in some parts, of, and in, ves. antiquity. He was always a zealous asserter of the king's prerogative, and so passionate a lover of king Charles I. that two days before he was beheaded he wrote a *Protestation against his intended Murder*, which he printed and caused to be put on posts and in all common places. He was afterwards, if not before, Philazer for London, Middlesex, Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, and did spend much money in searching and writing for the asserting of the king's prerogative, yet got nothing by it, only the employment of one of the commissioners appointed for the regulation of the law, worth 200*l.* per an. which lasted only for two years. Among many things that this worthy person hath written are these. (1) " *K. Ch. I. no Man of Blood* " *but a Martyr for his People*, &c. Lond. 1649. qu. Dr. " Barlow saith 'twas writ by a lawyer, as indeed it was (viz.) " by this Fabian Philipps. (2) "*Considerations against the dissolving and taking away the Court of Chancery and the Courts of Justice at Westminster*, &c. Lond. 1653. Written when all the courts of justice in Westm. hall were voted down by the Little, called by some, Barebones, parliament; for which he had the thanks of Lenthall the speaker, and keepers of the liberties of England. (3) *Texcedo non tollenda; or the Necessity of preserving Tenures in Capite by Knight's Service*, &c. Lond. 1660. (4) *Restoranda, or the Necessity of public Repairs, by settling of a constant and royal yearly Revenue for the King*, &c. Lond. 1662. qu. (5) *The Antiquity, Legality, Reason, Duty and Necessity of Preemption and Pourveyances for the King; or Compositions for his Conveyance*, &c. Lond. 1663. (6) *The Antiquity and Legality of Fines upon original Writs in Chancery*, &c. Ibid. 1663. (7) *The mistaken Recompence by the Excise for Pourveyance and Tenures*, &c. Ibid. 1664. (8) *A perspective Glass: or some Reasons against the registring Reformation*, &c. Ibid. 1665. (9) *A reforming Registry: or a Representation of the very many Mischiefs which will unavoidably happen by the needless, chargeable and destructive Way of Registries, proposed to be erected in every County of Eng. and Wales, for the Recording of all Deeds, Evidences, Mortgages*, &c. Ibid. 1671. qu. &c. (10) *Disgenuis lugens: or Loyalty bewailing the Want of Pourveyance and Tenures.* (11) *Some Reasons for the Continuance of the Process of Arrest.* Ib. 1671. qu. (12) *Regale necessarium: or the Legality, Reason and Necessity of the Rights and Privileges justly claimed by the King's Servants*, &c. Ib. 1671. qu. (13) *The ancient, legal, fundamental and necessary Rights of Courts of Justice, in their Writs of Capias, Arrests and Process of Outlawry, and the Illegality, many Mischiefs and Inconveniences which may arrive to the People of England; by the Proposals tender'd to his Majesty and high Court of Parl. for the Abolishing of that old and better Way and Method of Justice, and the establishing of a new by peremptory Summons and Citations in Actions of Debt.* Lond. 1676-77. (14) *Reasons against the taking away the Process of Arrest, which would be a Loss to the King's Revenue*, &c. Ibid. 1675. (15) *Necessary Defence of the Presidentship and Council in the Principality and Marches of Wales, in the necessary Defence of England and Wales protecting each other.* (16) *Urim Major & Minor. Shewing that there is no such Fear, as is factiously pretended*

[4]

* So he said among the names of the English popish converts set before Dr. Tho. Godwin's Romans in his Majesty of Gr. Britain K. James I. &c. printed 1640. oct.

† In the preface to *Steps to the Temple*, Lond. 1649. oct. second edit.

of Popery and arbitrary Power. Lond. 1681. (17) *Plea for the pardoning part of the Sovereignty of the Kings of England.* Ibid. 1681. (18) *Investigatio Jurium antiquorum & rationalium Regni, tam Monarchiæ Angliæ, &c. The established Government of England, vindicated from popular and republican Principles and Mistakes, with a Respect to the Laws of God, Man, Nature and Nations,* Lond. 1686-87. 8vo. (19) *Legale necessarium, Or a true and faithful Account of the Antiquity and Legality of his Majesty's and our King's and Prince's Rights of and unto Fines and Amerciaments imposed and forfeited in his Courts of Justice,* &c. He hath also written——*Veritas inconcussa: or that K. Ch. I. was no Man of Blood but a Martyr for his People.* Lond. 1660. oct. and other things not yet printed.[1] At length having lived to a great age, he surrendered up his soul to God on the 27th of Nov. 1660, and was buried near to the body of his wife, in the south west part of the church of Twyford near to Acton in Middlesex. Some years before he died he made his own epitaph, which begins thus, MS. Fabiani Philippi Pembrigensis, Medii Templi socii, qui quoadam perfidos & ingratos nimium amicos amando, seipsum non uti potuit, amavit, cuis libris; consenuit, &c. But whether it is put over his grave I know not.

"This year resided in this university Nich. Hemsius a "Hollander, son of the famous Dan. Heinsius who was "born in 1620,[2] composuit notas eruditissimas in Ovidium "& Claudianum; extant quoque ejus carmina, promissi "etiam notæ in fragmentum Petronii Tragurientse.

"Joan. Zoega M.A. and a gentleman of Denmark, was a "sojourner in the university, and a student in the public "library in the beginning of 1641. This great who was "born in 1608, and bred at Copenhagen, hath written *De "Purgatorio & Causis Peccati.*"

AN. DOM. 1642. 18 CAR. I.

Chancellor.

PHILIP EARL OF PEMBROKE, &c. sometimes a nobleman of New coll.

Vicechancellors, &c.

The year of vicechancellorships of Dr. Prideaux bishop of Worcester being ended, and he about the feast of St. John Bapt. now only quitting all right therein, without laying down the ensigns of his office as the manner is, but rather leaving the university abruptly, as the advantage of time offer'd; the office for some time lay void, and nothing of it was done but by deputies. The which for what reason it so hapned, is perhaps at this time too great a trouble for me to tell. For now the university, the mother of begated peace, being affrighted with the unwonted rumours of a civil war, the muses deserted, and the adorers of them every where dispersed, knew not (as if put between the anvil and the hammer) which way to turn it self, or seek rest: The administration therefore of its government, was successively succeeding to the manner of our predecessors, committed to deputies, of whom the first was Dr. Ros. Pink warden of New coll. who for his loyalty in raising and selling the university militia for the defence of it from the common incursions of the enemy, and for endeavouring to make the citizens provide also men and arms for the defence of their city, they being then backward in so doing, he was afterwards treacherously seized on at Aylesbury, carried to Westminster and committed prisoner to the Gatehouse there, about the 12th of Sept. After him Dr. Tolson provost of Oriel[3] succeeded as pro-vicechancellor, continuing in the said office (none, as I think, intervening) till the 7th of Feb. following; a little before which time he being nominated to the chancellor's letters sent to the university, was on the same day, in a convocation then held, sworn and admitted vicechancellor by the consent of the doctors and masters then present.

Proctors.

Apr. 20. { EDW. YOUNG of New coll.
{ THEOPHILUS SUGGE of Wadh. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 20. SAM. SMITH of St. John coll.——He is now, or at least was lately chaplain, or ordinary to the prince called Newgate in London, and hath certain things extant.

June 14. GEORGE GRIFFITH of Magd. hall.——This person, who was a Montgomeryshire man born, is take to be the same, who was afterwards a notorious independant, a frequent preacher before Oliver and the parliamentsts in his time, a publisher of certain sermons, preacher at the Charter house near London, and the same who was silenced after his majesty's restoration for his high actings in the interval, and I think for nonconformity.

July 6. WILL. RICHARDSON of Ch. Ch.——See among the masters of arts, an. 1645.

Oct. 25. WILL. LLOYD lately of Oriel, now of Jes. coll.——He was afterwards bishop of St. Asaph, and is now living.

Nov. 29. { ARTHUR BURY } of Exet. coll.
{ THO. LONG }

These two, who have published several books, especially the last, are hereafter to be number'd among the writers.

Dec. 23. BARTHOLM. ASHWOOD of Exet. coll.

Mar. 4. ISRAEL TONGUE of Univ. coll.

The first of these last two, hath published several things, and is now, or at least lately, living a nonconformist divine. Admitted 135, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

Two only were admitted this year, viz. BARNEY LOVE of New coll. June 9, and DONNY HOPKES of Ex. coll. July 5. The others were by creation, some of which I shall mention anon.

Masters of Arts.

March 26. CHRISTOPH. LOVE of New inn.

Apr. 23. RICH. PARR of Exet. coll.

30. JOHN NELME of Magd. hall.——He hath a sermon extant on Psal. 118. ver. 21. to 26——printed 1650. 4o. and perhaps others. Quere.

May 14. JOHN DALE of Magd. coll.——He was afterwards

[a] *Papishers or Monies in want of Money to pay the Sea and Land Forces, or so many of them as shall be thought expedient without Money in this Year of an almost unheard Necessity of the English Nation. By Fabian Philipps.* Printed in vol. xiii of the *Archæologia*, page 183 (1800) from MS. Harl. 6344, fol. 87. This was written in 1647. In the same repository (the British Museum) is another discourse by this author, *touching the Antiquity of the Temple Inns of Court.* MS. Sloane 972, fol. 95.]

[1] "Gent. Mat. Konigius in Bibl. sec. & nov. edit. 1678."

[2] "Ibid."

[3] [Dr. Tolson provost of Oriel coll. departed this life in the college December 19, 1644, and Dr. Saunders a physician sometimes fellow, and first principal of St. Mary hall, was elected provost, with an unanimous consent. MS. Notes of the Rector of Buckingham. KENNET.]

known by the name of Anaphis Dale. See among the writers under the year 1684. vol. iv, col. 169.

June 18. Tho. Willis of Ch. Ch.

28. Walt. Brandford of Wadh. coll.

Jul. 6. Joh. Maumy of Exet. coll.——This person, who was the son of Isaac Maudit of the city of Exeter, was afterwards a chaplain in the army raised by the parl. against the king, one of the proctors of the university, and published (1) *The Christian Soldier's great Engine, Sermon before the Lord General* (Fairfax) *at St. Mary's in Oxon, 20. May 1649*, qu. (2). *A Letter to his Excellency the Lord Gen. Monk, containing the instrumental Causes of the Ruin of Government and Commonwealths*, &c. This was printed at Lond. in Feb. 1659 in one sh. in qu. What other things he hath published I know not: sure I am, that after the restoration of king Charles II. he left his benefice in Devonshire to avoid conformity, and died soon after.

Admitted 312.

☞ Not one batch of phys. was admitted this year, only created. See among the creations.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jun. . . . John Hillesden of C. C. C.——He was the only person that was admitted this year; the others were created. In 1671 he became archdeacon of Buckingham on the death of Dr. Giles Thorne, and dying, Joh. Gery LL. D. was installed in his place 29 Nov. 1684.

☞ Not one doctor of law was admitted or licensed to proceed this year, only created; the names of which you shall have under the title of creations.

Doctors of Physic.

Jun. 28. Hugh Barker of New coll.

Jul. 7. Rog. Pelliston of Magd. coll.

8. Thom. Dike of St. Mary's hall.

☞ Not one doct. of div. was admitted or licensed to proceed this year, only created; the names of which you may see under the title of creations.

Incorporations.

May 20. Thom. Gifford doct. of phys. of the univ. of Leyden in Holland.——He had that degree conferr'd upon him in the said univ. in the month of May 1636.

[6] Oct. 10. Nich. Davies doct. of phys. of Leyden.——He had that degree conferr'd upon him there, in the month of Apr. 1638. This person, or one of both his names, was incorporated in 1650.

Jul. 8. { Will. Clegge M. A. of Dublin.
{ Thom. Turner M. A. of Jesus coll. in Cambe.

Nov. 1. Charles Prince of Wales mast. of arts of Cambe.[3]——He was afterwards king of England, &c. by the name of king Charles II. His majesty Charles I. had then, after his return from Edghill fight, taken up his quarters in Oxon, and on the same day was a great creation in all faculties, as I shall tell you by and by.

Dec. 7. Will. Harvey sometimes of Caius coll. in Cambridge, afterwards doctor of phys. of the univ. of Padua, and at his return into England, of Cambridge, was then incorporated doctor of the said faculty in this university.——This person, who was son of Tho. Harvey gent. by Joan Halke his wife, was born at Folkston in Kent on the second day of Apr. 1578, sent to a grammar school in Canterbury at 10 years of age, and at 14 to Gonvil and Caius coll. in Cambe.[4] At 19 years of age he travelled into France and Italy, and at 23 he had for his instructors in medicine at Padua Eustac. Rudius, Joh. Tho. Minadous and H. Faber ab Aquapend. At 24 he became doct. of phys. and chirurgery, and returning into England soon after, he practised phys. in London and married. At 29, or thereabouts, he was made fellow of the coll. of phys. at London, and at 37, professor of anatomy and chirurgery; about which time (which was in the year of our Lord 1615) he discover'd the wonderful secret of the blood's circular motion, by which the anatomical part of physic seemed then to be rising towards the zenith of perfection. At 54 years of age he was made physician to king Charles I. (having, as 'tis said by some, been physician to king James I.) and adhering to him in the beginning of the troubles, he attended him at Edghill battel. Thence going with him to Oxon, was there incorporated, as before 'tis told you. In 1645 he was elected warden of Merton coll. by virtue of the king's letters sent to the society of that house for that purpose, but in the year following, when Oxford garrison was surrendred for the use of the parliament, he left that office and retired to London. In 1651 he was chosen president of the coll. of physicians, but refused to accept of that honourable place: and after he had lived to see his doctrin (the circulation of the blood) with much ado established, (being the only man at one[5] saith that did so) he surrendred up his soul to him that gave it, on the 3d of June an. 1657. Soon after his body being laid up in lead, it was conveyed to Hempsted in Essex, and deposited in a vault under part of the church there. Several monuments of his learning, which have been, and are, received into the hands of all curious men, as well abroad as at home, are extant, as the Oxford or *Bodleian Catalogue* will partly tell you; (besides his *New Principles of Philosophy, containing Philosophy in general, Metaphysics*, &c.[6]) but more in MS. he hath left behind him; the titles of which you may see in the epist. dedicat. before *An historical Account of the Colleges* (coll. of phys.) *Proceedings against Empirics*, &c. Lond. 1684, qu. Written by Charles Goodall doctor of physic.[7]

[3] [Plaret rebus se Illustria, principis Carolus comparere in ordinem M. A. in solemni academiæ honorem Cantabrigiæ.——Camera. 23 Mar. 1641. Baker.]

[4] [Gul. Harvey filius Thomæ Harvey, generosi Cantiani, ex agro Folkestone, ed ætatis in Collegio Gonvilli Cantabr. anno ætatis 16 admissus pensionarius minor in commentum stipendium obtinens die Mali 1593. Reg. Coll. Gon. Cant. Baker.]

[5] [Expectatus extraordinary. See Ath. Hist. 4047, 4. London.]

[6] Tho. Hobbes in *proleg. ad Historiæ Eccles. sect. 1. de corpore.*

[7] = Quære, Some learned persons having of opinion that this book of *New Principles*, &c. was written by Gideon Harvey.

[8] [He must be born not in 1578 as here, but in 1560, if according to the epitaph he was 44 years old when he died. Nor did he die as I saw 30 as here, but June 3, if his epitaph be true. He was buried in the chapel of Hempstead belonging to the church of Great Sandford in Essex. There is a monument erected over his grave with this inscription:

Gulielmus Harveus
Cui tam eximiæ Naturæ arcanum omnes Academiæ
Qui Cæsarum sanguinis Medicus post tot annorum
Millia primus invenit;
Orbi Scientiæ, Sibi Immortalitatem
Conciverat.
Qui certus et perennissimus Animalium ortus emanavit
A Pseudopædiomphala Mercurii.
Cui debet
Quod sibi notatæ humanarum Genus, reliquum Mori
Serenissi. Majestat. Jacobo et Carolo Britanniæ et
Hiberniæ Archiatrus et charissimum.

Feb. 1. { Jon. Bathurst / Tho. Brownjohn } M. A. of Cambr.

The first, who was of Pembr. hall, was afterwards doctor of phys. a practitioner in London, and a burgess for Richmond in Yorksh. to serve in that parl. called by Oliver, an. 1656, and for that called by Richard, 1658.[1]

Feb. 21. Morgan Godwin doct. of the civ. law of the university of Dublin.——Which degree was conferr'd upon him there 5 Octob. 1637. He was originally of Ch. Ch. afterwards of Pemb. coll. and as a member thereof took the degree of batch. of the civil law in this university, an. 1637, being about that time archdeacon of that part of Shropshire which is in Hereford diocese, conferr'd upon him by his father Dr. Franc. Godwin bishop of Hereford, whose *Annales Rerum Anglicarum*, &c. he translated into English, as I have told you in the second vol. col. 538. What other things he hath translated, or what written,[2] I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was a native of the isle of Anglesea.[3]

Feb. 21. Rob. Creyton D. D. of Trin. coll. in Cambr. ——He was incorporated M. of A. an. 1628, as in the Fasti of that year I have told you. He wrote the preface to Dr. Rich. Watson's book called *Epistolarii Dietrichi*, &c. dated at Brussels 25 May 1638; which book was printed at Lond. 1661, in tw.

Francis Walsal D. D. of Cambr. was incorporated the same day.[4]——This person, who was forced away from his benefices by the severity of the presbyterians, did now attend the king in Oxon, and did afterwards participate of afflictions with other royalists. In 1660, after his majesty's return, I find him rector of Sarsley in Bedfordshire, prebendary of Westminster, and author of (1) *The Bowing of the Heart*

Collegii Med. Lond. Anatomes et Chirurgiæ Professore
Assiduo et fælicissimo:
Quibus Illustres comitum Bibliothecam,
Sospes detexit et Clavis Patrimonia.
Tandem
Post triumphales
Contemptabilis, miserabilis, invidendo
Sudores
Varias domi forisque statas,
Quem inter civesi Mercenarium,
Medicinæ Doctor et Medicorum,
Lugubre ch. hi servivit
30 Junii anno ætatis 1657, Æsat. 60,
Amorum et Fame satur.

KENNET.]

[1] [He kept his Lord's-days fees as a bank for the poor, which was so far from lessening his incomes, that by the blessing of God upon his practice, they were greatly increased by it: for though at his first coming to London he brought little estate with him, and here had small acquaintance, Yorkshire being his native country, where he had spent his former days, yet the Lord was pleased so to prosper him in his calling, that in twenty years time he purchased lands of inheritance to the value of one thousand pounds per ann. to speak what I know to be certain, for in the repute of some, his estate at his death was no less than two thousand pounds of yearly value. Tanner, *History of Benefactors*, ch. 16, page 54.]

[2] [He preached a sermon intitl. *Trade preferr'd before Religion.* Grew.]

[3] Morganus Godwyn LL. doctor, archid. Salop. rector ecclesiæ de Bechton Anglicana (or English Bickton, near Coleford, Gloucestershire) Anno Dom. 1632, ætat. 40, Apr.

Thomas filius Morgani Godwin et Elizabethæ uxoris ejus, baptizatus fuit decimo septimo die Decembris, 1629.

The above extracts are from the original parish register of English Bickton, shewn me, in the year 1813, by a gentleman of Bristol, in whose possession it then was. Edit.

Of Morgan, second son of Dr. Godwin, see vol. iv, col. 180; where at note 6 for *Elizabetha* read *Elizabetha*.]

[4] [Franc. Willard S. T. P. presen. an. 1664-7, coll. C. C. præfectus obiit an. 1667, sepultus Jul. 18. cum sequ. *Reg. Eccles. S. Benedict. Cantabr.*

Dr. Walsal master of Benet coll. was buried Aug. 1, 1626. *Reg. ibid.*

Samuel Walsall coll. Corp. Christi Cantabr. S. T. P. 1699.

Franc. Walsall art. Mag. Cant. regiæ literis dat. Mai 7, 1661. Baker.]

of Subjects to their Sovereign, Sermon preached 31 May 1660, being a Day of Thanksgiving for raising up his Excellency the L. General Monk, &c. to deliver this Nation from Thraldom and Slavery, on 2 Sam. 19. 14. Lond. 1660, qu. (2) *Cordifragium: or the Sacrifice of a broken Heart, Serm. at St. Paul's in Lond. 25 Nov. 1660, on Psal. 51. 17.* Lond. 1661, qu. and of other things.

Creations.

After the battel at Edghill in Warwickshire between his majesty's forces and those belonging to the parliament, the king retired to Oxon, and setling for a time in Ch. Ch. it was his pleasure that there should be a creation in all faculties of such that had either done him service in the said battel, or had retired to him at Oxon for shelter to avoid the barbarities of the presbyterians then very frequent throughout the nation. Some called this creation *The Caroline Creation.*

Batchelors of Arts.

From the first of Nov. to the 16th of Jan. were about 35 young students actually created batchelors of arts, in the head of whom was

Tho. Wood or a Wood of Ch. Ch. Nov. 1.——This person, when he heard that the forces belonging to the king and parliament were drawing up to fight each other at Edghill, threw off his gown, ran thither, did his majesty good service, returned on horseback well accoutred, and afterwards was made an officer. See more among the creations 1647. The next that follow are these,

Matthew Skinner of Trin. coll. son of Dr. Rob. Skinner bishop of Oxon.——He was afterwards doct. of phys.

Will. Slater.

Hen. Dudley, &c.

Dec. 20. Conway Whittesene of Pemb. coll.——He was afterwards captain of a foot company in his maj. service.

Jan. 16. Hen. Berkley of Oriel coll. a younger son of sir Hen. Berkley of Yarlington in Somersetshire knight.

Will. Norrys of Pemb. coll. was created about this time. ——He was afterwards a cornet in the lord Hopton's army, &c.

Batchelors of Law.

From the 1st of Nov. to the 16th of Jan. were actually created 15 batchelors, at least, of the civil law, of whom John Sutton, George Walker, Will. Birkenhead and Rich. Blome son of Joh. Blome of Brecknockshire gent. were of the number. Which last I here set down, not that he was a man of note, but only to distinguish him from one of both his names, who was originally a ruler of paper, and now a scribbler of books. See in the second vol. col. 295.

I find also to be created batch. of the civil law, an inhabitant of St. Aldate's parish in Oxon called John Holloway official to the archdeacon and registrary, of Berkshire: which John was father to Rich. Holloway sometimes fellow of New coll. and afterwards a counsellor of the Inner Temple, and a person for several years well reputed in these parts for his upright dealing in his profession. To which I must add, that in 1677 he was by writ called to be serjeant at law, and in 1683 he was knighted and made one of the justices of the King's Bench in the place of just. Thom. Raymond. In the beginning of July 1688 he and *sir* Joh. Powell another just. of the same bench, did receive their quietus from king Jam.

H. because they had a little before given in their minds and opinions to the jury in the court of the King's Bench at Westm. at which time they were two of the four judges in the proceedings and tryal in the case of William archb. of Cant. and six bishops, that 'the petition of the said archb. and bishops to his maj. wherein they shewed the great averseness they found in themselves to the distributing and publishing in all their churches his majesty's then late declaration for liberty of conscience,' &c. was not libellous or seditious, as sir Rob. Wright lord chief justice, and just. Rich. Allehone the other two judges did. Which act of justice Holloway being much applauded by the true sons of the church of England, yet for other matters he was one of those many persons that were excepted out of the act of indemnity or pardon of their majesties king William 3. and qu. Mary, dated 23 May 1690.

Masters of Arts.

From the first day of Nov. to the 21st of Feb. were more than an hundred and forty masters actually created, of which number were these following.

Nov. 1. James Duke of York.——He was afterwards king of England by the name of king James the 2d.

Dom. Henr. Howard.

Tho. Bosvile or Boswell a Kentish man (*of* Aynsford, I think) and a colonel in the king's army.——Org. Tho. Boswell who had been knighted by his maj. at Durham in the beginning of May 1642. was buried at St. Mary's church in Oxford 25 Oct. 1643. Whether he was the same who was created master of arts, or the same sir Tho. Boswell who had a daughter named Isabel the wife of Tho. Gifford doct. of phys. before-mention'd, I cannot justly tell.

George Manwaring an officer in the king's army.

Will. Dugdale [1] one of the officers of arms called Rougecroix, now (1642) lodging in Hart hall.——This noted person, who was son of John Dugdale, son of James Dugdale of Clotherow in Lancashire gent. was born at Shustock in the county of Warwick, on the 12th of Sept. 1605 (3 Jac. I.) at which time was a swarm of bees in his father's garden, then esteemed by some a happy presage on the behalf of the
[2] babe. This accident being many years after related by Mr. Will. Dugdale to the famous figure-flinger Will. Lilly, he thereupon very readily told him that that swarm of bees did foretell that the infant should in time prove a prodigy of industry, &c. But the reader is to know, that the said Lilly told him the said Will. Dugdale so, after most of his industry was made public. His first education in grammar-learning was under one Thom. Sibley curate of Nether Whitacre near to Shustock before-mention'd, with whom continuing till he came to ten years of age or more, was afterwards sent to the free-school at Coventry then presided by one James Cranford, father of James Cranford, mention'd among the writers, under the year 1652. After he had continued in the said school till he was almost 15 years of age, he was taken home by his father, from whom he received instructions in reading that noted law-book called *Littleton's Tenures*, and some others of that profession, besides history: In all which he soon after, by his indefatigable industry, become well vers'd. In the latter end of 1622 (his father being then grown infirm) he took him a wife, and in 1625 (1 Car. I.) his said father being then dead, he purchased the manor of Blythe in the parish of Shustock: at which place settling soon after, he composed most of his books, particularly that of *The Antiquities of Warwickshire illustrated*. His natural inclination tending then chiefly to the study of antiquities and history, he was not a little encouraged thereto by one Sam. Roper a barrister of Lincoln's inn, much esteemed for his knowledge and abilities in those studies: with whom (by reason he was cousin-german to Rich. Seawell who had married his sister) he had first acquaintance about the year 1618, and with whom he afterwards many times conversed. After Mr. Dugdale was seated at Blythe commonly called Blythe hall, because situated on the river Blythe, he read *The Description of Leicestershire*, written and published by Will. Burton of Lindley in that county esquire, (about 8 miles distant from Blythe hall) with which being much taken, and thereby encouraged to do something of that nature for Warwickshire, he was introduced into his acquaintance by one Mr. Fisher Dilke of Shustock, a near kinsman of the said Mr. Burton, to the end that he might receive instructions for the management and promotion of his studies. Mr. Burton being very much taken with the forwardness of the young man in his most early attempts, he was resolved to encourage him in his labours to the utmost of his power. Whereupon he brought him into the acquaintance of sir Sim. Archer of Umberslade in the parish of Tamworth in the said county of Warwick knight; who being much affected with the studies of heraldry and antiquities, and having made very choice and considerable collections out of divers antient writings relating to the said county, and the families thereof, he did not only communicate to him what he had got together, but brought him acquainted with most of the gentlemen of note in that county. These gentlemen having perused the labours of Mr. Burton before-mention'd, were thereupon desirous thro' sir Sim. Archer's incitation, to preserve the honour of their families by such a work, as the said Mr. Burton had done for Leicestershire; and for that purpose they would (as afterwards they did) communicate to him the sight of their antient deeds and evidences. Among the said gentlemen, he found none more knowing in, and forward to encourage such a work, than sir Sim. Clarke of Bromecourt in the parish of Salford, who with all freedom imparted to him not only divers antient writings of consequence, but also the leiger-book of the priory of Kenilworth, from which he found copious matter, as by his frequent quotation of it in *The Antiquities of Warwicksh.* it appears. The acquaintance of the said three persons, Burton, Clarke, and Archer, he endeavoured to continue with all observance imaginable, especially with the last, which began about 1620; but so it fell out that our author Dugdale could not be more forward to continue, than sir S. Archer was to promote, it, and withall to encourage him in his great designs; which did evidently afterwards appear, as the sequel will tell you. In Easter term 1638 sir Simon with his lady intended to go to London, and thereupon importun'd Mr. Dugdale to accompany them in that journey, assuring him that it would be worth his labour if he could spare so much time from his beloved study. This being easily assented to, they had several discourses in their way for the promotion of his designs; and when they were at their journeys end, the first matter that sir Simon did, he brought our author Dugdale into the acquaintance of the learned sir Hen. Spelman, a person famous for his knowledge in antiquities, but then near 80 years of age. This worthy knight received him with great humanity, and after some discourse and sight of several of his collections relating to *the Antiquities of Warwickshire*, he found that he was a great proficient, and had made a considerable progress in those studies; and then told him, that seeing he was a per-

[1] [This account agrees pretty well with sir Will. Dugdale's own account in his *Vit.* Baker.]

son so much inclined to that learning, he thought him very fit to serve the king in the office of arms, and that the most noble Thomas earl of Arundel, then earl marshal of England, having, by virtue of that great office, the nomination of all such as were admitted into that society, would esteem it a good service to the public, to prefer such thereunto, as were thus naturally qualified and found sedulous in those studies; offering to recommend Mr. Dugdale to his lordship for that purpose. Soon after sir Henry having acquainted his lordship of him and his fitness for the office, he was introduced into the presence of that honourable person by sir George Gresley of Drakelow in Derbyshire baronet, who was then in London, and well known to his lordship. During Mr. [9] Dugdale's stay in London, he repaired sometimes to the lodging of sir Hen. Spelman, who among several discourses concerning their faculty, told him that one Roger Dodsworth a gent. of Yorkshire had taken indefatigable pains in searching of records and other antient monumentals relating to the antiquities of that county, but especially touching the foundations of monasteries there, and in the northern parts of the realm; which work he did not a little commend to the pains and care of some industrious and diligent searchers into hidden antiquity; affirming, that out of his great affection thereto, in his younger years, he had got together transcripts of the foundation charters of divers monasteries in Norfolk and Suffolk, (himself being a Norfolk man) much importuning Mr. Dugdale to joyn with Dodsworth in that most commendable work, which, by reason of his youth and forwardness to prosecute those studies, might in time be brought to some perfection, as Mr. Dugdale hath informed me by his letters, adding withall, that he she said Mr. Dugd. did readily incline, and within few days following usually meeting with Mr. Dodsworth in the lodgings of Mr. Sam. Roper at Linc. inn, and acquainting each other what they were in hand with, as to their further progress in those studies, they readily engaged themselves to prosecute what transcripts they could from any leiger books, public records, original charters, or other manuscripts of note in order thereto; but still with this reservation, that Mr. Dugdale should not neglect his collections touching *The Antiq. of Warwickshire*; wherein he had by that time made a considerable progress. During his stay in London, he became acquainted with one Rich. Gascoigne a Yorkshire gentleman, who also stood much affected to those studies, especially as to matter of pedigree, wherein he had taken some pains for divers northern families, especially for that noble and antient family of Wentworth: and having great interest with sir Christoph. Hatton of Kirby in the county of Northampton knight of the Bath, (afterwards created *lord* Hatton) a person highly affected to antiquities, and who had not spared for any charge in obtaining sundry choice collections from public records, leiger books, and antient charters and divers old MSS, he brought him to that most worthy person, (then lodging in an apothecary's house without Temple-bar) by whom he was welcomed with all expressions of kindness, and readiness in furthering his studies. In order thereunto he soon after brought him acquainted with his near kinsman sir Tho. Fanshaw at that time the king's remembrancer in the exchequer: by reason of which great office he had the custody of divers leiger-books and other choice manuscripts, especially that notable record called the *Red-book*, as also *Testa de Nevill*, *Kerly's Quoth*, *Nomina Villarum*, and others; to all which, by his favour, he had free access. Nor was he less carefull to obtain the like access for him to the records in the Tower of London, by his interest with old Mr. Collet, the chief clerk at that time there under sir John Burroughs; whom he amply rewarded with sundry kinds of gratuities for his friendliness in assisting Mr. Dugdale with what he thought proper for his purpose, from those rarities there reposed. He also about that time was introduced by the said Mr. Roper into the acquaintance of sir Tho. Cotton baronet, whereby he had free access to that unconceivable library in his house near Westminster hall, began and set up by his father that noted antiquary sir Rob. Cotton baronet, where finding rare MSS, and original charters in that incomparable treasury, made such collections thence as were of singular use in several volumes, which have since been made public by the press. He was likewise introduced by the said Mr. Roper into the acquaintance of Mr. Seyon Squire then one of the vice-chamberlains of the exchequer, thro' whose kindness and favour he had access to that venerable record called *Domesday Book*, as also to the *Fines*, *Pipe-Rolls*, and sundry other records remaining in the treasury there. Nor was sir Christo. Hatton backward in giving him all possible encouragement in those his studies: for having seconded sir H. Spelman in recommending him to the earl of Arundel, that earl sent for him in Sept. following (an. 1638.) and obtained the king's warrant to create him a pursevant at arms extraordinary, by the title of Blanch Lyon, and thereupon so created him at the king's royal palace of Richmond in Surrey upon the 24th of that instant Sept. Also upon the removal of Mr. Edw. Walker then pursevant called Rouge-Croix to the office of Chester herald, his lordship obtained his majesty's letters pat. for creating him Rouge-Croix pursevant in ordinary, bearing date the 18th of Mar. 1639. By which means having a lodging in the heralds office, and some benefit by funerals and other ways, with the yearly salary of 20*l.* out of the king's exchequer for his support, he thenceforth spent the greatest part of his time in London, in order to the augmenting his collections out of the records in the Tower and other places in and near the said city, till by the influence of a very forward and predominant party in the most unhappy parliam. that began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640, which * "being tainted with puritanical and antimonarchical principles, took away the life "of that most prudent and loyal Tho. "earl of Strafford lord lieutenant of Ire- "land, imprison'd the most rev. Will. "Laud archb. of Cant. notwithstanding "all specious pretences of loyalty to his majesty, main- "tenance of the religion by law established, liberty of the "subject, privileges of parliament, and what not; so that "by those their beginnings, it was an easy matter, especially "to observing men, to foresee what was afterwards accom- "plish'd by the grand conspirers of that most fatal conven- "tion, viz." the subversion of religion established, and unjustifiable extirpation of monarchie, government, nothing less [18] could be expected than the profaning of all places of God's public worship, destruction of monuments, defacing of churches, and whatever was beautiful or ornamental therein, the said Mr. Dugd. therefore receiving encouragement from sir Chr. Hatton before-mention'd, then a member of the house of commons for Higham-Ferrers in Northamptonsh. who timely foresaw the near approaching storm, did in the summer time 1641 (taking with him one Will. Sedgwick a skilful arms-painter) repair first to the cathedral of St. Paul within the city of London and next to the abbey church of Westminster, and there made exact draughts of all the monuments in each of them, copied the epitaphs according to the very letter; as also of all arms in the windows or cut in stone: all which being done with great exactness, Mr. Dug-

* Which alienating of the subversion of religion established (which seems afterwards to pass) and unjustifiable extirpation, &c. First edit.

dale rode to Peterborough in Northamptonshire, Ely, Norwich, Lincoln, Newark upon Trent, Beverley, Southwell, Kingston upon Hull, York, Selby, Chester, Litchfield, Farnworth, Warwick, and did the like in all those cathedral, collegiate, conventual and divers other parochial churches, wherein any tombs and monuments were to be found, to the end that the memory of them (in case the ruin then imminent might come to pass) might be preserved for future and better times. As it was feared, so it soon after fell out, all things thro' the influence of the predominant party in that "unhappy" parliament, looking every day more and more that way, insomuch as in the middle of January following the king himself, his queen and royal issue, forc'd by tumults "countenanced by those mighty masters of mischief," were constrained to betake themselves for safety to other places, viz. the king, prince and duke of York unto the city of York, and the queen unto her own relations in France. His majesty being therefore necessitated at that time to continue in those northern parts, where many of the nobility attended him, he did by his warrant under his royal signet manual, bearing date 1 June 1642, command the said Mr. Dugdale forthwith to repair thither to him according to the duty of his place. Upon the reception of which he obeyed, and continued at York till about the middle of July, at which time he received his majesty's further command to attend Spencer earl of Northampton then lord lieutenant of the county of Warwick, who was then endeavouring to secure the chief places of that county and near it, and to disperse the forces under the lord Brook, which he had gathered together for the parliament, by the trained-band soldiers and other loyal persons under him. But they having secured the castles of Banbury and Warwick, Mr. Dugdale did (by command from his maj. who was advised at York of their proceedings) in his coat of arms, with a trumpet sounding before him, repair to those castles, and required them to disband and to deliver up their arms, requiring also the said lord Brook and his adherents to disband, &c. Accordingly the castle of Banbury, with all the arms and ammunition therein were delivered up, but the castle of Warwick being a place of more strength and defended by a greater number of soldiers, under the command of sir Edw. Peto of Chesterton in that county knight, they did "most rebelliously" contemn the said summons, &c. Afterwards when the king marched southward from York, and had taken up his quarters for some time at Stanley-house about 4 miles distant from Coventry, on the 19th of Aug. 1642, Mr. Dugdale did, by his majesty's special warrant dated the next day, summon the said city of Coventry, (a little before taken in "by certain schismatics" for the use of the parliament) with his coat bearing the king's arms thereon, and a trumpet sounding before him, to the end that the defenders deliver up their arms to his majesty, and depart peaceably to their respective homes, &c. but they obstinately denying his summons, he proclaimed them traytors, and forthwith returned. Afterwards he attended the king at Kineton commonly called Edgehill in Warwickshire, where the grand battel between him and his army and that belonging to the parliament was fought on the 23d of Oct. 1642. Which battel being finished and the royal party victorious, he attended his maj. to Oxon, and thence to Reading and Brainford, his maj. intending for London; but finding the power of the rebels much recruited by the inhabitants of that populous city, he did, after some skirmishes had at Brainford (where the royal party took many prisoners) return to Oxford, his chief residence there, and fortified that city with bulwarks for the better security thereof. So that Mr. Dugdale being bound by his place to attend his majesty, he settled for a time in Hart hall, and on the 21st of Nov. 1642 he was actually created master of arts, as I have before told you. About that time he committed to writing the most memorable passages in the battel at Edgehill: and that the relation of all particulars might be the better understood, he went to that place in Feb. following, being accompanied with some gentlemen of note. At which time taking with him a skilful surveyor, he rode to Banbury (the castle there being then his majesty's garrison) and thence to the field where the battel was fought, which he exactly surveyed, and noted where each army was drawn up, where the cannons were placed, and the grass where the slain persons were buried; observing thus from the relation of the neighbouring inhabitants the certain number, which lay buried in each pit or grave: which by a just computation did not amount to full one thousand, tho' the report of the vulgar made them at least five thousand. Returning thence to Oxford, he continued there by his majesty's command until the surrender of that garrison for the use of the parliament, 24 June 1646, which wanted not 4 months of 4 years, (his estate in the country being all that while sequestred) in which time he notwithstanding got a subsistance by attending the funerals of several noble persons and of others of great quality (some of which were slain in the wars) according to the duty of his office." On the 16th of Apr. 1644 he was created Chester herald, upon the promotion of sir Edw. Walker to be Norroy, and soon after he took a journey to Worcester, within which diocese the southern parts of Warwickshire lye: where, having perusal of the registers both of the bishop and dean and chapter, he thence extracted several collections, in order to his historical work of Warwickshire, as he before had done at Litchfield (within which diocese the rest of the said county lies) as by the quotations in the elaborate work of *The Antiq. of Warwicksh.* (afterwards made public,) it appears. While he continued in Oxon, where he had leisure enough to follow his studies, he applied himself to the search of such antiquities as were to be found in the famous Bodleian library, as also in the libraries of certain colleges, and in private hands, as he thought any way conduceable to the furtherance of the work design'd by Reg. Dodsworth and himself touching the monastery-foundations before-mention'd; as also of whatsoever might relate to matter of history in reference to the nobility of this kingdom: in which he found very much for that purpose, whereof he made great use in his volume next. *The Baronage of England*, since published. After the surrender of Oxford, Mr. Dugdale repaired to London and made his composition in Goldsmiths-hall for at least 106*l*. After which having proceeded very far in collecting materials in the country for his designed work of Warwickshire, he repaired again to London for the farther perusal of the records in the Tower and other places, and there perfected his collection touching the antiquities of that county, where hapning to meet with Mr. Dodsworth, he told him how he had bestowed his time in Oxon and elsewhere, by gaining materials in order to that work of the monasteries, and Mr. Dodsworth did the like to him: whereby Mr. Dugd. did understand that he had transcribed many foundation-charters and other grants of consequence, relating to the monasteries of Yorkshire, and some other northern counties, which he copied for the most part from the originals remaining in sundry large chests deposited in St. Mary's tower at York. This tower, with all such evidences therein, was accidentally blown up in the war time; so that had not Mr. Dodsworth made his collections thence before that accident fell out, the loss would have been irreparable. Other matters that he collected thence are now in many vo-

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James remaining in the Bodleian library by the gift of Thomas lord Fairfax, who also, to his great honour be it spoken, shew'd himself very generous to all such soldiers at York that could retrieve any of the said charters that were so blown up. After Mr. Dugdale's communication with Mr. Dodsworth concerning such others collections, he waited upon the lady Eliz. Hatton to Calais in the month of May 1640, there to meet with the lord Hatton her husband from Paris: which being so done, he went back with that lord thither; and making stay there about three months, he, thro' the favour of monsieur Franc. du Chesne son to the learned Andr. du Chesne deceased, had a view of divers excellent collections made by the said Andrew, relating to divers monasteries in France, Normandy, and other parts of that kingdom. Among which, discovering divers things of note touching divers religious houses in England formerly called *priories alien* (which had been cells to sundry great abbies in foreign parts) he took copies of them, of which he made good use in those volumes called *Monasticon Anglicanum*, afterwards published: and then returned into England, having letters of safe conduct under the sign manual and signet of the then queen of England Henrietta Maria, bearing date at St. Germans en Lay, upon the third of Aug. This so fair and industrious collection being got together by Mr. Dodsworth, as hath been observed, as also that made by Mr. Dugdale gathered out of divers leiger-books and other authentic MSS at Oxon, did encourage them to proceed in perfecting the work. Whereupon they resolved to go to the records in the Tower of London, to which having free admission, they made a perfect and thorough search, and took copies of all that they deemed most material for their work. Which being done, they went to the Cottonian library, making the like search there, and left nothing omitted from the multitudes of leiger-books there, that might serve them in that most elaborate work. Their business being there finished, Mr. Dugdale discovered many bundles of papers of state, which were original letters and other choice memorials obtained by sir Rob. Cotton from sundry hands, some whereof were the transactions between cardinal Wolsey, Tho. Cromwell (afterwards earl of Essex) secretary Will. Paget, sir Will. Cecil lord Burleigh, secretary Francis Walsingham and others, relating as well to foreign, as domestic affairs: as also the letters and papers of Mary queen of Scots, Thomas duke of Norfolk, &c. All which Mr. Dugdale sorted methodically, both as to time and otherwise, and caused them to be bound up with clasps, and sir Tho. Cotton's arms impressed on each side of every book, with the contents in the beginning, what each book contained: all which amounted to 80 volumes, and were made useful to all lovers of historical learning. The collections of the two volumes of the monastery foundations, entit. *Monast. Anglic.* being thus compleated, and the publishing of them by the press, desired, an offer was made to several booksellers of the copies, upon such different terms as might have defrayed the charge of those transcripts so made from records and otherwise, as hath been observed. But the booksellers not willing to adventure on them, Mr. Dodsworth and Mr. Dugdale [12] joined together, and hired several sums of money to defray the cost and expence of them. The care of which work, as to the printing, lay totally on Mr. Dugdale, because Mr. Dodsworth died in Lancashire about the midst of August, an. 1654, before the tenth part of the first vol. came off from the press. The first vol. being finished an. 1655, a stop was made for some years of bringing the second to the press, until the greatest part of the impression was sold, whereby money might be had to go on therewith. Mr. Dugdale therefore having with no small pains and charge finished his collections in order to his designed historical work of *Warwicksh. Antiquities*, and at length perfected the frame thereof, was at the whole charge of printing, and paper for publishing the same; and continued in London to correct the press himself, by reason that the ordinary correctors were not skill'd at all in the pedigrees. Which book was finished and expos'd to sale, an. 1656. In the time of his continuance in London, he casually met with one Mr. Reading a Northamptonshire gent. who had been clerk of the Nisi prius for the midland-circuit, and with whom he had been formerly acquainted. This Mr. Reading knowing Mr. Dugdale to be an indefatigable searcher into records, he friendly invited him to his house at Scriveners-hall (near Silver-street) promising to shew him divers old MSS. original charters, and other antient writings. So that he going thither accordingly, he brought forth five antient MSS in folio, which were chartularies of the lordships and lands first given to the cath. ch. of S. Paul in London. All which he freely lent, to carry with him to his house in Warwickshire till Mich. term ensuing, and then upon the restoration of them, he should have the use of as many more. But in the said term when he went to London to restore them, (whence he had extracted what he thought fit, as to any historical use) he found that Mr. Reading was dead, and had constituted one Mr. Williams a barrister of the Temple his executor. Whereupon Mr. Dugdale addressing himself to that person to desire a sight of the rest, he brought him to Scriveners-hall and there shew'd him many other manuscript-books, original charters, old rolls, and other very antient writings in bags and hampers, relating to the said cathedral of St. Paul. All which he freely lent to Mr. Dugdale (amounting to no less than ten porter's burthens) to be carried to his lodgings. Being thus in his private custody, he first bestowed pains to sort them into order, and afterwards made extracts from them of what he found historical in reference to that cath. ch. And to the end that the memory of those many antient monuments therein, which were afterwards utterly destroyed (the church also being made a horse-garrison by the usurpers) might be continued to posterity, Mr. Dugdale did by the help and favour of sundry worthy persons, who voluntarily offered to be at the charge of the plates, in which the representations were cut in brass, as also the prospects of the whole fabric (inside and outside) accomplish the same. Further also having succinctly framed an historical narrative of the first foundations and endowment of the said church, as also of the chantries, and what else was most memorable therein, or relating thereto, made it public by the press, an. 1658.

But as the longest day hath its evening, so did it at last please the omnipotent to put a period to the tyrannous actions of the said usurpers by the most miraculous restoration of king Charles 2. an. 1660, which was about 12 years after the most execrable murder of his royal father. At which time to prevent the importunity of others, who aimed at the office of Norroy king of arms, void by the promotion of sir Edw. Walker to the office of Garter (*whom I shall mention by and by*) sir Edw. Hyde knt. then lord chancellor, and afterwards earl of Clarendon, having seen the *Antiquities of Warwickshire* and the first vol. of *Monasticon*, did move the king on the behalf of Mr. Dugdale for the said place. Whereupon it being readily granted, there was a special warrant made under the royal signet to prepare a patent for the same: which patent, after his majesty's return, passed the great seal accordingly on the 19th of June 1660. At the same time the second vol. of *Mon. Angl.* was in the press,

and the next year 'twas published: during the printing of which, he laboured about his historical work of *Imbanking and draining the Fens and Marshes*, deduced out of public records and antient MSS. at the instance of the lord Gorges and others, who were the principal adventurers in that costly and laudable undertaking for draining the great level, extending into a considerable part of the counties of Cambridge, Huntingdon, Northampton, Norfolk and Suffolk. This book was adorned with several exact maps of the parts and places so drained, and was published in 1662. Further also having been much importun'd by Dr. Sheldon archb. of Canterbury and the earl of Clarendon lord chancellor to perfect that collection began by the learned sir Hen. Spelman, for his intended second vol. of the *Provincial Councils* in England, Mr. Dugdale did in order thereunto make diligent search for all such materials that might be got, either out of the Cottonian library, or otherwise: which being done he made transcripts of them, and methodized the same for the press. So that the whole vol. amounting to 200 sheets in folio, all of it except 57, were totally of Mr. Dugdale's collection. It was printed in 1664, but very full of faults, occasion'd, if I am not mistaken, by the absence of the said Mr. Dugdale. Will. Sommore the antiquary of Canterbury took a great deal of pains to correct a printed copy of it, with his pen in the margin: which copy is yet remaining in [13] the library belonging to the ch. of Canterbury. At the same time also the second part of sir Hen. Spelman's *Glossary*, which begins with the letter M, was brought to Mr. Dugdale to have it fitted for the press: for so it was, that sir Henry having left it very imperfect, much of it being lously written, and in sundry bits of paper, he took pains to dispose thereof into proper order by transcribing many of those loose papers, and afterwards by marking such parts of it, for differencing the character, as needed. The first part also that had been published by sir Henry, an. 1626, was afterwards considerably augmented and corrected by its author: which also being brought to Mr. Dugdale, and by him review'd and made fit for the press, were both printed together, an. 1664. But the second part which sir H. Spelman left imperfect, as is before told you, comes far short of the first. After this, Mr. Dugdale having in many years labours in the search of records for those works already published, perused the notes that he had taken of the lord chancellors, lord treasurers, masters of Rolls, judges of all the courts in Westminster hall, king's attornies and sollicitors; as also of the serjeants at law, courts of justice and inns of court and chancery for students in that excellent profession, he compiled that historical work entit. *Origines Juridiciales*, adorned with exact cuts in copper plates of the arms in the windows throughout all the inns of court and serjeants-inns, which was first made public by the press, an. 1666; but the grand conflagration soon after happning, many of the copies were burnt. Further also, he having in the course of his collections formerly made at Oxon in the time of the rebellion extracted from sundry choice MSS. divers special notes relating to antient nobility of this kingdom; and being not ignorant that those volumes of *Monasticon* would yield many excellent materials of that kind, he then became encouraged to go to the Tower of London, Exchequer, office of the Rolls in Chancery lane (which were the chief treasures of records) as also to the archbishop's principal registers, and registers of the prerogative court of Canterbury, of wills and testaments, dispensations for marriages, &c. Whence and out of sundry MSS. in private hands, monumental inscriptions, and other authorities, which, after the greater part of 30 years labour be had got together, he at length compiled that large work entit. *The Baronage of England*. In making which collections he omitted nothing of consequence which related to the foundations and endowments of the cathedral and collegiat churches in England and Wales, consisting of secular canons, as also of what else he could observe concerning those monasteries that were already published, to the end that use might be made of as additaments to those volumes: and in the year 1673 he published all those additaments, together with what he had so gathered for those cathedral and collegiat churches before specified. But the said volumes of the *Baronage* hanging long at the press, came not out till the year 1675 and 1676, being then and soon after taken into the hands not only of his majesty and royal issue, but also by the prime nobility of the nation. Towards the end of the said year 1676, sir Edw. Walker garter, principal king of arms, departing this mortal life at Whitehall, (Mr. Dugd. being then in Warwickshire) much dispute grew between Henry then earl of Norwich (afterwards duke of Norfolk) as earl marshal of England, and the king, for the nomination of a person, unto whom his majesty should by his letters patents make a grant of that office; the chancellor of the Garter on the king's behalf, as sovereign of that most noble order, strenuously insisting upon his majesty's right to nominate by reason that the said office of Garter was an employment merely belonging to that order; and chiefly for attending at all installations and festivals, and performing other services unto the sovereign and knights companions thereof. The earl on his part, as earl marshal and chief superintendent of the office and officers of arms, pleading the usage of his predecessors in that honourable office of earl marshal to nominate and recommend to the king, upon the death and vacancy of any king of arms, herald or pursevant; such person or persons to supply the place, as he shall think most fit and most properly qualified for that service. In which contest one sir Will. Haward knight (a person well accomplished with learning, especially in point of honour and arms) having obtained the favour of divers great men to move this majesty on his behalf, the king did thereupon much incline to, to have that office confer'd upon him. The earl of Norwich on the other part, accounting it no little derogation to his office of earl marshal to be refused the like privilege as his predecessors in that great place had been permitted to enjoy (for which he produced some late precedents, acknowledging, tho' he had nothing to do as to any superintendency over him as an officer of the Garter, yet, as Garter was principal king of arms, he was subordinate to his authority) did obtain the favour of the duke of York, upon this great dispute, to speak to his majesty on his behalf. The king therefore asked the said count (earl marshal) whom he had a design to nominate and recommend, he answered Mr. Dugdale; tho' his well known he had another person (Th. Leigh Chester herald) in his eye, (against whom such objections might have been justly taken, as that he would have failed of his aim had he stuck to him) whereupon his maj. immediately replied, "Nay then I am content." So that the matter being thus ended, the earl marshal caused his secretary to advise Mr. Dugdale thereof by the post that night, and earnestly to press his speedy coming up to London, he then being at Blythe-hall in Warwickshire. This news did not a little surprise him, because he was so far from any thought of that office, that upon some letters from [14] certain honourable persons ensuing sir E. Walker's death, earnestly desiring his speedy repair to London, in order to his obtaining that office, he excused himself in respect of his

age, he being then 20 years older than any other officer in the coll. of arms then living, as he then told me, being then with him at Blythe-hall when those letters came to him. After serious consideration what to resolve on therein, having a far greater desire to wave it, than otherwise, as he then said, he grew fearful that his majesty so readily assenting to the earl marshal's nomination of him, should not take it well in case he did refuse what was so intended him as a favour. And doubting also the earl marshal's displeasure for not complying with him therein, did at length conclude with himself that it was by God Almighty's disposal thus cast upon him, and therefore he resolved to accept of it. So that, within few days after, repairing to London, he was welcom'd by the earl marshal with many noble expressions for his ready acceptance of his lordship's favour herein. On the 26th of Apr. 1677 was passed the patent for his office of Garter, and on Thursday the 12th of May following (being then Holy Thursday) he was solemnly created Garter in the coll. of arms by Henry earl of Peterborough, who then exercised the office of earl marshal, as deputy to the earl of Norwich, by virtue of his majesty's immediate warrant for that purpose: and the day following (25 May) Mr. Dugd. being brought before the king in the old bed-chamber at Whitehall by the earl marshal, he then received the honour of knighthood, (much against his will because of his small estate) at which time his majesty put the badge of his office, hung in a gold chain (usually worn by Garter king of arms) about his neck. On the first of June following he took his oath of Garter principal king of arms, in a solemn chapter held by the sovereign and certain of the knights companions of that *most noble order*, in the red room at *Whitehall*: Which oath was administred to him by Seth bishop of Salisbury chancellor of the Garter, one of the officers of that order then kneeling on his majesty's left hand. As to the exercise of his office of Norroy, when he was provincial king of arms in the northern parts of this realm, the books of his visitation of the several counties under his charge remaining in the coll. of arms, will sufficiently manifest his care therein, as by taking exact notice of all collaterals, viz. uncles, aunts, brothers and sisters in the descents there drawn. Also by publicly disclaiming all such as did take upon them the titles of esquire or gentlemen without just right, and truly registring the arms of all such as could shew any justifiable right thereto. His care also was manifested in defacing such tabets of arms, as he found in any public places which were fictitious, and by pulling down several atchievments (commonly-called-hatchments) irregularly and against the law of arms hung up in any churches or chappels within the precincts of his province; the particulars whereof are expressed in that large book, in the office or coll. of arms, covered with russet leather, and called the *Earl Marshal's Book*. Further also to vindicate the just rights of his said office, he commenced a sute at the common law against one Randal Holme a painter of the city of Chester, who had boldly invaded the office of him the said Norroy, by preparing atchievments for the funeral of sir Ralph Arbitot of Middleton in the county of Lancaster, knt. and giving directions for a formal proceeding at the solemnity thereof: whereupon he had a verdict against him the said Holme, at the general assizes held at Stafford, in March an. 1667, and recovered good damages with costs of suit. The titles of such books, touched on before, which are published under sir Will. Dugdale's name are these, (1) *Monasticon Anglicanum: sive Pandectæ Cœnobiorum Benedictinorum, Cluniacensium, Cisterciensium, Carthusianorum, & Priorandi ad eorum usq; Dissolutionem, ex Mss: Codd. ad Monasteria olim pertinentibus, Archivis Turrium Lond. Eccl. &c. Lond. 1655. and 82. fol.*[1] adorned with the prospects of abbeys, churches, &c. (2) *Monastici Anglicani Volumen alterum, de Canonicis Regularibus Augustinianis, scil. Hospitalariis, Templariis, Gilbertinis, Præmonstratensibus & Maturinis sive Trinitariis. Cum Appendice ad Vol. primum de Canobiis aliquot Gallicanis, Hibernicis, Scoticis, necnon quibusdam Anglicanis antea omissis, à Priorandi, &c. Lond. 1661. fol.* adorned with the prospects of abbeys, churches, &c. These two large volumes tho' they were published under the names of Roger Dodsworth of Yorkshire, and Will. Dugdale of Warwickshire, yet the chiefest now of the coll. of arms have several times informed me that they were both collected and totally written by Dodsworth, as the original which they had seen do testify: And Dr. Barlow hath several times told me that much about the time of the death of Dodsworth they were offer'd to him to be bought, that he might take some order to have them published. Howsoever it is, sure I am that sir William did take great pains to have them published, did methodize and order them, correct them when at the press and made several indexes to them. This Roger Dodsworth was the son of Matthew Dodsworth esq; (registrary, as I have heard, of the church of York) by Eleinor his wife, daughter of Ralph Sandwith esq; was born on the 24th of July, 1585, at Newton Grange in the parish of St. Oswald in Ridale in Yorkshire, being the house and possessions of his mother's father; but whether he was ever educated in any university, I could never learn. This person, who had a natural propensity to histories and antiquities, began early to make collections of them, especially such that related to Yorkshire, and afterwards was much encouraged in his labours by sir Thomas, afterwards lord, Fairfax, who for several years allowed him a pension. He was a person of wonderful [15] industry, but less judgment, was always collecting and transcribing, but never published any thing. He died in the month of August 1654, and was buried in the church of Rufford in Lancashire. After his death the said lord Fairfax took into his possession, not only all the old MSS. which he had obtained from several hands, but also all his proper collections which he had written from MSS. leiger-books, evidences in the Tower at York, in the custody of many gentlemen, not only in Yorkshire but other northern counties; as also his collections of monumental and funeral inscriptions, &c. which being done, he communicated them to Dr. Nat. Johnston a physician of Yorkshire, with hopes that he would extract from them, and make and compleat a book of antiquities of the West Riding of Yorkshire, which he hath not yet done, being, as I have been informed, weary of the work. When the said lord Fairfax died, he bequeathed the said old MSS. and collections (which last amounted to 122 volumes at least) to the public library in Oxon, but were not conveyed thither till June 1673; which being then a wet season, most of them took wet, and had it not been for

[1] [The first volume of Dugdale's *Monasticon* was published at London, in folio, 1655: and was reprinted in 1682 with additions. The second volume was published in 1661. The third and last in 1673. The whole was abridged in 1693 in folio, by James Wright, author of the *History of Rutland*. Another epitome, by an anonymous author, came out in 1718; and two additional volumes to the original work were published in 1722 and 1725, by John Stevens, gent.

A new edition of the Latin work, including every thing which Stevens added, with an English account of each monastery, and vast additions from the different repositories of public records, was begun in 1813 by the rev. Bulkeley Bandinel, and has been since conducted by John Caley, esq. of the Augmentation Office, Henry Ellis, esq. of the British Museum, and the former sole editor, in conjunction.]

the author of this book, who with much ado obtained leave of the then vice-chancellor to have them conveyed into the muniment room in the School-Tower, purposely to dry them on the leads adjoining, which cost him a months time to do it, they had been utterly spoiled. The other books that sir William Dugdale hath published are these, (3) *The Antiquities of Warwickshire, illustrated from Records, Leiger-Books, Manuscripts, Charters, Evidences, Tombes and Arms: Beautified with Maps, Prospects and Portraitures.* Lond. 1656. fol.[1] The foundation of this book (which is his master-piece) was laid on the collections of divers antiquities for the said county made and gathered by sir Simon Archer, knight, whom I have mention'd in the second vol. of this work, col. 272 which sir Simon dying at Warwick, about the beginning of 1666, was gathered to the graves of his fathers in Tamworth church. (4) *The History of St. Paul's Cathedral in London from its Foundation till these Times: extracted out of original Charters, Records, Leiger-Books and other Manuscripts: Beautified with sundry Prospects of the Church Figures of Tombes and Monuments.* Lond. 1658. in a thin fol.[2] (5) *The History of Imbanking and Draining of divers Fens and Marshes, both in forreign Parts and in this Kingdom; and of the Improvement thereby. Extracted from Records, MSS. and other authentic Testimonies.*[3] Lond. 1662. fol. adorned with several cuts. (6) *Origines Juridiciales: or historical Memorials of the English Laws, Courts of Justice, Forms of Tryal, Punishment in Cases criminal, Law Writers, Law Books, Grants and Settlements of Estates, Degree of Serjeant, Inns of Court and Chancery. Also a Chronology of the Lord Chancellors, and Keepers of the great Seal, Lord Treasurers, Justices of the King's Bench,* &c. Lond. 1666. 1672, [1680] &c. fol. In the said *Chronology* or *Chronica series*, are many faults. (7) *Monastici Anglicani, Volumen tertium & ultimum: Additamenta quædam in Volumen primum, ac Volumen secundum, jampridem edita: Necnon Fundationes, sive Dotationes diversarum Ecclesiarum Cathedralium ac collegiatarum continens: ex Archivis regiis, ipsis Autographis, ac diversis Codic. Manuscriptis decerpta.* Lond. 1673. fol. Which, so soon as published, the faction commonly reported that it was made extant purposely to introduce popery, they being then exasperated against it. To this book is only the bare name of Will. Dugdale set, without any mention of Dodsworth, tho' no doubt there is but some of his collections are therein. Some time before it was published, Mr. Dugdale desired the author of these *Athenæ Oxon.* that if in his searches towards the work of *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* he could meet with any materials towards the completion of the said third vol. of *Mon. Angl.* he would by all means help him to them. Whereupon for the great respect he had to the author, and such a noble work as that was, he soon after sent to him copies of many evidences, as first those four inserted in p. 11, concerning Wallingford. Secondly eleven others in p. 13, 14, 15, concerning Littlemore nunnery within the precincts of Sandford in Oxfordshire, which by a mistake sir William hath added to Sandford in Berkshire. Thirdly three copies of charters in p. 18, concerning the hermitage of Muswell in the parish of Piddington. Fourthly four copies in p. 30, 31, concerning Horkesley a cell to the abbey of Tefford. Fifthly the six copies mentioned in p. 55, 56, 57, concerning the priory of Cold Norton in Oxfordshire. Sixthly the twelve copies in p. 62, 63, 64, concerning the lands belonging to the knight templers of Sandford near to, and in the county of, Oxon, which I transcrib'd from a leiger-book containing all the evidences belonging to the preceptory of Sandford; near which place was the nunnery of Littlemore before-mentioned situated. The said leiger-book, which was then my proper book, is now in Bodley's library. Seventhly that copy in p. 77. b. concerning Otteham priory. Eighthly those copies of charters in p. 83, 84, 85, concerning the hospital of Brackley in Northamptonshire. Ninthly that charter in p. 96. a. concerning the hospital of Ginges in Essex, otherwise called Ginges-Monteygney. Tenthly that large charter concerning the priory of Newinton-Longaville in Bucks, and others. He the said sir Will. Dugdale was also assisted in the said third vol. of *Mon. Angl.* by sir Thomas Herbert baronet, but the number of charters which he transcribed and sent to him, I cannot justly tell you. He was a great collector of ancient MSS. a singular lover of antiquities, and there is no doubt, but that he having had more leisure than I, did his share therein. Sir Will. Dugdale hath also published, (8) *The Baronage of England: or an historical Account of the Lives and most remarkable Actions of our English Nobility in the Saxon's Time, to the Norman Conquest: and from thence, of those who had their Rise* [16] *before the End of K. Henry the Third's Reign. Deduced from public Records, ancient Historians and other Authorities.* Lond. 1675. fol. tom. 1. (9) *The Baronage of England: or an historical Account, &c. from after the end of K. Henry the third's Reign, and before the eleventh of K. Rich. II. deduced,* &c. Lond. 1676. in a thin fol. tom. 2. (10) *The Bar. of England: or an historical Account, &c. from the 10th of Rich. II. until this present Year, 1676. deduced,* &c. Lond. 1676. in a thin fol. tom. 3. These two last were printed, and do always go together. Augustin Vincent, sometimes Windsor herald and clerk of the records in the Tower of London, had laid a foundation of a *Baronage of England*, but he dying before it was finished, it was taken in hand and continued by his son John Vincent, who intituled it—*Heroologia Anglica. Or a Genealogical History of the Succession and Creation of all our Princes, Dukes, Earls and Viscounts since the Norman Conquest to this Day.* This I have seen in a thick fol. manuscript, (for 'tis not yet published) containing many quotations from the records in the Tower of London, but 'tis a very slight and trite thing in comparison of that of sir W. Dugdale's. The said three tomes of the *Baronage of England* he gave, with other of his books, to the coll. of armes, but two of the kings, and other heralds there tell me that there are a world of faults in them; and they dare not depend upon the generality of matter relating to pedegree therein. The author also sent to the writer of these *Athenæ* and *Fasti Oxon.* copies of all the tomes, with an earnest desire that he would peruse, correct and add to them what he could obtain from record or other authorities. Whereupon spending a whole long vacation in that matter, he drew up at least 40 sheets of corrections, but more additions; which being sent to the author, he remitted a good part of them into the margin of a copy of large paper of his three tomes of *Baronagium.* (11) *A short View of the*

[1] [This valuable work was reprinted in two folio volumes, from a copy corrected by the author, and continued by Dr. William Thomas, rector of Exhall, Lond. 1730. Gough instances several proofs of the editor's negligence. In 1765 the original edit. was printed again, but in a very coarse and incorrect manner. Mr. Green of Blythe-hall, grandson of the author, recovered the plates by a suit in chancery, and proposed republishing the whole of his ancestor's works, if he had met with proper encouragement.]

[2] [Second edit. corrected by Dr. Edward Maynard, and with a life of the author, from his own papers. Lond. 1716. fol. Third edit. with very large additions and great improvements by Henry Ellis, Keeper of MSS. in the British Museum. Lond. 1818. 17. folio.]

[3] [Printed from the author's own copy, with the additions of three indexes. Lond. 1772. fol. This work was publ. at the expense of Richard Gorst, esq. of Blythe-hall, (a lineal maternal descendant of sir Will. Dugdale) and prepared for press by Charles Nelson Cole, esq. of the Inner-Temple.]

late Troubles in England; briefly setting forth their Rise, Growth and Tragical Conclusion. As also some Parallel thereof with the Barons Wars in the Time of K. H. III. but chiefly with that of France, called the holy League, in the Reign of Hen. III. and Hen. IV. late Kings of that Realm. Oxon. 1681. fol. To this book is added *A perfect Narrative of the Treaty at Uxbridge;* which, having been before extant, was thought by the generality of scholars to be superfluous, yet it made the book a folio, which otherwise might have been made an ordinary quarto. This book (*A short View*, &c.) was presented by the vicechancellor of Cambridge, in the name of the members of that university to queen Catharine, 27 Sept. 1681, at which time their majesties were entertained there. (12) *The ancient Usage in Bearing of such Ensigns of Honour as are commonly called Arms.* Oxon. 1682. oct. There are two editions of this book, one of which was published in Oxon, 4 Feb. 1681, and the other in the beginning of the year 1682. 'Tis mostly taken from Will. Wyrley's book entit. *The true Use of Armory*, &c. see in the second vol. of these ATHENÆ, col. 217. (13) *A true and perfect Catalogue of the Nobility of England.* Printed with *The ancient Usage*, &c. To which is added, *A true and exact List of all the present Knights of the Garter, &c. as they now stand in St. George's Chap. in Windsor Castle, 10 Sept. 1681.* (14) *A Cat. of the Baronets of England; from the first Erection of that Dignity until the 4th of July 1681, inclusive.* Printed also with *The ancient Usage*, &c. The second edit. reacheth to the 6th of Dec. the same year. To both these editions are added first, *An exact alphabetical Catalogue of all the Shires, Cities, Burrough-Towns, Cinque Ports in England; specifying the Number of the Knights of the Shires, Citizens, Burgesses and Barons of the Cinque-ports, they do respectively elect, to serve in their Representatives in Parliaments*, &c. collected and written by Charles Hatton, esq; son of Christopher L. Hatton.[1] Secondly, *A true and perfect Cat. of the Nobility of Scotland, with a List of the Royal Burroughs therein*, &c. collected and written by the same hand; and thirdly, *A true and perfect Cat. of the Nobility of Ireland, with a List of all the Shires, Cities and Burroughs of Ireland, which make Returns of Parliament*, &c. collected and written by the same hand. (15) *A perfect Copy of all the Summons of the Nobility to the great Councils and Parliaments of this Realm from the 49 of Hen. III. to this present; with Catalogues of such Noblemen, as have been summoned to Parliament in Right of their Wives*, &c. Lond. 1685. fol. Further also 'tis our author sir W. Dugdale took a great deal of pains in publishing the second vol. of *Councils*, and *Glossary* of sir Hen. Spelman, as I have before told you. At length this most industrious person contracting a great cold at Blythe-Hall by attending too much his worldly concerns, died thereof in his chair, about one of the Clock in the afternoon of the tenth day of February (St. Scholastica's day) an. 1685. Whereupon his body being conveyed to the parochial church of Shustock in Warwickshire before-mentioned, was on the 12th of the same month deposited in a stone-coffin, lying in a little vault, which he before had caused to be made under the north side of the chancel of the church there. It was laid near another stone-coffin in the said vault, containing the remains of his then late wife pamel Margery daughter of John Hunthache of Seawell in Staffordshire gent. who died 18 Decemb. 1681, after she had continued his wife from the 17th of March 1622. Sir Will. Dugdale did also in his life time erect over the said vault a strong tomb of free-stone, in form of an altar, joyning to the north-wall, with his arms and those of his wife carved on the south side thereof: And above it he caused to be fixed on the wall a tables of white marble, bordered with the like free-stone, on which was engraven his epitaph made by himself. By his last will and testament he bequeathed all his manuscripts and collections of antiquities to the museum of Elias Ashmole in Oxon, who divers years before had married one of his daughters; whose they remain, and are of great use to curious and critical persons. To conclude, had this indefatigable person sequestred himself from worldly troubles, and totally addicted himself to his studies, and had minded the public, more than his private concerns, the world might have justly enjoyed more of his lucubrations, and those more true and accurate, than such that are already published, especially those in his latter days: Yet however what he hath done, is prodigious, considering the great troubles that he had endured for his loyalty, and the cumbrances of this world that he had run through; and therefore his memory ought to be venerated and had in everlasting remembrance for those things which he hath already published, which otherwise might have perished and been eternally buried in oblivion. Let's now go on with the creations. [17]

Nov. 1. Sir RICH. BYRON knight, a most valiant colonel in the king's army, and brother to John lord Byron.

JOHN NEWTON of St. Edm. hall.——He was afterwards a noted mathematician.

THOM. SMITH
THOM. BAMFYLDE } of Queen's coll.
THOM. TULLY

The two first of these three were afterwards bishops.

EDW. WALKER[2] herald of arms by the title of Chester[3]—This person, who was second son of Edw. Walker of Hoobers in the parish of Nether Stowey in Somersetsh. by Barbara his wife, daughter of Edw. Salkeld of Corby-castle in Cumberland, was born at Hoobers, bred a servant in the family of Thomas earl of Arundell earl marshal of England, to whom afterwards being secretary, he gave the purseuant's place called Rogue-Croix in the coll. of arms. In 1639, when that noble count was made general of the English forces in the Scotch expedition, this Mr. Walker was by him made secretary of war, and executed that office till the return of the said army to London. Afterwards when his majesty and the royal family were by the endeavours of that unhappy peri. that began 3. Nov. 1640, forced from London in Jan. 1641, Mr. Walker followed him into the north parts of England, and was with him at Edghill fight, and afterwards at Oxon, where he was actually created master of arts, being then Chester herald as I have before told you. In the latter end of 1643 he was made Norroy king of arms in the place of sir Henry St. George promoted to the office of Garter, and in the year following, upon the death of the said sir Henry, he was made Garter, and on the 22 of Feb. the same year (1644) he received the honour of knighthood.

[1] [I am told that Charles Hatton is angry that I make him the author of those things mentioned in the Fasti. Mores Pr. said me so. Wood, MS. Note in Ashmole.]

[2] [Edw. Walker has wrote *The Life of Tho. Howard, Earl of Arundel.* MS. Harley. BAKER.

See Harl. Cata. MSS No. 6772. Walker's name does not appear in the index to the last printed catalogue, as author.

Proposals for the Settlement of the Reputation and Interest of the Office of Arms. MS. Ashmole 797.

Walker's *VIII. Historical Discourses* (most of them relating to king Charles I.) were printed 1705, folio; among them was the *Life of The. Earl of Arundel*, mentioned above by Mr. Baker.]

[3] [See Anstis's *Supplement to Mr. Ashmole's History touching Garter King of Arms*, page 407.]

This person, who with great diligence and observation had committed to writing in a paper book the several occurrences that passed in the king's army, and the victories obtained by his majesty over his rebellious subjects, the book was seized on at the battel at Naseby by some of the forces belonging to the parliament, then victors. Afterwards it was presented to their generall, called sir Thomas Fairfax, who perusing it, found one passage therein which was very observable to him, viz. that whereas he (Walker) had taken occasion[1] to speak of the Irish and call'd them *rebells*; his majesty, who before that time had perused the book, did, among several alterations made therein with his own hand, put out the word *Rebels* with his pen, and over it wrote *Irish*. This book was after his majesty's restoration regain'd, and is now, or at least was lately, in the hands of sir Joh. Clopton, who married the daughter and heir of sir E. Walker,[2] who also hath written *The Order of the Ceremonies used at the Celebration of St. George's Feast at Windsor, "when the Sovereign of "the most noble Order of the Garter is present*, Lond. 1674. "qu. Another bears date 1671. qu. This sir Edw. Walker "was with king Charles II. in Scotland 1650, and, has "written *The Acts of the Knights of the Garter in the "Civil Wars, Temp. Car. I.* which are still preserved in "MS. among Mr. Ashmole's books in the museum at "Oxford." [No. 6410.] After his majesty's return, he was confirmed in his Gartership, and made one of the clerks of the privy council; and dying suddenly in Whitehall, 19 Febr. 1676, his body was conveyed to Stratford upon Avon in Warwickshire, and buried in the church there, among the graves of the Cloptons & Clopton in that parish.

In his office of Garter king of armes succeeded Will. Dugdale, Norroy, as I have before told you, and in his clerkship of the privy-council sir Tho. Bolman of Shaw near Newbury in Berks.

Nov. 2. Matthew Shallewood of Brasen. coll.—He was afterwards dean of Litchfield.

Ferdinando Marsham esq.—He was brother to sir Joh. Marsham the critic.

Jervais Hollis a parliament-man for Great Grimesby in Lincolnshire.—He had lately retired to his majesty, because of the violent proceedings against him his said majesty in the parliament sitting at Westminster, being then serjeant major, and in the next year he sate as a member in the parl. held at Oxon.—" Coll. Jervais Hollis, master of the requests, died "10 Feb. 1674, and was buried at Mansfeild in Nottinghamshire. See Mr. Ashmole in his *Diary*."

George Wentworth another parliament man for Pontfret in Yorkshire.—He also left that parliament, retired to his majesty, and sate in the Oxford parliam. 1643.

[18] On the said first of Nov. were more than 70 persons actually created masters of arts, among whom, towards the latter end of the solemnity, when it grew dark, some did obtrude themselves that were not in the catalogue of those to be created, which was signed by his majesty. One of them was named Henry Leighton a Scot, mostly educated in France, but at this time (1642) actually in armes for his majesty, and soon after was an officer. Some years after the declining of the king's cause, he settled for altogether in Oxon, read and taught the French language to young scholars, and for their use wrote and published (1) *Lingua Gallica addiscenda Regulæ*. Oxon. 1659. in tw. Published afterwards again with many additions to the great advantage of the learner. (2) *Dialogues in French and English*, &c.

[1] England's Recovery, &c. written by Tho. Sprigg.—Lond. 1647. p. 45.

[2] [See England's Observations on Marriages, Baptisms and Burials as preserved in Parochial Registers. Lond. 1744, 4to. page 13.]

This person, who might have been more beneficial to mankind than he was, had his principles been sound, (which were not, and therefore in some respects he debauched young men) died by a fall down stairs in St. John's coll. (where he had a chamber allowed him by the society) on the 28th of January 1666: whereupon his body was buried the next day in the church of St Giles in the north suburb of Oxon.

Dec. 20. Tho. Pennuddock of St. Mary's hall.——He was a younger son of sir Joh. Pennuddock, whom I shall mention among the created doctors of the civ. law.

Edward Sherburne commissary generall of his majesty's artillery in Oxon, was actually created master of arts on the same day——This person, who hath been greatly venerated for his polite learning, was born in his father's house in Goldsmiths-rents near Red-cross-street in the parish of St. Giles Cripplegate in London, on the 28th of Sept. 1618, son of Edw. Sherburne esq; a native of the city of Oxon, and clerk of his majesty's ordnance within the kingdom of England, son of Hen. Sherburne, gent. a retainer to C. C. C. in this university, but descended from the ancient and genteel family of his name now remaining at Stonyhurst in the county palatine of Lancaster, " and born at Haighton not far from " Preston in the said county. The said Edw. father of our " author having taken to wife Frances the second daughter " of John Stanley, sometimes of Roydon-Hall in the county " of Essex, esq; descended from the Stanleys of Houghton " in Chesh. by whom he had besides other children" Edw. whom I am further to mention, having been mostly trained up in grammar-learning under Mr. Tho. Farnaby, who then taught in Goldsmiths-rents before-mentioned. He was privately instructed for a time in his father's house by one Charles Aleyn then lately usher to the said Mr. Farnabie, but originally a member of Sidney coll. in Cambridge; I mean the same Ch. Aleyn, who wrote a poem entit. *The Battel of Cressy and Poictiers*, and afterwards *The History of Hen. the Seventh*. Lond. 1638. oct. written in verse also, with *The Battel of Bosworth*; who dying about 1640; was buried under the north-wall of St. Andrew's church in Holbourn near London. In 1640, his father thinking it fit for his better education to send him abroad to travel, he set forward, at Christmas that year, and continued beyond sea till about three quarters of a year, having spent his time in viewing a considerable part of France, and was intended for a journey into Italy, but then unfortunately called back by occasion of his father's sickness, who, not many weeks after his return, died some few days before Christmas 1641. Immediately after his death, he succeeded his father in the clerkship of his majesty's ordnance, granted him by patent 5 Feb. 13 Car. I. and about the months of April and May he was ousted by warrant of the then house of lords, and committed to the Black-rod, for only adhering to the duty of his place, and allegiance to his prince, where he lay for several months at great expences, and charge of fees, till having in the beginning of Oct. following gain'd his liberty, he went immediately to the king, who made him commissary general of his artillery. In which condition he served him at the battel of Edghill, and during the four years civil war; while in the mean time he was depriv'd of an estate of 160*l.* per an. (till a debt of 1500*l.* was satisfied by way of extent out of the landsof Ori of Orel in Northumberland) his house plunder'd, and all his personal estate and household goods taken away, among which was the lost of a study of books, as considerable in a manner as that he bought and obtained after his majesty's restoration, which was great and choice, and accounted one of the most considerable belonging to any gent. in or near London. After Edghill battle he retired

with his majesty to Oxon, where he was created M. of A. as I have told you, and was not wanting while he continued there to improve himself in learning as other gentlemen did. After the reedition of Oxford to the parliament forces, he lived for some time in the Middle Temple at London, in the chamber *of a near kinsman of his, Joh. Povey, esq; near that of his kinsman Tho. Stanley,** at which time he published some pieces which I shall anon mention.

* *Chamber of a near relation of his called Thomas Stanley esquire. Vide edit.*

While he continued there, you cannot imagine but that he was liable, (as indeed he was) to frequent midnight searches and proclamation banishments out of the lines of communication, as being a cavalier, which the godly party then called malignant; till at the return of sir George Savile (afterwards marquess of Halifax) from his travels about 1651, or 1652, he was invited to take upon him the charge of his concerns, and some time after by his honourable mother the lady Savile her good favour, he was recommended to undertake the tuition of her nephew sir John Coventry in his travels abroad. In the beginning of March therefore in 1654 he left England with his charge, ran through all France, Italy, some part of Hungary, the greater part of Germany, Holland, and the rest of the Low Countries, and returned about the end of Oct. 1659. By which voyage he did advance and promote his British inclination, by conference with learned persons, when he came to such places that could afford him their desired converse, more than what he could obtain at home. After *his* majesty's restoration he found a person put into his place of clerk of his maj. ordinance within the kingdom of England (after his old sequestrators were dead) by a relation of the great, whose care and tuition he had undertaken, I mean by that busy "and meddling" man sir Anth. Ashley Cooper, (afterwards earl of Shaftsbury) so that he was forced to plead the right of his patent before the house of lords e'er he could get readmittance. After some time of the king's settlement he met with a discouragement worse than the former; for by the politic reasoners of the charge of his majesty's revenue and treasure, he was retrenched *from* the best perquisites of his office, to the value of no less than 500*l.* per an. and never received any consideration more than what the king was pleased of his own bounty to confer upon him, which was 100*l.* per an. in compensation of quadruple the loss he sustained. This person, who hath been always an intimate friend and acquaintance as well of the ancient Greek and Latin, as of the choicest modern poets, both Italian, French and Spanish, hath written and translated, (1) *Medea, a Tragedy.* Lond. 1648 oct. translated from Lat. into English verse, with annotations: 'Tis one of Seneca's tragedies. (2) *Seneca's Answer to Lucilius his Quære, why good Men suffer Misfortunes, seeing there is a divine Providence?* Lond. 1648. oct. written originally in Lat. prose, and translated into English verse. It was dedicated by Mr. Sherburne to king Charles I. during his captivity in the isle of Wight, which he was pleased most graciously to approve and accept of. (3) *Selmacis, Lyrian and Sylva, forsaken Lydia, the Harpe of Helles, a Comment thereon, with several other Poems.* Lond. 1651. oct. On which three translations, as also annotations on each of them, the most ingenious Thomas Stanley before remembred (mention'd also in the Fasti, 1640) did make an excellent copy of verses, as also upon the mutual friendship between him and our author Ed. Sherburne: the beginning of which is this,

Dear friend! Equestion, nor can I yet decide
Whether thou more art my delight or pride?

(4) *The Sphere of Marcus Manilius made an English Poem.* Lond. 1675, fol. 'Tis adorned with cuts, and an account thereof is in the *Philosophical Transactions*, num. 110. p. 233. It was chiefly intended by its author for the use of the young gentry and nobility of the land, to serve as their initiation in the first rudiment of spherical learning. (5) *A Catalogue (with a Character) of the most eminent Astronomers, ancient and modern:* Which, with other matters, as first *Of the Cosmical System*, secondly *A Cosmographical Astronomical Synopsis*, &c. are added by way of an astronomical appendix to *The Sphere of Marc. Man.* before mention'd. (6) *Troades: or the Royal Captives, a Trag.* Lond. 1679. oct. Written originally in Lat. by L. An. Seneca, Englished with annotations, by Mr. Sherburne. He had likewise lying by him another trag. of Seneca (*Hippolytus* and *Phædra*) long since by him translated, with annotations. Which three tragedies, viz. *Medea, Troades and Hippolytus*, he collected out of the whole number of them, and gave to the philosopher, among all the rest that go under the name of Seneca. The sixteenth Idyllium of Theocritus in N. Tate's *Miscellanies* is ascribed to him, and perhaps other things in other books. In 1662, Jan. 6, his majesty king Charles II. did, in consideration of his great sufferings, and the long and faithful services by him performed to his royal father of blessed memory, and to himself, confer upon him the honour of knighthood in his private bedchamber at Whitehall; having also suffered several indignities from the faction in the time of the popish plot, who endeavoured to out him of his place, for being, as they supposed, a Rom. cath. After king James II. had abdicated the government, and left the nation, he was outed for altogether and put to trouble: So that whereas he before for 19 years together had suffered for his loyalty to his prince, and had in some manner suffered after his restoration, as I have told you before, so now doth suffer upon account of his religion, being living near London in a retired, yet cheerful, and devout condition, spending his time altogether in books and prayer.'

[19]

Henry Sherburne younger brother to Edw. before mention'd, was then also *Dec.* 20. actually created master of arts —He was soon after made comptroller of the ordnance in the army of Ralph lord Hopton, but how long he continued in that employment, I know not. While he continued in Oxon, he drew an exact ichnography of the city of Oxon, while it was a garrison for his majesty, with all the fortifications, trenches, bastions, &c. perform'd for the use of sir Tho. Glenham the governour thereof, who shewing it to the king, he approved much of it, and wrote in it the names of the bastions with his own hand; "and as a mark of his "favour, was pleased to confer upon him the grant of his "chief engineer, then void by the death of sir Charles Lloyd, "which yet he lived not long to enjoy." This *Ichnography*, or another drawn by Rich. Rallingson, was by the care of Dr. John Fell, engraved on a copper plate and printed, purposely to be remitted into *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. between p. 264. and 265. This Henry Sherburne, who was an ingenious man, was kill'd in a mutiny that happed among some of the soldiers in Oxon, on the 12th of June 1646. Whereupon his body was buried the next day in the church of St. Peter in the East in the said city.

January 16. An a convocation then celebrated were these

[1] [Sir Edward Sherburne died November 4, 1702, aged 85.
In 1702 were published *Medea, Troades, Phædra and Hippolytus*, with a *Life of Seneca, and some of Sherburne's Poems, collected*. A third edition.
He also translated from the French of Mynhet *The Comparison of Pindar and Horace*, printed Lond. 1656, 8vo.]

following persons actually created masters of arts, by virtue of the king's mandamus then read, viz.

[20] HENRY LORD SEYMOUR, son of Will. marq. of Hertford ——He was knighted by his maj. on the 17th of Jan. 1644: See among the doctors of phys. an. 1645.

SIR JOHN STAWELL.——See among the doctors of physic this year.

AMIAS PAULET esq.

JOH. STAWELL esq.

MR. EDW. STAWELL.

ROB. HAWLEY a captain——Francis lord Hawley one of the gent. of the bedchamber to James duke of York died 22d of Dec. 1684, aged 76 or thereabouts; but whether Robert was nearly related to him I know not.

JOH. STANHOP——He was master of the horse, as it seems, to the marquess of Hertford.

GEORGE STRANGEWAIRS an officer——He was one of the ancient and genteel family of his name in Dorsetshire.

GEOR. TRIMME, secretary to the marq. of Hertf.

ANTH. LIGHTFOOT servant to prince Charles.

ROG. SANDERS a captain.

RICH. KNIGHTLEY, &c.

All which, with others, were lately come to Oxon, among the forces under the conduct of the said William marquess of Hertford.

In the same convocation were others also created, by virtue of the letters of the said marq. (soon after chanc. of this univ.) which were then read: The names of some of them follow.

EDW. WINDHAM esq.

EDW. KIRTON esq.——He was a parliamentary burgess for Milborne in Somersetsh. to serve in the parl. began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640. but leaving it, because of the violent proceedings of the members thereof, he retired to his majesty at Oxon, and sate in the parl. there, 1643.

THO. LOWER esq.——He was also a burgess for Eastlow in Cornwall, but leaving the said parliament he retired to Oxon, and sat there. I take this person to be the same who was son and heir of sir W. Lower of St. Winnow in Cornw. knight, which Thomas dying a batchelor 5 Feb. 1660, was buried in the parish of St. Clements Danes within the liberty of Westminster, as I have elsewhere told you.

.... BAMFIELD a colonel.

JOH. MILLER a captain.

HUGH WINDHAM.

HUGH SMITH.

FRANC. CHALK or CHOCK of Avington in Berks——He was knighted 26 Oct. 1643.

All which, with others, did attend the said marq. of Hertford when he came to Oxon.

Feb. 1. ANTH. GOSLYNG was then created by virtue of a dispensation pass'd in convocation.

Feb. 21. was another convocation celebrated, and therein a creation of masters made to the number of about eleven: Among whom were,

PAUL BOSTON[1] of Cambridge——After his majesty's return he became minister of St. Brides parish in London; whence being forced by the dreadful fire that hapned in 1666, he became reader of St. Giles in the Fields in Middlesex.

RICH. POWELL a retainer to the lord Mowbray.

WILL. JAY a retainer to the marq. of Hertford.

[1] [Paulus Boston A. M. admiss. ad vic. S. Bridgitæ Lond. 21 Aug. 1666, ad pres. dec. et capit. Westm. *Reg. Lond.*

Geor. Strudling S. T. B. ad eand. 23 Apr. 1678, per mort. Pauli Boston. *Reg. Henchman.* KENNET.]

CHARLES WHITTAKER secretary under sir Edw. Nicholas one of the secretaries of state, &c.

ASTON COCKAINE was also about the same time created; but neglected to be registred.

Batchelors of Physic.

From the first of Nov. to the 31st of Jan. were actually created 17 batch. of phys. or more; of which number were,

Nov. 1. { HEN. JACOB of Mert. / EDW. BUCKOKE of Trin. / WILL. CROOT of Exeter. / HEN. SAWYER, STEPH. BOUGHTON } of Magd. } coll.

The aforesaid Edw. Buck. was created Dr. of the same faculty in 1645.

Dec. 10. { JAM. HYDE of Corp. Ch. / GEORGE ROGERS of Linc. } coll.

The first of these last two was afterwards the king's professor of phys. and the other a publisher of certain things of his faculty, and is now, or at least lately was, living.

Jan. 31. { NICH. OUDART. / THO. CHAMPION or CAMPION. / THO. JOHNSON. }

Of the first I have spoken already in the FASTI; under the year 1636. Of the second I know nothing, only that one of both his names was a noted poet in the reign of king James I. see in the FASTI under the year 1624. And of the other you may see more among the created doctors of phys. 1643.

Batchelors of Divinity.

From the first of Nov. to the 21st of Feb. were about 70 batchelors of div. actually created; of which number were these following.

NOV. 1. CÆSAR WILLIAMSON lately M. A. of Trin. coll. in Cambridge.——After the declining of the king's cause he went into Ireland, became fellow of the coll. at Dublin,* "and doct. of div. and "orator of the university there, and "under that capacity he published. *Panegyris in excellentiss. Dominum Dom. "Henric. Cromwellium Deputatum Hibernia, Cancellariumq; Acad. Dubliniensis.* Lond. 1658, oct. The imprimatur before it in praise of the "lord deputy and author or orator is subscribed by Will. "Petty clerk of the council, 2 Jan. 1657." Afterwards the coll. gave him a living at, or near, Tredagh, where he ended his days in a craz'd condition, about 4 or 5 years after his majesty's restoration. [21]

* *Where being esteemed a good orator, was put upon several horangues extempore, and wrote a panegyrick on Henry Cromwell, lord lieutenant of the said kingdom, which I have seen several times quoted. First edit.*

EDW. SYLVESTER of Bal. coll. was created the same day ——This person, who was a professed tutor in the Latin and Greek tongues for many years in a private house in All-saints parish in Oxon, was born at Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, and had his sole education in the said coll. He was the common drudge of the university either to make, correct or review the Latin sermons of certain dull theologists thereof before they were to be delivered at St. Mary's: as also the Greek or Latin verses of others (as dull as the former) that were to be put in, or before, books that occasionally were published. He lived to see several of his scholars to be heads of houses in this university: among whom were John Owen dean of Ch. Ch. John Wilkins warden of Wadh. coll. Hen. Wilkinson princ. of Magd. hall, &c. who, with other scholars of his that were doctors,

batchelors of div. law and phys. and masters of arts, had an annual feast together; to which their master was always invited, and being set at the upper end of the table, he would feed their minds with learned discourses, and criticisms in grammar. He died on the first of Dec. 1653, aged 67 or more, and was buried in the chancel of All-saints church in Oxon. Near to his grave was afterwards buried his brother Henry Sylvester, sometimes mayor of the city.[1]

Rog. Wild of Cambridge[2] was also created the same day, Nov. 1.[3]——He was afterwards a covenanter, rector of Ayzoe in Northamptonshire,[4] in the place, as I conceive, of an honest cavalier sequestred from it, ejected thence for nonconformity after the king's restoration, being then D. of D. and much celebrated for his poetry, which he wrote in behalf of the presbyterians, as John Cleaveland did against them. Some of his works are (1) *The Tragedy of Christ. Love at Tower-hill.* Lond. 1660. "Tis a poem in one sh. in qu. (2) *Iter Boreale. Attempting something upon the successful and matchless March of the L. Gen. George Monk from Scotland to London*, &c. Lond. 1660. A poem in 2 sh. and an half in qu. Another *Iter Boreale* you may see in Rich. Redes in the first-vol. fol. 749. a third in Rich. Corbet's poems, and a fourth in Poonas Master in the third vol. col. 85. There is extant an ingenious Lat. poem entit. *Iter australe, a Reginenibus Oxon, An.* 1659 *expeditum.* printed the same year in 1 sh. and an half in qu. Which poem was written by Thom. Bispham a gent. com. of Qu. coll. (son of Dr. Sam. Bispham a physician of London) and by him dedicated to the provost thereof Thos Barlow, who had the author in his company when he and some of the society of that house went the college progress into Hampshire and other places. Dr. Wild hath also written (3) *A Poem upon the Improvement of Mr. Edm. Calamy in Newgate*, printed on one side of a broad sheet of paper, an. 1662, whereupon came out two poems at least in answer to it, viz. First,—— *Anti-Sorcale. An Answer to a lewd Piece of Poetry upon Mr. Calamy's late Confinement.* Secondly, *Hudibras on Calamy's Imprisonment and Wild's Poetry:* both printed the same year, and each on one side of a sheet of paper. In 1668 and 1670 was published in oct.——*Iter boreale, with large Additions of several other Poems, being an exact Collection of all hitherto published;* written by the said Dr. Wild, author also of (4) "*Dr. Wild's humble Thanks for his Majesty's* "*Gracious Declaration for Liberty of Conscience 15 Mar.* "1672. I think, 71 rather. (5)" *A Letter to Mr. J. J. upon* "*his Majesty's Declaration for Liberty of Conscience.* "Lond. 1672. qu. Against which came out soon after, *Moor-shine, being an Answer to Dr. Wild's Letter and his poetica Licentia*, printed in qu. the same year. " (6) *A Panegyrick humbly* "*addressid to the King's most excellent Maj. on his auspicious* "*Meeting his 2 Houses of Parl. 4 and 5 of Feb. 1674, and* "*his most gracious Speech there delivered on that Occasion.* "Lond. 1673, 2 sh. fol. (7) *The Benefice, a Comedy.* Lond. "1680, qu. written in his younger days. Under the name " also of Rob. Wild D. D. was published (8) *Oliver Crom-* " *well's Ghost, or old Noll newly revived.* print. in 1 sh. in "fol. Quære whether Dr. Wild was the author? (9)" Certain sermons, as (1) *The Arraignment of a Sinner, on Rom.* 11. 32. Lond. 1656, qu. (2) *Sermon on Rom.* 3. 32. Ibid. 1656, qu. &c. There are extant some of his poems, with some of John Wilmot's earl of Rochester and others in a collection, entit. *Rome Rhym'd to death*, but whether genuine I cannot tell. This Dr. Wild, who was a fat, jolly and loose presbyterian, died at Oundle in Northamptonshire, about the beginning of winter, an. 1667, and soon after had a poem written on his death, entit. *A Pillar on the Grave of Dr. Wild*, besides another called *A Dialogue between Death and Dr. Wild*; both printed in folio sheets, an. 1679. In the month of May 1672 there had like to have been a poetical war between this Dr. Wild and Tho. Flatman, but how it was terminated I cannot tell.

Nov. 1. { Christor. Atray of Qu. coll.
Nich. Greaves of Alls. coll.
Jonathan Edwards of Jes. coll.

The last, who was fellow of his house, was esteemed by those thereof a learned man, as were his contemporaries Jam. Birch, Philip Plowes, and Dan. Evans, all three batchelors of div. and fellows of the said coll.

Nov. 1. { Jasper Mayne of Ch. Ch. [23]
Rog. Joyner of Pemb. coll.

The last succeeded Will. Cartwright in the succentorship of Salisbury.

Jan. 16. { Aylmer Lynch of Cambridge.
Edw. Fulham of Ch. Ch.
Henry Myriell of Cambr.
John Gurgany of Mert. coll.

The first of these four was, after his majesty's restoration, made prebend of Stratford in the church of Salisbury, and of Welton-Westhall in the church of Linc.[4] The third (Hen. Myriell) died 22 Apr. 1643, aged 38 years, and was buried in All-saints church in Oxon. As for Fulham and Gurgany, there will be mention made of them in these Fasti, an. 1660.

Tho' 'tis said that Nath. Conopius a Grecian, and about this time one of the petty canons of Ch. Ch. was actually created batch. of div. yet nothing appears in the university register of that matter.

Doctors of Law.

From the first of Nov. to the 21st of Feb. were actually created 50 or more doctors of the civil law, the names of most of which do follow.

Nov. 1. Rob. Lord Pierpont, viscount Newark and earl of Kingston upon Hull, sometimes a gent. com. of Oriel coll. was actually created doct. of the said faculty.——He

[1] [The book of admissions at Balliol is lost. I searched in vain in the Register office for wills at Oxford for the will of this person, and for that of his brother Henry Sylvester the mayor of Oxford. At Mansfield I found the register of his baptism as well as that of his brother:

1583 Feb. 16 Ed.—and the name of Julius Silvester.

1585 Aug. 24 Henry ——

Their mother was Ellen Cooke. Gregory Sylvester of Mansfield and Carpenders Pentie of the same place were married 13 Oct. 1595. The youngest son of this marriage was a Julius Sylvester of St. Alban's hall, Oxon, who is mentioned vol. ii, col. 540. This Julius, son of Gregory Sylvester, settled at Mansfield, and seems to have been a mercer. See some account of his descendants in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1804. Julius Sylvester the father of Edward was also a mercer. Hunter.]

[2] [It should be of St. Ives in Huntingdonshire. Watts. He was born at St. Ives. Macray.]

[3] [Quidam Rob. Wild. Huntingdon. admissus erat discipulus coll. Jo. Cant. Nov. 6, 1634; an Cantabrigiæ. Reg.

Rob. Wyldde, Hunting. admissus in coll. Jo. Cant. Jan. 26, 1631. *Reg. Coll. Jo.*

Rob. Wilde coll. Jo. art. susp. an. 1639. *Reg. Acad.*

Rob. Wilde A. M. de S. T. P. regiæ literis dat. Nov. 9, 1660. Baker.]

[4] [In a MS. collection of remarkable passages, I have seen the following. "Mr. Robert Wilde, parson of Ayshoe, preaching before the judges, Mar. 8, 1654, and using many witty and tart expressions, reflecting partly on the times, and partly on the persons there present, Dr. Owen the vice chancellor gave this character of him:—That he knew not the man, but by his preaching he guess'd him to have been begotten by Hugh Peters in his younger years."—Mr. Wilde himself (says the collector of the aforesaid passages) related this to me, March 6th 1654. Wanley.]

[Obiit 1670; succeeded by Edw. Hardwich. *Reg. Acc.*]

was now lieutenant generall of all his majesty's forces within the counties of Lincoln, Rutland, Huntingdon, Cambridge and Norfolk, and lost his life in his service near to Gainsborough in Lincolnshire, 30 of July 1643. The most loyal sir Francis Wortley hath an elegy on him in his *Characters and Elegies*, which being just and deservedly spoken of him, I shall refer the reader to it; but the book, I doubt, is scarce to be seen or had. This most noble count Pierpont was father to Henry marq. of Dorchester, born at Mansfield in Nottinghamshire, an. 1606, educated for some time in Emanu. coll. in Cambr. and afterwards was a hard student for 10 or 12 hours a-day. Upon the breaking out of the civil war in 1642 he adhered to this majesty, was with him at Oxon after the battel at Edghill, and had a degree conferred on him, or at least was incorporated, tho' neglected to be registred by the common scribe of the university. He was then esteemed a learned man, as being well read in the fathers, schoolmen, canonists, the civil and can. law and reasonably well versed in the common law, having about that time been admitted a bencher of Grey's inn. In 1649 he applied his study to medicine and anatomy, and in 1638 he was admitted fellow of the coll. of phys. at Lond. and became their pride and glory.' He hath published (1) *Two Speeches spoken in the House of Lords. One concerning the Rights of Bishops to sit in Parliament, 21 of May, and the other Concerning the Lawfulness and Conveniency of their intermedling in temporal Affairs, on the 24 of the same Month.* Lond. 1641. in one sh. and an half in qu. (2) *Speech to the Trained-Bands of Wiltshire at Newark*, 13 July 1642.——Lond. 1642. qu. (3) *Letter to John Lord Roos*, written the 13, and printed on one side of a sheet of paper on the 25 of Feb 1659. It was written upon occasion of some differences between the said lord Roos and his wife Anne, daughter of the said marquess: From which lord the said Anne was afterwards for her whorishness lawfully divorced by sentence of the court-christian, and then commonly known by the name of the lady Anne Vaughan. As soon as the said letter was received by the lord Roos, he wrote another in answer to it, in a ludicrooning style, 28 Feb. 2659, assisted therein by Sam. Butler, afterwards known by the name of Hudibras: Which being printed also on one side of a sh. of paper, the marq. made a reply with another paper entit. (4) *The Reasons why the Marq. of Dorchester printed his Letter, 25 Febr. 1659, together with his Answer to a printed Paper, called, A true and perfect Copy of the Lord Roos his Answer to the Marquess of Dorchester's Letter*, written 25 Febr. 1659.——Printed 20 of March 1659 on one side of a sh. of paper. He the said marquess hath, as 'tis probable, other things extant, or at least fit to be printed, which I have not yet seen. He died in his house in Charterhouse yard near London, 8 Decemb. 1650; whereupon his body, after it had lain in state for some time, was conveyed to his antient seat called Holme-Pierpont in Nottinghamshire, where it was buried in the church of that place among the sepulchres of his name and family. Soon after was published an elegy on this noble and generous marquess, by John Crouch sometimes his domestic servant; which being too large for this place, shall be now omitted.

Hon. Dodmer, Earl of Caernarvon, was actually created at the same time, Novem. 1.——This most loyal count, who was Mercurio magnus, sed Marti major, was killed the next year at Newbury fight, and soon after had an elegy made on him by sir Francis Wortley before-mentioned, which is printed among his *Characters and Elegies*. His body was for the present deposited in Jesus coll. chappel, but soon after removed to his seat in Bucks.[1]

James Lord Compton.—He was afterwards earl of Northampton, lieutenant of the county of Warwick, as also of the city of Coventry, recorder likewise of the said city, as also of Northampton and of Tamworth, and did excellent service for his majesty in the time of the rebellion, especially by his routing the parliament forces near Banbury, 6 of May 1643. He died at Castle-Ashby in Northamptonshire, in Dec. 1681, and was buried in a vault by his ancestors, under the church of Compton Winniate, commonly called Comptons in the hole, in Warwickshire. He had a younger brother named sir Charles Compton a most valiant person, and one that had done his maj. great service in the said rebellion. He died in the latter end of Nov. 1661, (being then a gard. man for the town of Northampton) and was buried at Sywell in Northamptonshire. [23]

Robert Lord Rich.—The same, if I mistake not, that was afterwards earl of Holland.

Colonel Sir Jon. Byron knight of the Bath, lately lieutenant of the Tower of London.——He was about this time made field-marshal of all his majesty's forces in the county of Worcester, Salop, Chester, and North Wales, and in the 19 of Car. 1. was advanced to the title of lord Byron of Rochdale in Lancashire.

Sir Will. Le Neve knt. Clarenceux king of arms.[2] This person was of the antient family of his name living at Aslacton in Norfolk, received some academ. education in Caius college in Cambridge, and afterwards by the favour of the earl marshal of England was created herald extraordinary by the title of Mowbray, 29 June 1624. Soon after he was made York herald, was imployed into France in the first of Car. 1, and from thence attended qu. Henrietta Maria into England; who with sir Henry S. George then Richmond herald, were royally rewarded by her majesty, with the 3 gift of a thousand French crowns. He was also employed to attend upon his majesty's embassage, which was sent in the

[1] [This day also (at Newbury fight) fell the earl of Carnarvon, who, after he had charged and routed a body of the enemie's horse, coming carelessly back by some of the scattered troopers, was, by one of them that knew him, run through the body with a sword; of which he died within the hour. He was a person, with whose great parts and virtue the world was not enough acquainted. Before the war, though his education was obscured by travels, and an exact observation of the conquests of more nations than our common travellers use to view, for he had, above the view of Spain, France, and most parts of Italy, spent some time in Turky, and those eastern countries, he seemed to be wholely delighted with those lower exercises of pleasure, hunting, hawking and the like, in which the nobility of that time too much delighted to excel. After the troubles began, having the command of the first or second regiment of horse that was raised for the king's service, he wholely gave himself up to the office and duty of a soldier; no man more diligent obeying, or more dextrously commanding: for he was not only of a very keen courage in the exposing of his person, but an excellent discerner and pursuer of advantage upon his enemy. He had a mind and understanding very present to the article of danger, which is a rare benefit in that passion. Those information, and that prospect, which he had prudently indulged to himself, he put off with a severity, when others thought them excusable under the notion of a soldier. He was a great lover of justice, and practised it then most deliberately, when he had power to do wrong: and as strict in the observation of his word and promise as a commander, that he could not be persuaded to stay in the west, when he found it not in his power to perform the agreement he had made with Dorchester and Weymouth. If he had lived, he would have proved a great ornament to that profession, and an excellent soldier, and by his death the king found a sensible weakness in his army.—Such is lord Clarendon's excellent character of this nobleman.]

[2] [See Anstis, ii. 406.]

[3] Ash. Wenves in his *Ancient funeral Monuments, &c.* Lond. 1631. p. 611.

[1] [See Dr. Goodall's account of him in the dedication to *The Proceedings of the Col. against Empiricks, &c.* See also Pope's *Life of Bishop Seth Ward*, page 119.]

[2] [At his letter to Dr. Dock in answer to the dedication of *De Antiquitate Juris civilis Romanorum*, printed at the end of the said dedication. Logeman.]

year 1629 unto the French king Lewis 13, and at the ceremonies done thereat, he there performed his office in his coat of arms, as it appears in a French relation about that time printed. At his return from thence, the king rewarded him with a chain of gold of good value, and a medal of his portraiture. Afterwards he was made Norroy, and at length Clarenceaux; and closely adhering to his majesty's cause, was not only several times in danger of his life by summoning certain garrisons to be delivered up to his majesty, and afterwards upon denial, by proclaiming the soldiers of those garrisons traytors, in his coat of arms and trumpets sounding, but also lost his estate during the time of usurpation. He have seen several of his collections concerning ceremonies, which are often quoted in the book of Elias Ashmole, esq; entit. *The Institutions, Laws and Ceremonies of the most noble Order of the Garter.* He have also seen other of his collections of monumental and fenestral inscriptions, which have been used and quoted by others, and may be of great use to some that are curious and critical in those matters. At length being crazed or distempered in his brain, was kept close in a house of lunatics at Hogsden alias Hoxton near London: So that being not in a capacity of being restored to his place of Clarenceaux after his majesty's return, much less at his coronation in the beginning of 1661, his office was conferred on sir Edw. Byssbe, who kept it to his dying day. This sir Will. Le Neve, who had been very knowing and well-versed in matters of arms, armory, and all matters pertaining thereunto, dyed at Hogsden before-mentioned: Whereupon his body being conveyed to the church of St. Bennet near Paul's Wharf in London (in which parish the coll. of arms is situated) was therein buried, 23 Aug. 1666. After his death most of his collections came into the hands of sir Edw. Walker, some of which he gave to the said coll. and others he left to sir John Clopton who married the said sir Edward's daughter and heir.

Henry Hastings, esq; "the second son of Henry earl of "Huntingdon," was actually created also doctor of the civil law on the same day, Novemb. 1.——He was created lord Hastings of Loughborough in Leicestershire, 22 Oct. 1643.

Christopher Lewknor, esq;—He was a burgess for the city of Chichester, to serve in that parl. that began 3 Nov. 1640, but leaving it because of the violent proceedings of the members thereof, he retired to Oxon, adhered to his majesty's cause, sate in the parliament there 1643, and on the 18 of Dec. 1644, he being then a colonel in his majesty's army, received the honour of knighthood.

Tho. Hanmore.—His baronetage only standing in the register, I can say nothing of him, only by conjecture, viz. That he was sir Tho. Hanmore, baronet, who had been burgess for the town of Flint in that parliament that began at Westm. on the 13 of Apr. 1640.

Sir Rob. Stapylton knight.—This person, who was the third son of Rich. Stapylton of Carleton in Moreland in Yorkshire, esq; was educated a Rom. cathol. in the coll. of the English Benedictines at Doway in Flanders, and being too gay and poetical to be confined within a cloyster, he left them, went into England, turned protestant, was made one of the gentlemen in ord. of the priry chamber to prince Charles, followed his majesty when he left London, was knighted 13 Sept. 1642, followed him after Edghill hatted to Oxon, where he was actually created doct. of the civil law, as before 'tis told you, suffered when the royal cause declined, lived a studious life in the time of usurpation, and at length upon the restoration of king Charles II. (if not happily before) he was made one of the gent. ushers of the priry chamber belonging to him. He hath written (1) *The slighted Maid, A Comedy*, Lond. 1663. qu. (2) *The Step-mother, Trag. Com.* Lond. 1664. qu. (3) *Hero and Leander, Trag.* Lond. 1669. qu. And translated from Latin into English with annotations, (4) *Pliny's Panegyrick: A Speech in the Senate, "wherein publick Thanks are presented to the Emp. "Trajan, by C. Plinius Cæcilius secundus Consul of Rome."* Oxon 1644. qu. (2) *The first six Satyrs of Juvenal, with Annotations clearing the obscurer Places out of History, Laws and Ceremonies of the Romans.* Oxon. 1644. oct. Dr. Bart. Holyday used often to say that he made use of his translation of Juvenal, which sir Robert borrowed of him in MS. when he was about to publish the said *Six Satyrs.* (3) *The Loves of Hero and Leander, a Greek Poem.* Oxon. 1645. qu. in 3 sh. and at Lond. 1647. in oct. It was written originally by Musæus. To which translation he hath added *Annotations upon the Original.* (4) *Leander's Letter to Hero, and her Answer.* Printed with *The Loves*, &c. 'Tis taken out of Ovid, and hath, *Annotations* put to it by sir Robert. (5) *Juvenal's sixteen Satyrs. Or, a Survey of the Manners and Actions of Mankind, with Arguments, marginal Notes and Annotations, clearing the obscure Places out of the Hist. Laws and Ceremonies of the Romans.* Lond. 1647. oct. with sir Rob. picture before it. It is dedicated to Henry marquess of Dorchester, (as one or two of the former books are) who seems to have been a favourer of his muse. This last book being much enlarged by him, was printed in a very fair fol. at Lond. 1660, bearing this title—*Mores Hominum: The Manners of Men described in sixteen Satyrs by Juvenal, as he is published in his most authentic Copy, lately printed by Command of the King of France. Wherewnto is added the Invention of seventeen Designs in Pictures, with Arguments to the Satyrs.* Before this book is the effigies of sir Robert, curiously engraven, but represented too young. (6) *The History of the Late Country Wars (or de Bello Belgico)* &c. Lond. 1650. fol. Written in Lat. by Famianus Strada. What other books he hath written and translated I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he paying his last debt to nature on the tenth or eleventh day of July, an. 1669, was buried near to the vestry door in the abbey church of St. Peter at Westminster. He was uncle to sir Miles Stapylton of Yorkshire, younger brother to Dr. Stapylton a Benedictine monk: which last wrote himself and was usually called Benedictus Gregorius Stapylton, being president of the English Benedictines. He died in the monastery of the English Benedictines at Delaware in Loraine, 4 Aug. 1680, and was there interr'd.

Will. Killigrew esq; sometimes a gent. com. of St. Johns coll.—He was afterwards a knight and a publisher of several books, and therefore to be mention'd at large hereafter, he being now living.

Sir Will. Walter of Sarsden in the parish of Churchill in Oxfordshire baronet.——He was son and heir of sir John Walter sometimes chief baron of the exchequer, and dying on the 23d of March 1674, aged 74 years, was buried in the parish church of Churchill before-mention'd.

Sir John Monson of Mounson of South Carleton in Lincolnshire knight of the Bath, and baronet.——This person, who was son of sir Tho. Mounson of the same place baronet, was born in the parish of St. Sepulcher in London, not bred in any university, only spent some time in one of the inns of court, whereby he became as good a lawyer as any in London, and as wise a man as any now (1642) in Oxon, when then he assisted in all councils, and was in all treaties, particularly in that concerning the surrender of the garrison of Oxford to the parliament, an. 1646. He afterwards suffered much for his loyalty, and at length was permitted a [24]

quiet retirement. He hath written (1) *An Essay of Affections by Way of Advice to his only Son.* Lond. 1661, 62. Written in the time of the unhappy wars. (2) *Antidote against the Errors of Opinions of Many in their Days, concerning some of the highest and chief of Duties of Religion, viz. Adoration, Alms, Fasting and Prayer.* Printed with the former book. (3) " *A short Answer to several Questions, proposed to a " Gent. of Quality by a great Minister of State, &c. shewing " the Author's Judgment concerning the public Exercise of " several Religious and Formes of Worship, &c. under one " and the same Government, as they may relate both to Disci- " pline and Doctrine, Ceremonials or Essentials in Worship,* " Lond. 1678, in 3 sh. qu. (4)" *A Discourse concerning supreme Power* " *and common Right,* " *At first calculated for the Year 1641, " and now thought fit to be published,* " Lond. 1680, oct." He died in the year 1684, aged 84 or more, and was buried in the church of South Carleton before-mention'd, among the graves of his ancestors. The report among his relations at this day is, that when he was in Oxon in the war time he was made doctor of physic, but false; for he being verst in the common, thought it convenient to be created doctor of the civil, law, and among those doth his name stand.

* *This I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot give you a full& title nor the time when printed.* First edit.

Sir Christopher Hatton Knight of the Bath.——He was created lord Hatton of Kirbye in Northamptonshire, by let. pat. bearing date at Oxon 29 Jul. 1643, and about that time was made privy-counsellor to king Charles I. and comptroller of his household, he being then accounted a friend to all that loved the king and church of England, for which he suffered in a high degree. Some time after the restoration, his majesty was pleased, of his own accord, in consideration of his vast sufferings and eminent loyalty, to make him one of his privy-council, and as a testimony of further favour, he not only made him governour of the isle of Guernsey, for his life, but conferr'd the reversion of that government on his son, as a lasting mark of honour on his family. This Christoph. L. Hatton was a principal Mecœnas of learning, and more especially of antiquities,[1] wherein his skill and knowledge did far surpass any within the compass of his orb (the nobility) that I know.

Sir Brian Palmes of Ashwell or Astwell in Rutlandshire kt.——This loyal knight, (son of sir Guy Palmes) who had been educated in Trin. coll. was chose a burgess for Aldburg in Yorkshire, to serve in that parl. which began at Westm. 13 Apr. 1640, but whether he did sit in the parl. at Oxon 1643 I know not. He died in 1654.

[38]

Sir Will. Brounker kt. late commissary general of the musters in the Scotch expedition, an. 1639, now vice-chamberlain to prince Charles and one of the privy chamber to king Charles I. was then also (Nov. 1.) actually created doctor of the civil law.——This loyal knight, who was son of sir Hen. Brounker president of Munster in Ireland, by Anne his wife sister of Henry lord Morley, was created viscount of Castle-Lyons in the said kingdom 12 Sept. 1645, and dying in Wadh. coll. in the middle of Nov. following, was buried on the 20th of the said month in the isle joyning, on the west side, to the north transept of the cathedral of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, leaving then behind him a son named William, aged 25 years or thereabouts, of whom I shall speak at large under the year 1646. Winefrid the widow of the said lord Brounker (dau. of Will. Leigh of Newenham in Warwickshire) died 20 July 1649, after she had lost and won vast sums of money by gaming: whereupon her body was conveyed to Oxon, and buried by that of her husband. Many years after was a large marble stone laid over their graves, and in the wall near it was erected a splendid monument of alabaster containing their statues sitting, both leaning on a table that stands between them.

Sir Nich. Byron of Norfolk, was also then created doctor of the civ. law.——He was uncle to John lord Byron, was a colonel and an excellent commander of foot. King Charles I. did so much value him, that in warlike engagements he would have him always near to him. I have been told by persons that had degrees conferr'd upon them in these creations, that Thomas, Robert[2] and William Byron, all knights, valiant colonels for his majesty and brothers to the most courageous lord Byron before-mention'd, had degrees conferr'd on them, but in what faculty they knew not, nor are they registred. For the truth is the public scribe or registrary of the university that now was, being given more to bibbing and smoaking than the duty of his office, many learned and valiant persons are omitted by him. Nay, those also that are by him remembred have only their bare names, and sometimes only their surnames, set down, without the addition of their titles, quality, office, or place of habitation. Sir Tho. Byron before-mention'd was buried on the left side of the grave of William lord Grandison in a little isle joyning on the south side of the choir of Ch. Ch. cathedral in Oxon, 9 Feb. 1643.

Windsfeld Lord Cromwell.—He was, after the death of his father, earl of Arglas in Ireland.

Sir Thom. Salisbury baronet, sometimes of Jesus coll. in this university.

Will. Chadwell esq;——He was burgess for Michel in Cornwall to serve in that parl. that began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640: which parliament he leaving because of the violent proceedings therein, retired to his majesty at Oxon, and sate in the parl. there.

Ferdinando Stanhope esq;——He was a burgess for Tamworth in Staffordshire for the said parliament, but leaving it, he retired to his majesty and sate in the Oxford parliament: this worthy person, who was a younger son of Philip earl of Chesterfield, was made a colonel of horse in the king's army, and was soon after slain at Bridgford in Nottinghamshire.

John Dutton of Sherbourne in Gloucestershire esq;—He was one of the knights for that county to sit in the said parliament; but being frighted thence by the tumults that came up to the parliament door, as other royalists were, he conveyed himself privately to Oxon, and sate there. He was a learned and a prudent man, and as one of the richest, so one of the meekest, men in England. He was active in making the defence, and drawing up the articles, of Oxon, when the garrison was to be surrendred to the parliament: for which and his stedfy loyalty he afterwards was forced to pay a round sum in Goldsmiths hall at London. " He died 14 Jan. 1656."

John Lupton of St. Joh. coll.——He was now rector of Ibstock in Leicestershire, where being always esteemed a great royalist and episcopalian, was therefore forced thence by the faction: so that flying to Oxon as an asylum, he was

[1] [Exemplar Collectaneorum Johannis Leland Londinensis per Europam celebris, per Arglium celeberrimi, quod ex Autographo Antonii in Archivis publicis Academiæ Oxoniensis transcribi fecit D. Christophorus Hatton Baro Hatton & Kirby postquam apud Oxonium defecit et tyrannidem rebellium Nixonianorum confugerat, et acerrimæ Carolo Regi se, consilio, et omni modo servire et causæ patriæ suæ felicius et securius patrocinaretur: in tribus voluminibus. KENNET.]

[2] Sir Robert Byron was master of the ordnance of the kingdom of Ireland, 1661-85.

created doctor of the civil law, and often preached there. He died (at Hoioch I think) an. 1645, or thereabouts.

Daniel Vivian of New coll.——He was a founder's kinsman, and dying at Farnlish in Bedfordshire, an. 1670, was there, I suppose, buried.

Bromz Whorwood of Halton in Oxfordshire esq; sometimes a gent. com. of Trin. coll.——This person, tho' he stuck close to king Ch. I. in his necessities, yet he did not to his son king Charles II. after whose restoration he was several times elected burgess for the city of Oxford. He died in the Old Palace Yard at Westminster, 12 Apr. 1684, and was buried in the church of Halton near to the grave of his father sir Thom. Whorwood knt. leaving then behind him a natural son named Thomas, begotten on the body of his servant named Katharine, daughter of Thomas Allen of the parish of St. Peter in the East in Oxon, baker.[1]

Sir Thom. Hele of Devonsh. bart.——He was burgess for Plimpton in the parl. that began 13 Apr. 1640, and with sir Joh. Hele (both lords of great estates in their country) and Walt. Hele of Winston did retire to his majesty at Oxon, [26] adhere to him, and thereby brought his cause into great credit for the justness of it, as also rich contributions thereunto, and many forces to maintain it.

Will. Dowsell of Pemb. coll.——This person, who was accounted a learned man among those of his society, became preb. of Worcester in 1660, in the place of Francis Charlet M. A. some years before that dead; and had, if I mistake not, other spiritualities in the church. In his prebendship succeeded Dr. George Benson archdeacon of Hereford, an. 1671.

On the same day (Nov. 1.) were also created doctors of the civil law Joh. Knotsford (a knight I think) Joh. Wandesford, Will. Atkins, Joh. Palmer, and one Peachy; or at least were permitted to be created when they pleased, which is all I yet know of them.

Nov. 10. Will. Smith esq; sometimes a gent. com. of Trin. coll.——He was a burgess for one of the Cinque-Ports called Winchelsea, for that parl. that began at Westminster 3 Nov. 1640, but left it, went to Oxon, and sate in the parliament there 1643.

Dec. 20. Sir Tho. Manwaring[2] knt. "of the Inner-Temple, steward or" recorder of Reading in Berks.

Hen. Moody sometimes a gent. com. of Magd. hall.——I take this person to be the same with sir Hen. Moody bart. (son of sir Hen. Moody of Garsdon in Wiltshire knight and baronet) who was now in some esteem at court for his poetical fancy. The father who had been a well bred gentleman died in 1639.

Dec. 20. { Tho. Thory.
George Thorald.

Sir Joh. Heydon or Heyden knt. lieutenant-general of the ordnance belonging to his majesty.——He was of the family of the Heydens in Norfolk, was at great a scholar as a soldier, especially in the mathematics, suffered much for his majesty's cause, and died 16 Oct. an. 1653. One Joh. Heyden gent. was entred into the public or Bodleian library, under the title of "juris municipalis studiosus" an. 1627: Whether the same with the former I cannot tell. I have made mention of sir Christoph. Heyden (who was father to sir John) in the first vol. of this work, col. 745.

Jan. 31. Edw. Lord Littleton, lord keeper of the great seal.

Sir John Banks knt. lord chief justice of the common pleas, was actually created doctor of the civil law the same day.——This worthy person was born of honest parents in Cumberland, at Keswick as 'tis said, became a commoner of Qu. coll. in this university, an. 1604, aged 15 years, left it before he took a degree, entred himself a student in Greys inn in Holborn near London, where applying himself most severely to the study of the common law, became a barrester and a counsellor of note. In the 6th of Car. I. he being then a knight, and attorney to pr. Charles, was constituted Lent reader of that house, and in the 7th of Car. I. he was made treasurer thereof. In 1640, 16 Car. I. he was made[3] lord ch. just. of the king's bench, and soon after following his majesty when he was forced by tumults from Westm. he was made one of his privy council at Oxon, and lord ch. just. of the com. bench or pleas; where dying 28 Dec. 1644, was buried in the north transept joyning to Ch. Ch. cathedral. See his epitaph in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 289. a.

Sir Francis Crawley of Luton in Bedfordshire knight, one of the justices of the common pleas, was also then actually created doctor of the civil law.——You may read much of him in the *Memoirs of the Lives and Actions of excellent Personages*, &c. published by David Lloyd M. A.——Lond. 1668. fol.

Sir Rob. Forster knight, one of the justices of the common pleas, was also then created.——He was the youngest son of sir Thom. Forster knt. one of the justices of the common pleas in the time of king Jam. I. was, after he had left the university, a student in the Inner-Temple, where he became a barrester and counsellor of note. In the 7th of Car. I. he was elected summer reader of that house, in the 12th he was made serjeant at law, and in the 15th of the said king's reign one of the justices of the king's bench, and about that time a knight. Afterwards he followed his majesty to Oxon, sate in the parl. there, as sir Joh. Banks and sir Franc. Crawley did, suffered as other royalists when the king's cause declined, and compounded for his estate. After his majesty's restoration, he was made lord chief just. of the king's bench 31 May 1660, and in Oct.[4] following lord chief just. of the common pleas. He died on the fourth day of Oct. 1663, aged 74 years, and was buried in the church at Egham in Surrey, where there is a comely monument in the wall over his grave, in the body of the said church,[5]

Here lieth buried the Body of Sr.
Robert Foster, Knight, late Lord
Chief Justice of the Kings Bench
at Westminster, who deceased
the 4th of October, 1663.

On a fair monument or tombster in the north wall, within an oval, in a full habit of a judge in his robes and cap, under him these arms, I and IV. Arg. a Chev. between three Bugle-Horns Sab. all. Arg. on a Bend Sab. three Martlets Or, and this inscription:

Memoriæ Sacrum.
Roberti Fosteri, Militis Illius ministeri
nunc Thomæ Fosteri, Militis, unius
Justiciariorum de Communi Banco
tempore Domini Regis Jacobi, ac Ipsemet Justiciarius de eodem Banco
Regnantibus Carolo primo et Carolo
secundo; denique Banci Regis Justiciarius
Capitalis. Obiit 4to Die Octobris, Anno
Dni Millesimo sexcentesimo sexto-
Ætatis suæ 74.

Aubrey's *Nat. Hist. and Antiq. of Surrey*, iii, 158.]

[1] [Bromz Whorwood married June 4th of ..... Ribton of Lond. which June was an exceeding loyall woman, understanding and of good judgment. See *Athenæ Oxon.* 12. *Harrod. Coroll.* p. 70. Wood, MS. Note in *Athenæ.*]

[2] [19 May 1641, Episcopus Petriburg. instituit Tho. Manwaring rectorem S. T. B. vel rect. de Weedon, ex pres. Jacobi regis. *Reg. Dioc. Ep. Petrob.* Kennet.]

[3] W. R. Dugd. in *Chron. Series*, an. 1640.

[4] Ibid.

[5] [On a gravestone, in the north side of the chancel (of Egham church) is this inscription:

Feb. 7. Sir Rob. Heath lord chief justice successively of the com. pleas and king's bench, was then actually created doctor of the civ. law.——This noted and loyal person was born in the parish of Eatonbridge in Kent and baptized in the church there,[1] educated in the knowledge of the common law in the Inner-Temple, made recorder of London 10 Nov. 1618, in the place of Rich. Martin deceased, summer reader of the same Temple in 1619, solicitor general in the year following, (being then of Mitcham in Surrey, and justice of the peace for that county) attorney general in 1625, serjeant at law 1632, one of the justices of the common bench in 1640, and two years after, or more, lord chief just. of the common bench or pleas, he being then with his maj. at Oxon.[2] He hath extant *Objections in a Conference desired by the Lords and held by a Committee of both Houses concerning the Rights and Privileges of the Subject*, 5 *Apr.* 4 *Car. I.* Lond. 1641, qu. Upon the declining of the king's cause he fled beyond the sea, being an excepted person by the parliament, and died at Caen in Normandy[3] about the end of Aug. 1649, leaving then behind him a son named Edward, who had his father's estate restored to him after his majesty's return from his exile. Obe Rob. Heath esq; wrote and published, *Clarastella, together with other occasional Poems, Elegies, Epigrams and Satyrs*. Lond. 1650, in tw. but what kin he was to sir Rob. Heath the judge, or whether he was of this university, I know not as yet.

[27]

Sir Sampson Ewre knight, sometimes written Eyres, serjeant at law, was created the same day.——This person, who was the third son of sir Franc. Ewre knt. brother to Ralph lord Ewre, had been his majesty's attorney gen. in Wales, was now with him in Oxon, sate in the parliament there, and was afterwards a sufferer for his cause.

Rob. Holbourne a counseller of Linc. inn, was also created doct. of the civ. law the same day.——In 1640 he was chose burgess for Michel in Cornwal to serve in that parl. that began at Westm. 3d of Nov. the same year, and on the 13th of Dec. following, he argued two hours in the house of commons in justification of the canons. In 1641 he was Lent reader of the same inn, and soon after leaving the parl. because of their desperate proceedings, "(tho' he "had formerly given advice against ship-money)" he retired to his maj. at Oxon, sate in the parl. there, 1643, and in the latter end of that year was made the prince's attorney, in the place of sir Rich. Lane, one of his majesty's privy council, and a knight. In the latter end of 1644 he was present at the treaty at Uxbridge in the behalf of his majesty, as he was afterwards at that in the isle of Wight: About which time retiring to London, he was forced to compound for his estate, but not permitted to abide in any of the inns of court. He hath published, (1) *The Reading in Lincoln's Inn*, 28 *Feb.* 1641, *upon the Statute of the* 25 *of Ed. III. Cap.* 2. *being the Statute of Treason*. Oxon. 1642, in two sh. in qu. (2) "*The Freeholder's grand Inquest touching our Sovereign* "*Lord the King and his Parl.* print. 1647. qu. There is "extant in MS. *His Reply to the Arguments of Mr. Sollicitor*,

[1] [In a paper, under his own hand, thus:
26 June 1589. I went to St. John's coll. in Cam. from Tunbridge scoold &c. Baker.]

[2] [1631—Sir R. Heath made ch. jus. of C. B. 26 Oct. 7 Car. I. Dugd. Chron.
1633—Removed for bribery (as Attr. Oxon. ii, 544.) and appeared at bare as youngest serjeant. C. Cro. 275; Jones 350; and reason given 2 Rush. Col. 1. 255.
1640—Made justice of B. R. in room of sir W. Jones deceas. Ibi. 16 Car. Dugd. Chron. C. Cro. 600.
1641—Made ch. justice of B. R. Oct. 21. Dugd. Chron. and reason given Clarendon's Hist. ii, part 1, page 42. Grey.]

[3] [But see Troope's Repair. Reflexw. p. 1051.]

† 2 *Oct.* 23 *Car. I. in the Excheq. Chamber*. MS. in Bibl. "Ashm." He revived *The Transactions of the high Court of Chancery, both by Practice and Precedent*, &c. originally collected and written by Will. Tothill esq. He was buried under Lincoln's inn chapel 16 Feb. 1647.

Feb. 7. { Charles Rozer esq. / Degory Collins esq.

Sir Tiophilus Turbervile knt. was created the same day.——This most valiant person, who was of the Turbervills of Moreden in Dorsetshire, was afterwards captain-lieutenant of the king's life-guard of horse, and was slain at his majesty's going from Newark to Oxford, towards the latter end of August 1645.

Sir Thom. Thynne knt. was also created the same day.——I take this to be the same sir Thom. who was a younger son of sir Thom. Thynne of Longleat in Wilts. knt. and the same who was father, by his wife the daughter of Dr. Walt. Balcanquall, sometimes dean of Durham, to Thom. Thynne of Longleat, who was murthered in the Pall-Mall at Westm. on the 12th of Feb. 1681.

Feb. 21. John Penruddock of Compton-Chamberlaine in Wilts. esq; was then (being in the service of his majesty) actually created doctor of the civ. law, and three days after had the honour of knighthood conferr'd upon him by his majesty.——He was father to colonel John Penruddock, who when a youth at Blandford school, and after when a fellow com. of Qu. coll. in this university delighted in books, when a man, in arms; which in his maturer years he willingly put on to redeem the liberties of three enslaved kingdoms, tho' with the loss of his own life by the axe in the castle of Exeter, 16 May 1655. Let therefore all military men of honour approach with devotion his altar-tomb, and offer up their tributary tears, as due victims to distressed valour.

Adrian Scrope of Cockrington in Lincolnshire esq; was actually created the same day.——This most valiant person, who was son of sir Jervais Scrope of the same place and high sheriff of Lincolnshire 1634, did most loyally attend his majesty at the fight of Edghill, where receiving several wounds, was strip'd and left among the dead, as a dead person, there, but brought off by his son, and recovered by the immortal Dr. Will. Harvey, who was there, but without drawn under a hedge with the prince and duke, while the battle was in its height. 'Tis reported that this Adr. Scrope received 19 wounds in one battle in defence of his majesty's cause,[1] but whether in that fought at Edghill I cannot justly say; sure I am that he was made knight of the Bath at the coronation of king Charles II. an. 1661. There was another Adrian Scrope a soldier also, but taking part with the parliament, became one of the judges of king Charles I. as I shall elsewhere tell you.

Feb. 21. { Franc. Baker esq. / Edw. Bosworth gent. / Tho. Bosworth gent. / Joh. Wentworth gent. / Thom. Morrys gent.

[1] [Extract from an original letter from sir Edward Sherburne to Anthony a Wood, dated Aug. 5, 1694.
"Looking by chance over your books I found at p. 711 in the 2nd vol. of Fasti some mention of sir Jervais Scrope, where I think there is a mistake, where you say that Adrian Scrope (his son) received 19 wounds. It was not he, but his father sir Jervais, that recd those wounds, for I saw him brought up early on Monday morning from Kineton field to Edge Hill (where the king lay all night in his coach) by his son Adrian, and shown to the king in almost a dead condition; therefore you may please to retract that paragraph, and give the loyal old gentleman his due. And reserve from that place the mention of Adrian Scrope the rebel, not fit to stand so near so eminent an example of loyalty."]

Mar. . . . . JOHN GODOLPHIN of Glouc. hall.

This year, but the month, week or day when, I know not, [28] (being omitted by the registrary) was actually created doctor of the civ. law ROB. LEVINZ M. A. of Linc. coll. now in arms for his majesty, and a very zealous person for his cause. He was son of Will. Levinz of Scukworth, joyning to Batley, near Abingdon in Berks, (who exercised the trade of brewing in the parish of St. Peter in the Baily, within the city of Oxon) and he the son of Will. Levinz sometimes aldermen and apothecary of the said city. This Rob. who was afterwards a captain, did considerable service according to his capacity, but upon the surrender of the garrison of Oxon, to the parliament, he betook himself to his book again, as some hundreds of scholars did that had bore arms. After the murder of king Charles I. he engaged himself for his son, received a commission from him for the raising of forces and blank commissions for divers officers. But being at length discovered by certain inquisitive persons employed purposely to find out plots against the state, he was hurried before a court-marshal, where acknowledging their allegations against him and the justice of his cause, was by them sentenced to be hang'd. Whereupon he was hurried away in a coach from the Mewse (guarded by a troop of horse) to the exchange in Cornhill, where he was executed about noon on the 18th of Jul. 1650, aged 35 years, leaving a widow behind him, daughter of sir Peregrine Bertie, son of Robert earl of Lindsey. These things I here set down because the said Dr. Levinz was afterwards numbred among the loyal martyrs.

Doctors of Physic.

From the 1st of Nov. to the 31st of Jan. were more than 20 doctors of physic actually created, of which number were these that follow.

Nov. 1. SIR RICH. NAPIER knt. originally of Wadh. coll. afterwards fellow of that of All-souls, was then actually created doctor of phys. This person, who was nephew and heir to Rich. Napier rector of Linford in Bucks, a younger son of sir Rob. Napier of Luton-Hoe in Bedfordshire bt. was afterwards one of the first members of the Royal Society, a great pretender to virtue and astrology,[1] made a great noise in the world, yet did little or nothing towards the public. He died in the house of sir John Lenthall at Besille-Lee near Abingdon in Berks. 17 Jan. 1673, and was buried in the church at Linford before-mentioned, the manor of which did belong to him; but after his death his son Thom. sold it for 19500*l.* or thereabouts.[2] The said sir Richard drew up a book containing *A Collection of Nativities*, which is now in MS. in the hands of Elias Ashmole, esq.

Nov. 1. { FRANCIS SMITH of Brasen. coll.
THOM. SMITH of Linc. coll.
JOH. HINTON.
GEORGE ROE.

The said Joh. Hinton was afterwards a knight and physician to king Charles II. and his queen.

Dec. 20. { WILL. HUNT.
AMBR. PINDAR.

Jan. 16. { JOH. MERREE a captain in Cornwall.
WALT. CHARLTON of Magd. hall.

Jan. 31. { THOM. BAYLIE lately of Hart-hall.
THOM. HAYES a physician in the king's army.
SIR HEN. MANWARING knt.

The first of these last three, was son of Dr. Ralph Baylie sometimes fellow of New coll. and afterwards a physician of note at Bath;[3] which Thomas practising afterwards at Newbury in Berks, died there of a high infection in the prime of his years. As for the last, sir H. Manwaring, I find one of both his names and a knight too, author of *The Seamen's Dictionary: or an Exposition and Demonstration of all the Parts belonging to a Ship.*[4] Lond. 1670. qu. Whether the same I cannot tell.

SIR JOH. TERRYNGHAM knt. high sheriff of Buckinghamshire, was created the same day.—He died on the second day of May 1645, and was buried in St. Mary's church in Oxon.

SIR JOHN STAWELL knt. of the Bath, sometimes gent. com. of Queen's coll. was also created the same day.—He was one of the knights for Somersetshire to serve in that parl. which began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640, but leaving it when the king was forced to leave Westminster, he retired to him at Oxon, and sate there for a time in the parliament convened there. That which is chiefly memorable of this most worthy person, is, that being one of the most eminent men in Somersetshire for estate, wisdom and prudence, did, after he had undergone all the principal services and employments for his country, viz. high sheriff, deputy lieutenant, and knight for the shire in several parliaments, most loyally and courageously take up arms, with three of his sons, raised three regiments of horse, and two of dragoons and of foot upon his sole charge in defence of his majesty king Charles I. as also of the laws of this kingdom, and rights of the subject, invaded by wicked conspirators under colour of reformation, an. 1642. He was then a colonel of horse, and soon after was made governour of Taunton, and continued there till remanded. Upon the declining of the king's cause, he was not admitted to his composition, as others were, tho' comprir'd within the articles of Exeter upon the surrender of that city to the powers at that time prevailing: And the reason was, because they thirsted not only after his large estate, but conspired also to take away his life. He endured, in those times of affliction long and tedious imprisonments in the prest-yard in Newgate, and other goales, and after in the Tower of London: And did with admirable wisdom and courage approve himself an eminent asserter of the laws and liberties of the kingdom by making such a defence in their several bloody tribunals, (viz. at their upper bench bar and high [29] court of justice) as that he put to silence those bold judges, who sate there with design to take away his life. And tho' he was reduced to the greatest want and misery which his severe opposers by sale of his lands, and cutting down his

[1] [Mr. Aubrey in his *Miscellanies* 8vo. page 170. This I extracted out of Dr. *Napier's* original *Diary*, then in possession of *Mr. Ashmole*:

When E. W. esq^r (*Edward Wallis*) was about eight years old, he was troubled with the worms. His grandfather carried him to Dr. Napier at Lyndford. Mr. E. W. peeped in at the closet, at the *end* of the gallery, and saw him upon his body at prayer. The doctor told sir Francis, that at fourteen years old, his grandson would be found fitter for *Gunpowder*, and he was so: the medicine he prescribed was to drink a little draught of *Muscadine* in the morning. Two is dead 1675. This Dr. Richard Napier was rector of Lyndford in Bucks, and old greatest physick, but gave none to the poor that he got by it. The surgion he told his own death to a day and hour. He dyed praying upon his knees, being of a very great age 1634, Apr. 1. He was nearly related to the learned lord Napier baron of M..... in Scotland, I have forgot whether his brother. His knees were horny with frequent praying. He left his estate to sir Richard Napier M. D of the college of phy sicians, London, from whom *Mr. Ashmole* had the doctor's picture now in the museum. KENNET.]

[2] [See my MS. *Collect.* in the British Museum, vol. xxxvii. page 233. DALE.]

[3] [See Gadbury's *Discourse of Baths*, page 174.]

[4] [See *Philosophical Transactions*, num. 155, page 364.]

woods and demolishing the principal seat of his family at Cotholstone could bring upon him, yet by the subsistence which his aged mother the lady Elizabeth Griffin afforded him, which was all he had, he most chearfully underwent the same, lived to see the happy restoration of king Charles II. and to be again elected one of the knights of the county of Somerset to sit in that parl. which began at Westm. 8 May 1661. After he had continued there some months, his urgent affairs drew him to his house at Ham, three miles distant from Somerton in his own country; where dying 21 Feb. 1661, aged 62 years, was buried on the 23d of Apr. following on the south side of the church at Cotholstone, five miles distant from Taunton. There goes under the name of this most loyal person, his *Petition and Remonstrance to the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland*: as also his *Vindication*, printed 1653. and 55. fol. In the latter end of Jan. 1662, his majesty king Charles II. was graciously pleased to create Ralph Stawell esq; a baron of England, by the name and stile of lord Stawell of Somerton, in consideration of the eminent loyalty and sufferings of his father before-mentioned, during all the time of his troubles, and the many good and acceptable services performed by him.

Jan. 31. { Sir Rob. Lee / Sir John. Paulet } knights.

The last, who had been sometime of Exeter coll. as it seems was a younger son of the lord Paulet.

James Young lately of Qu. coll. in Oxon, eldest son of Dr. John Young dean of Winchester, was created the same day.

Jan. 31. { Nathan. Heighmore / Christoph. Merrett } some-time of. { Trin. coll. / Gloc. hall.

Mar. 4. Rob. Bosworth of Brasen coll.——He was chose burgess for the city of Hereford to sit in Richard's parliament, began at Westminster the 27th of January 1658.

Doctors of Divinity.

From the 1st of Nov. to the 21st of Feb. were created 40 and 30 doctors of divinity actually created, most of whom follow.

Nov. 1. { Rob. Payne / George Morley } canons of Ch. Ch.

The last of which was afterwards successively bishop of Worcester and Winchester.

Barten Holyday sometimes of Ch. Ch. now archdeacon of Oxford, was created the same day.

Nov. 1. { Hen. Stringer of New coll. / Joh. Meredith / Jer. Taylor } of All-s. coll.

The first of these last three had been Greek professor of this university, and was afterwards warden of his coll. whence being ejected he retired to London, where dying in Febr. 1657, was buried in the church of the Black Friars. The second was now, or about this time, fellow of Eaton coll. and master of Wigston's hospital at Leicester[1] from both which being ejected in the times of usurpation, he suffered equally with other loyalists: At length upon his majesty's return he was not only restored to his fellowship and hospital, but elected warden of All-s. coll. in the place of Dr. Sheldon promoted to the see of London, and made provost of Eaton coll. in the room of Dr. Nich. Monk, advanced to the see of Hereford. See his epitaph in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. pag. 265. b. The third, Dr. Taylor, was, after his majesty's return, made bishop of Downe and Conner in Ireland.

Nov. 1. { ....Mason / ....Sherwood } of Cambridge.

The first of these two was perhaps Charles Mason of King's coll. who was afterwards rector of the church of St. Peter le Poor in London,[2] author of (1) *Concio ad Clerum Londinensem in Eccles. S. Alphagi.* Lond. 1676. qu. (2) *Miles Christianus, preached to the Artillery Company 16 Octob. 1673, at St. Mich. in Cornhill*; on 2 Tim. 2. 3. and of other things. He died in the time of winter 1677.

Peter Hausted M. A. of Cambridge was actually created D. of D. the same day.——This noted person was born at Oundle in Northamptonshire, educated in Queen's coll. in the same university, enter'd into holy orders when M. of A. became curate of Uppingham in Rutlandshire, and at length rector, as 'tis said, of Hadham in Hertfordshire. Upon the breaking out of the rebellion, or thereabouts, he became chaplain to the noble and loyal Spencer earl of Northampton, stuck close to him in all engagements, was with him in the castle of Banbury in Oxfordshire, when stoutly defended against them; where concluding his last day in the year 1645, was either buried in the precincts of that castle, or else in the church belonging to Banbury. This person, who was always accounted an ingenious man, and an excellent poet, hath written and published several things, as, (1) *The Rival Friends, a Comedy.* Lond. 1632. qu. Acted before the king and queen at Cambridge, 30 Mar. 1636. (2) *Senile Odium; Comœdia Cantabrigiæ publice Academicis recitata in Coll. Reginali ab ejusdem Collegii Juventute.* Cantab. 1633. in tw. (3) *Ten Sermons preached upon several Sundays and Saints-days.* Lond. 1636. qu. To which is added *An Assize Sermon.* (4) *Ad populum. A Lecture to the People, with a Satyr against Separatists.* Oxon. 1644. &c. in three sh. in qu. 'Tis a poem, and the title of it was given by king Charles I. who seeing it in manuscript with the title of *A Sermon to the People*, he alter'd it, and caused it to be called *A Lecture*, &c. being then much pleased with it. He also translated into English *Hymnus Tabaci*, &c. Lond. 1651. oct. See in the second vol. col. 379. [30]

Nov. 1. George Roberts sometimes fellow of Trin. coll. in this university, now rector of Hambledon in Bucks.——This person, who was a general scholar, and a most accurate preacher, was afterwards thrown out of his living by the usurpers, and suffered much for his loyalty. After his majesty's return was restored to his living, and on the 9th of August 1660, he was installed archdeacon of Winchester, in the place of Dr. Edw. Burby, some years before dead. Dr. Roberts died at Istleworth in Middlesex about the middle of March an. 1660, and was buried in the chancel of his church at Hambledon before-mention'd, on the 17th of the same month. Over his grave was soon after erected a comely monument, with an inscription thereon made by Dr. Ralph Bathurst.[3] In his archdeaconry was installed on the 19th of the said month of March, Dr. Thom. Gerges sometimes fellow of All-s. coll.

[1] [This person appears to have been a very able mathematician; among Dr. Rawlinson's books in Bodley is a copy of Roger Bacon's *Specula Mathematica*, also containing a great number of MS. notes and additions, as I understand, of much merit.]

[2] [1641, 20 Jun. Joh. Meredith A. M. admiss. ad eccl. de Standard Rivers com. Essex, per resign. Rogeri Manwaring, Mercer. Episc. ad pres. regis. *Reg. Laud.*

1661, 6 March, Joh. Meredith S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. et præposituram de Eaton in com. Buck. *Reg. Sanderson.* Kennet.]

[3] [1643, 31 Dec. Carolus Maton S. T. P. ad eccl. de Pitchpit per resign. Christoph. Stone S. T. P. *Reg. Laud.* Kennet.]

[4] [See in Le Neve's *Monumenta Anglic.* p. 79.]

GILB. WATS batch. of div. of Linc. coll. was actually created D. D. the same day.

JAMES FLEETWOOD of Cambridge was also then created.—He was the seventh son of *sir* George Fleetwood of the Vache in the parish of Chalfont S. Giles in Bucks, knight, by his wife Catherine[a] daughter of Henry Denny of Waltham in Essex, and sister to sir Edw. Denny earl of Norwich: And, being when a child, very forward to learn, he was sent to Eaton school, where being ripen'd for the university, was admitted scholar of King's coll. in Cambridge, an. 1622. After he was four years standing in the degree of master of arts, he became chaplain to Dr. Wright bishop of Litchfield, by whom he was presented to the vicaridge of Prees ordPrees in Shropshire, and soon after collated to the prebendship of Eccleshall belonging to the said church of Litchfield, but before he was admitted or installed, the rebellion broke out. Afterwards being forced for his loyalty to forsake his preferment, he betook himself to the wars, and became chaplain to the regiment of John earl of Rivers, and in the quality of a chaplain he continued to the end of the said wars. In 1647, he was by the king's special command honoured with the degree of doct. of div. for the service he did him at Edgehill fight, and soon after was made chaplain to Charles prince of Wales, and rector of Sutton-Colfield in Warwickshire. After the wars were ceased, and he ejected thence, he became tutor to three earls, viz. to the earl of Litchfield, earl of Kildare, and the earl of Sterling: Afterwards to two dukes, namely to Esme duke of Richmond and Lenox, with whom he travelled into France (where he died) and to Charles who succeeded him in his Dukedome. After the restoration of king Charles II. he was the first that was sworn chaplain in ord. to him, was made provost of King's coll. in Cambridge in June 1660, and about that time rector of Anstey in Hertfordshire, and of Denham in Bucks.[1] On the 26th of Aug. 1675, the archbishop of Cant. being then at Croydon, and the bishop of London (Heedeman) languishing and near his end, he the said Dr. Fleetwood was consecrated bishop of Worcester, not in the chap. at Lambeth, or in that at Fulham, nor in Bow Church, because unfinished, but in the church of St. Peter le Poer in Broadstreet in London, in the place of Dr. Walt. Blandford deceased; at which time his old friend and acquaintance Dr. Charles Mason sometimes of King's coll. was rector of the said church, and procured for him a neighbouring hall to keep his consecration feast in. He died on the 17th of July 1683, aged 81 years, and was buried near the body of bishop Gauden in our Lady's chappel within the precincts of the cath. ch. at Worcester. In his provostship of King's coll. succeeded sir Tho. Page knight, about Michaelmas 1675, a person of great experience, learning, and infinite accomplishments, (who died 9 Aug. 1681) and in his bishoprick Dr. Will. Thomas, as I have elsewhere told you. After Easter in 1687 was erected over the grave of the said bishop Fleetwood a large marble monument, with an epitaph of his own making, which being too large for this place, shall be now omitted. The this bishop was a very loyal person, yet several of his family of the Vache were great parliamentiers and Cromwellians, among whom was George Fleetwood one of the judges of king Charles I. for which he lost the Vache and his other estate.

Nov. 7. { JOHN WATKINS of All-s. coll.
HEN. KILLIGREW of Ch. Ch.

WILL. CHILLINGWORTH of Trin. coll. was put into the same roll with the former persons, by his majesty, to be created D. D. but he came not to take it, nor was he diplomated.

Nov. 10. JOHN EARLE sometimes fellow of Mert. coll. now chaplain to Charles prince of Wales.

Dec. 20. { JOHN ARNWAY of St. Edm. hall.
THOM. BEADLEY of Exet. coll.
THOM. WARMESTRY of Ch. Ch.

.... STAUNTON } of Ch. Ch.
.... HODGES }

These two last were created the same day, or at least were allowed their degrees when they would please to call for them; but whether they were educated in Ch. Ch. it appears not, and therefore I presume they were strangers that came with, and attended, the king's court, lodging now in that house. I find one Thom. Hodges to be rector of Kensington[b] near London before the rebellion broke out, a preacher sometimes before the long parliament, one of the ass. of divines, and a covenanter. After his majesty's restoration he became rector of St. Peter's church in Cornhill, London,[2] and dean of Hereford[c] in the place of Dr. H. Croft[3] made bishop thereof an. 1661; which deanery he holding to the time of his death, was succeeded therein by Dr. George Benson about midsummer, an. 1672. This Tho. Hodges hath extant, (1) *A Glimpse of God's Glory, Sermon before the H. of Com. at a solemn Fast, 28 Sept. 1642, on Psal.* 113. 5, 6. Lond. 1642. qu. (2) *The Growth and Spreading of Heresy. Fast-Sermon before the H. of Com.* 10 *Mar.* 1646, on 2 *Pet.* 2. 1. Lond. 1647. qu. (3) *Inexcusable Glory: or the Impossibility of seeing God's Face whilst we are in the Body: Sermon at the Funeral of Sir Theod. de Meyerne in the Church of St. Martin in the Fields, on Friday the 30th of Mar.* 1655; *on Eccl.* 11. 7. Lond. 1655. qu. and perhaps other things, but such I have not yet seen, nor can I believe him to be the same with Hodges before-mentioned who was created D. of D. because I cannot find him written or called doctor till after his majesty's return. Another Thom. Hodges I find who was rector of Soulderne near Deddington in Oxfordshire, and batch. of divinity, not of this university but that of Cambridge, and afterwards one of the chaplains of All-soul's coll. in the time of Oliver, which he kept with his rectory. This person, who was also a zealous presbyterian, was born at Oundle in Northamptonshire, first admitted into Emanuel coll. and thence taken and made fellow of that of St. John the Evangelist; the master and society of which

[a] So in the *Baronage of England*, tom. 3. p. 413. b.

[1] [Jacobus Fleetwood cler. S. T. D. admissus ad rect. de Denham com. Buck. subscripsit xxtis. 16 Nov. 1662. *Reg. Anstey.*

1661; 24 *Feb.* Jacob. Fleetwood S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. de Anstey com. Hertf. per resign. *Edw.* Yong S. T. P. ad pres. Joh. Stone armig. *Reg. Sheldon, Epi. Lond.*

1672, 22 Mail Rob. Nevill S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. de Anstey, per resign. Jacobi Fleetwode S. T. P. ad pres. Rodland Lenox mil. Jb. KENNET.]

[b] [So he styles himself in the title-page of Sion's *Hadleyfield*, a *Sermon preached before the Lords in Westm. Abbey, on June* 28, 1660. *Lond.* 1660, 4to. See the occasion of this and other like sermons in Kennet's *Register and Chronicle*, page 190. LOWNDES.]

[c] The Hodges S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. S. Petri Cornhill, Lond. 23 Octob. 1662, ad pres. major. aldermen. et commun. civitat. Lond.

Will. Beveridge cler. ad eccl. 22 Nov. 1672, per mort. Tho. Hodges. KENNET.

[3] [Tho. Hodges decanus Heref. rect. e coll. Jesus Cant. THARES.]

[Herbert Croft filius equitis Herberti Croft e com. Hereford S. T. P. nobis Christi Oxon. alumnus, regi Carolo a sacris, ecclesiæ cath. Wigorn. prebendar. ac rector de Harding prope Bewley, in associatus Winchester vac. per deprivat. D. Johannis Pierrepont institutus est. 1 July 1641. Fiats, *Canal.*

See the examples of Mr. Herbert Croft sometimes of Oxford, son to sir Herbert Croft, travelling to St. Omers to visit his father &c. Wodrowth's *Memoirs, &c.* p. 56. KENNET.]

[d] [Tho. Hodges coll. Emman. admissus in matriculam acad. Cant. Apr. 18, 1633. *Reg. ubi.*

[31]

presented him to the rectory of Soulderne before-mention'd. When the act of uniformity came out he prevailed so much with the said society that they nominated his friend to be his successor, viz. one Will. Twyne fellow of the said coll. and then Hodges leaving the place he retired to Okingham in Berks, and became chaplain to the hospital there, where he died, and was buried about the month of January 1668, as I have been informed from Soulderne. The said Mr. Hodges hath written (1) *A Treatise concerning Prayer, containing particularly an Apology for the Lord's Supper.* Lond. 1636. in tw. (2) *A Scripture Catechism towards the Confutation of sundry Errors of the present Times.* Lond. 1638. oct. Besides which two things, he hath also several sermons extant as, (1) *The hoary Head crowned, a Fun. Serm. on Prov.* 16. 31.[1] (2) *The Creature's Goodness as they came out of God's Hands, and the good Man's Mercy to the brute Creatures, &c. in two Sermons*, printed twice at least. (3) *A Cordial against the Fear of Death, preached before the University of Oxon, on Heb.* 2. 15. Oxon, 1659, qu. and one, two or more which I have not yet seen.[2] This Thomas Hodges, though he lived in Oxon several years; yet he was neither incorporated, or took any degree in divinity.

Dec. 20. Edw. Wolley M. of A. or batch. of div. of Camb. and at this time one of the chapl. to his majesty, was actually created doct. of div.——He was born in the antient borough of Shrewsbury, educated in the King's school there, transplanted thence to St. Joh. coll. in the said university,[3] where he took the degrees in arts; and afterwards adhering to the cause of his majesty, retired to Oxon to attend, and preached sometimes before him there. When his majesty's cause declined he suffered as other royalists did, attended his son in his adverse fortune, while he himself endured great misery. After the return of king Charles II. he became rector of a church in Essex (Finchingfield[4] I think) to settle the inhabitants thereof in loyal principles and to undo and invalidate the doctrine which that most notorious independent Steph. Marshall had instill'd into them. In 1665 he was promoted to the episcopal see of Cloofert and Kilmacogh in Ireland, to which being[5] consecrated at Tuam on the 16th of Apr. the same year, sate there for some time, and was held in great veneration for his admirable way of preaching and exemplary life and conversation. Among several things that he hath extant, are these (1) *Eulogia. The Parent's Blessing their Children; and the Children begging (on their Knees) their Parent's Blessings, are joint Actions, warrantable by the Word of God, and practised by God's Saints and Servants.* Lond. 1661. &c. oct. (2) *Eudaia. A Model of private Prayers, or occasional Helps in retired Devotions.* Printed with the former book. (3) *Loyalty amongst Rebels, the true Royalist, &c.* Lond. 1661, oct.

—— Edmonds M. A. of S. Joh. } coll. in Camb.
—— Barskin B. D. of Magd. }

Both which were actually created the same day.

Jan. 16. Christoph. Pegg M. A. of Ball. coll.——On the 24th of Dec. 1641, he was collated to the prebendship of Slape in the church of Salisbury, in Sept. 1643 he became prebend of Barton-Davy in the church of Wells, and in the latter end of the same year principal of New Inn in the place of Christop. Rogers, who some time before had fled from Oxon. to the parliament. This person, who was always esteemed a good Grecian, and well furnish'd with other parts of learning, died about half a year before his majesty's return, and thereby prevented not only his restoration to what he had lost for the king's cause, but his promotion to higher dignities.

Will. Oldis of New coll. sometimes proctor of the university, was actually created the same day.——He was afterwards slain by the parliament soldiers, without any provocation given on his part, between Adderbury[a] in Oxfordshire [32]
(of which place he was vicar) and the garrison of Oxon, about 1644.

Jan. 16. { Henry Anckettyll of Wadh. coll. / Hugh Halliwell of All-s. coll. / Josh. Meltzelter of Meltzalter (Edw.)-Hyde } of Camb.

The last of these four I take to be the same Edward Hyde, who is mention'd in Alexander Hyde among the bishops.

Theo. Fowler of Ch. Ch. was created the same day.——He was elder brother to Mr. Matthew Fowler of Ch. Ch.

Tho. Hodges Exeter, art. mag. 1640.
Tho. Hodges coll. Jo. S. T. B. 1648.
Tho. Hodges coll. Jo. unus e præbendariibus comitiorum an. 1650. Bl. KER.]

[1] *A Sermon pr. at Bromley at the Fun. of Fran. Wollaston, a very aged and religious Matron, on Prov.* 16—31, 4to. Oct. 1632, dedicated to his very aged and much honoured grandfather, John Morley. WARREN.]

[2] *Hinc's Methridate not fitted in a Sermon preached before the Right Hon. House of Peers in the Abbie Church of Westminster, on Thursday June* 23, *being the Day of publick Thanksgiving to Almighty God for his Majesties safe Return.* Lond. 1660, 4to. Dedicated to the Peers; on Psalm 116. ver. 7.

The Vanity of Man at his best Estate, and the Vanity of Times his Desires when at his worst; or, to have a Preacher sent from the Dead to his Father's House. Concerned in a two Sermons, the first before the University of Oxon, the other at Ayno in Northamptonshire, at the Anniversary for the Foundation of the free-School there. Lond. 1676, 4to. On Psalm 39 ver. 5.—St. Luke 16. ver. 30, 31. Dedicated to Mrs. Mary Cartwright, whom the author tells was born his parishioner, and that the first sermon was made on the death of her uncle sir Roger Townsend, bart. at Greens in 1645. REMEMBER.]

[3] [Edw. Wolley coll. Jo. admissus in matriculam acad. Cant. Apr. 27, 1632. *Reg. Acad.*

Edw. Wolley S. T. P. Oxon. incorporat. Cant. Jul. 6, 1664. *Hist. Barker.*]

[4] [Not Finchingfield but Teppersfield.

1642, 7 Oct. Edwardus Wolley diœcesis S. T. P. admissus ad rect. de Teppersfield in com. Essex per lapc. temp. ad pres. regis. *Reg. Sheldon, MS.*

1664, 1 Dec. Ric. Cumberand S. T. P. admissus ad rect. de Teppersfield per privat. Edwardi Wolley, S. T. P. ad rg. Cloofert. *Reg. Land.* KENNET.]

[5] [He was no subsequence. WATTS.]

[a] *Jac. Wareum in Com. de Præsul. Hib.* Dub. 1665. p. 265.

[In Adderbury church, Oxfordshire, in the chancel.

P. M. S.
Gul. Oldys S. T. P.
Hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarii,
Qui, fortunæ bello plectentis Civili,
Lauos et Religionem et Majestatis Causam
Fidelis et strenuus Assertor;
Prebendium Milcombe prope hanc Villam,
Anno Salut. 1643, Ætat. 55.
Voluntario occubuit.
Uxorem duxit Margaretam
Ambr. Sacheverell cler. Filiam,
Ex qua quatuor Liberos suscepit.
Quorum primogenitus Johannes,
Postquam Academiis Oxon. philosophiæ,
Et Hospitio Lincolniensi Legum nomine insignitus,
Studiis,
Fœcundos Naturæ Dotes feliciter ornavit,
Rerum fidele Arcanum,
Mœstæ tamen Rem Familiæ
Et filiorum Educationem,
Sedulo et prospere curavit.
Hanc vitam, usque ad sanctissimum felicem
Annum absolvitur pia provectum,
Pridie Kal. April. A.D. 1703.
Pro meliori commutavit,
Cœlitis Gaud, Vidua,
Liberorum omne sibi superstes,
Fortalis in Parentes et Amoris in Fratres
Memor
Hoc Monumentum pœni certavit.]

" who took the degree of batch. of arts, an. 1637, as I have " in the Fasti of that year told you:" the said Matthew Fowler was now deeply engaged in his majesty's service, for which afterwards he suffered as other royalists did. After his majesty's restoration he became rector of the rich church of Whitechurch in Shropshire in the place of Dr. Nich. Bernard deceased, where he continued to his dying day. He hath published besides *Totum Hominis*, mention'd in the Fasti an. 1637, a sermon entit. *The Properties of heavenly Wisdom, preached at the Assizes held at Shrewsbury in the County of Salop.*——Lond. 1661-2, qu. He died on St. Stephen's day 1663, aged 66 years, and was buried in the chancel of the church at Whitchurch before-mention'd. Soon after was a black marble monument set up in the north wall over his grave, with an inscription[6] thereon, wherein 'tis said 'he was almost 22 years rector of the said church, that he was descended of the antient family of his name living in Staffordshire, that he was first of the university of Oxon, and afterwards of Cambridge, and the ornament and glory of both, and that when he was a young man of Ch. Ch. he was one of the chief of those many scholars that stood up, and valiantly defended the king's cause,' &c. " One Matthew " Fowler D. D was preacher at Hammersmith 1661."[7]

Other persons also occur created the same day, or at least were nominated by his majesty, to be promoted doct. of div. when they were pleased to make intimation to the vice-chancellor, as one Ramsden of Linc. coll. King of Magd. hall, Babington of Ch. Ch. &c.

Jan. 31. { Rob. Marks / Richd. Langton } of Mert. coll. / Will. Cox of New coll. / John Jones of Brasen-n. coll.

Thom. Hook of Cambr. was created the same day.

Feb. 24. William Bayly a dignitary in Ireland——He was soon after made bishop of Clonfort and Kilmacogh in that country.

Feb. 21. { Thom. Browne of Ch. Ch. / Mich. Hudson of Qu. coll. / Thom. Bourman of Cambr.[8]

One Rob. Boreman or Bourman brother to sir Will. Bourman clerk of the green-cloth to king Charles II. was fellow of Trin. coll. in Cambr.[9] and afterwards D. of D. and rector of St. Giles's church in the fields near London;[10] but what relation he had to the said Thomas, I cannot yet tell. This Robert, who seems to be of the family of the Boremans in the isle of Wight, hath written several things, among which are (1) *The Churchman's Catechism: or the Church's Plea for Tythes.* Lond. 1651, qu. (2) *The Triumphs of Learning over Ignorance, and of Truth over Falshood. Being an Answer to four Queries, first whether there be any need of Universities?* &c. Lond. 1653, qu. (3) *Life and Death of Freeman Sonds Esq;* (4) *Relation of Sir George Sonds Narrative of the Passages on the Death of his two Sons.* Both printed at Lond. in qu.[11] The said Freeman son of Sir George was hang'd for murdering his brother. (5) *A Mirrour of Christianity, and a Mirrour of Charity: or a true and exact Narrative of the Life and Death of Alice Duchess Dudley,* &c. Lond. 1669, qu. The said duchess, who had been the wife of sir Rob. Dudley, died in her house near the church of St. Giles's in the fields 22 Jan. 1668, aged 90 years. (6) *Sermon on Philip.* 3. 20. Lond. 1669, qu. This person Dr. Boreman, after he had spent his time in celibacy, died at Greenwich in Kent in the winter time, 1671.

Mar. 4. Laurence Hinton of Mert. coll. prebend. of Winchester.——He died at Shilbolton or Chilbolton in Hampshire (of which he was rector) an. 1658.

24. Will. Sherbourne of Linc. coll. in this univ. and prebend of Hereford.——He suffered afterwards much for the king's cause, and lost all his spiritualities, but being restored to them again after his majesty's return, enjoyed himself in a quiet repose for almost 20 years. He died at Pembridge in Herefordsh. (of which he was rector) in the month of Apr. 1679, aged 92 years.

AN. DOM. 1643. 19 CAR. 1.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, &c. but he being thought unworthy to bear the said office by the king and university, forasmuch as he was actually against the former in the present war, and altogether neglected the other, the king authorized[1] the members thereof to make choice of another: wherefore they calling a convocation on the 24th of Oct. did elect[2] for their chancellor, one that had been formerly of Magd. coll. viz. Will. Marquess of Hertford, viscount Beauchamp, baron Seymour, &c. and on the 31st of the said month they admitted and installed him in the house of convocation, (then in the north chap. joyning to St. Mary's church) in the presence of the bishops of Bath and Wells, Salisbury, Rochester, and divers of the nobility that were then in the university. [33]

Vice-chancellor.

Joh. Tolson D.D. provost of Oriel, who continuing in his office till the 18th of Nov. Dr. Pinke before-mention'd succeeded him.

Proctors.

George Wake of Magd. coll. } Apr. 12.
Will. Cartwright of Ch. Ch. }

The senior proctor having sprain'd his leg, or else put it out of joynt, and therefore not able to come to the convocation house to be admitted, that ceremony (a dispensation being first granted) was performed in his chamber at Magd. coll. As for the other proctor, he dying 29 Nov. Mr. Mapley of the same house succeeded, Dec. 9.

This year in the month of Oct. the courts of parliament assembled in the schools, and there sate for some time; so

[6] [24 July 1661, ex Jom. 3. 17.]
[7] [In Latin. Lewesday.]
[8] [Mich Fowler S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. S. Alphagi Lond. 1 Oct. 1662, per procurem. Dodbide, quam resign. ante 7 Mail 1663.]
[9] [Tho. Bourman was prebendary of Sarum, had been imprisoned in the civil wars, and writ some things in Latin in the worst of times. Tanner.]
[9] [Rob. Boreman admissus socius minor coll. Trin. Oct. 4, 1655—Socius major Mar. 10, 1656. *Reg. Coll.*—S. T. P. regiæ historiæ, dist. Aug. 9, an. reg. 12°.
Rob. Boreman coll. Trin. A. B. an. 1631; A. M. 1635. Baker.]
[10] [Doc ult. Jul. 1661 Rob. Boreman S. T. P. ad rect. de Bluesworth, per resct. Rob. Cooke. *Reg. Loney Ep. Petrob.* Kennet.
Rob. Bowerman cler. admiss. ad rect. S. Aggeli in campis Lond. 18 Nov. 1663, ad pres. reg. ext. vacc. Johannes Sharp 3 Jan. 1673, per mort. Bowerman. *Reg. Lond.*]
[11] [*A Mirrour of Mercy and Judgement, or an exact true Narrative of the Life and Death of Freeman Sonds Esqr. Son to Sir George Sonds of Lees Court in Kent. who being about the Age of 19. for Murthering his elder Brother, on Tues. the 7th August, was arraigned and condemned at Maidstone, executed there on Tuesday 21 of the same Month 1658,* &c. Lond. 1659. Wanley.]
[1] *Reg. Convoc.* S. p. 40.
[2] Ibid. p. 41.

that upon that account, and that the other schools were employed as grainaries, all exercises and lectures (if any at all) were performed in St. Mary's church.

Batchelors of Arts.

July 4. JOH. AMIER of New coll.—See among the masters an. 1646.

Dec. 2. JOHN EAKENBY of Magd. coll.——This person, who was the son of Simon Eakenby of Shadford in the county pal. of Durham, did afterwards retire to St. Edm. hall, and lived there a close student till the garrison of Oxon was surrendred, an. 1646. At which time perceiving the English church tottering, he went beyond the sea, changed his religion, and was entred into the English coll. at Doway. After some time spent there, he returned into England, became usher to James Shirley when he taught in the White Fryers at London in the time of Oliver, but being seized on, and inprison'd for some time, was at length released, and died in London in a mean condition. He was accounted famous among those of his opinion for the Greek and Latin tongues and for ecclesiastical history.

Feb. 16. JOHN DOUGH of Trin. coll.——This person, who was a Donetshire man born, hath extant *A Serm. on 1 Sam.* 10. 24. Print. 1660. qu.

Admitted 73.

Batchelors of Law.

But two this year were admitted, viz. JOHN JENNINGS of St. Joh. coll. Apr. 20. and THOMAS GODWIN sometimes a member of this university.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 12. { GILB. COLES of New coll. / NICH. WARD of Sidney coll. in Camb.

20. GEORGE POLLIDY of Pembr. coll.

May 4, MART. BERKWELLIN } of Ch. Ch.
June 2. { JOHN FELL / RICH. ALLESTREE }

The first of these last two was afterwards bishop of Oxon.

26. WILL. SCROGGS of Pembr. coll.

Jul. 7. WILL. JOYNER alias EYDE of Magd. coll.

The last of these two, who was son of Will. Joyner gent. was born in the parish of St. Giles in the north suburb of Oxon, educated partly in the free-school at Thame, but more in that within the city of Coventry, elected demy of Magd. coll. an. 1616, and afterwards fellow. But upon a foresight of the utter ruin of the church of England by the presbyterians in the time of their rebellion, he changed his religion for that of Rome, renounced his fellowship and "travelled, and at length became domestic steward*" to Walt. Mountague lord abbot of St. Mart. near Pontois in France, in whose family there, he spent some years, and afterwards returned to his native country. In 1687 he was restored to his fellowship by his maj. king James II. but outed thence after a year's enjoyment. He hath written (1) *The Roman Empress, a Comedy.* Lond. 1670, qu. (2) *Some Observations upon the Life of Reginaldus Polus Cardinal, of the Blood Royal of England, sent in a Peasget out of Wales,* &c. Lond. 1686, oct. This person, W. Joyner, is now living in an obscure village in Bucks, near Thame in Oxfordshire, in a most retired, studious and devout condition, and also in a capacity of publishing other things if he please.

* and became a retainer to the most noble Henry marquess of Worcester at England, and after his death to Walt. Montague, &c. Pen obi.

Feb. 8. { WILL. BRAY of New coll. / DAN. WHISTLER of Mert. coll.

Mar. 21. WILL. HOWE of St. Joh. coll.

Admitted 39.

☞ Not one batch. of phys. or of div. was adm. this year, only created.

☞ Not one doct. of law or phys. was adm. this year, only created.

Doctor of Divinity.

July 6. NICH. GREAVES of All-s. coll.——He was the only person that was admitted or licensed to proceed this year.

Incorporations. [34]

June 15. HEN. FERNE D. D. of Cambridge.[1]—This learned person, who was originally of St. Mary's hall in Oxon, was afterwards bish. of Chester.

Dec. 9. SIR JOHN LAMB Kt. doct. of the laws of Cambridge and dean of the arches.[2]—This worthy knight, who had been a great persecutor of the puritans, was now forced by them to leave his station and retire to his majesty at Oxon, where for a time he found security. Afterwards he suffered much for the royal cause, paid a large sum of money for his composition, and was in a manner utterly ruin'd. He died in London (in the Bell-Inn, as 'tis said, in St. Martin's lane) in the beginning of the year 1647. "He was "a different person from Dr. Lamb the conjuror, with whom "he is by some authors confounded."

Jan. 31. PAUL KNELL mast. of arts of Clare hall in Cambridge,[3] now chaplain to a regiment of curiassers in his majesty's army, was then incorporated in the same degree—He hath written and published (1) *A Looking-glass for Levellers, Sermon on Luke* 20. 24. Lond. 1648, qu. (2) *Israel and England paralelled, Serm. on Amos* 3. 2. Lond. 1648, qu. (3) *The Life-guard of a loyal Christian, Serm. on Jud.* 23. 2. Lond. 1648, qu. Which three sermons, with two more, were afterwards published with this title, *Five*

[1] [Hene. Ferne coll. Trin. coopt. 2. adm. in matric. acad. Cant. an. 1620. Jul. 5. *Reg. ibid.*—A. B. coll. Trin. 1622-3.—A. M. coll. Trin. 1626. *Reg. Acad.*—D. D. coll. Trin. Cantabr. 1641. *Ob.* Mar. 16, 1665. BARKER.

He was buried in Westminster Abbey, with this epitaph; Hic jacet Henricus Ferne S. T. D. Johannis Ferne militis (viri ad literaturam et merentis) filius natu octavus; collegii S. Trinitatis Cantabrig. perfectus, simul Cestriensis episcopus, sedit 3 annos septemdecim. Obiit Martii 16, anno Dom. 1665. Ætat. 59. MACRO.]

[2 [J. Lamb coll. S^ti Jo. Cantabr. commencred LL. D. there 1616. BARKER. Lib. pat. Thomas ep. Petriburg. de concessione officii vic. in spir. gen. officialis principalis et commissarii gen. Henrico Hickman LL. D. cæter. concellariis domini regis magistrorum artium, et Johanni Lambe A. M. conjunctim et divisim. Dat. 10 Junii 1615. Ex *Reg. Newell, Decani Petrob. MS.* fo. 60.

Literæ pat. Thomæ ep. Petrib. de concessione officii vic. in spir. gen. officialis principalis et commissarii gen. Joh. Lambe militi et LL. D. cæter. consellar. de regni magistros seu scires et Johanni Pope LL. D. ad requirend. ea procurand. Dat. 24 Jan. 1628. *Ibid.* KENNETT.

The Complaint of the Mayor, Bayliffs, and Burgesses of Northampton, against Dr. Lamb, Chancellor to the Bishop of Peterborough. Printed in Petyt's *Miscellanea Parliamentaria*, Lond. 1680, 8vo. pages 161—223. See a short character of Lamb in Hacket's *Life of Archbishop Williams*, pages 36, 37; and part 2, pages 112, 113.

See also Newcourt, *Repertor.* i. 443.]

[3 [P. Knell mat. Clar. ant. bac. 1633. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BARKER.]

seasonable Sermons preached before eminent Auditories, &c. Lond. 1660. In the year following was this title put to them, *Five seasonable Sermons preached before the King's Majesty beyond the Seas, and other eminent Auditories in England, formerly prohibited, but now published and dedicated to his Majesty.*

Mar. 21. WILL. HOLDER M. of A. of Pembr. hall in Cambr. ——You may see more of this person, who was about this time rector of Blechington in Oxfordshire, among the created doctors of div. an. 1660.

JOHN CRUSE or CRUSO M. A. of the said university, was incorporated the same day.

Creations.

Notwithstanding the chief members of the university had the last year put up a petition to his majesty, against the promiscuous conferring of degrees, and the danger that the university was like to fall into, if some remedy in that matter was not taken, as namely that the solemn arts and sciences would be destroyed, the fountain of the university treasury dried up (because that few or none that were created paid any fees) and hopeful scholars discouraged and the university dishonoured; yet nevertheless his majesty could not otherwise at this time but recommend (as he did the year before) several of his faithful subjects to have degrees conferr'd upon them, tho' with this caution (as the chancellor of the university did the like in his recommendatory letters) that they should pay all or most of the fees belonging to each degree. The names of most of such persons that were actually created in several faculties, are here set down.

Batchelors of Arts.

Oct. 17. MARTIN BARNES, created in convocation.

Feb. 8. THO. CULPEPER of Univ. coll. was created by virtue of the letters of the chanc. of the university.——He was afterwards fellow of All-s. coll: and a writer, and therefore to be numbred hereafter among the Oxford authors.

Batchelors of Law.

JAN. 31. WILL. HINTON.

Mar. 18. JOHN BALDWIN——He was created in respect had to his loyalty and faithful service to his majesty, and extraordinary sufferings and imprisonment for religion and the laws.

Both these were created by virtue of the chancellor's letters, tho' Baldwin had not been educated in any university.

On the 9th of May this year THO. FLETCHER a student in the municipal laws had liberty granted to him (tho' then absent) to take the degree of batch. of the civil law, when he should come to the university.

Masters of Arts.

Jun. 16. { SIR FRANC. LEE knight.
{ WILL. KILLINGBEKE esq.

The last of these two was buried in the middle isle of those three that joyn on the north side of the choir of Ch. Ch. cathedral in Oxon, 4 Aug. 1643.

Jul. 6. JOHN TREVER gent. sometimes a student in Magd. coll.——He was created by virtue of his majesty's rescript written with his own hand to sir *Edw.* Nicholas his secretary, which was the same day sent to the venerable convocation, to the end that the members thereof, freely bestow that honour upon him who hath well deserved of his majesty and the church. The said Mr. Theyer had a little before presented to his majesty on the mount in Merton coll. garden, a book which he had dedicated to him, as I shall tell you among the writers, an. 1673.

July 18. RICH. EVANS B. A. of Magd. coll.——He was [31]
then created master because he had lately done for the king service in the western parts of England, and for that also he was now about to go into Ireland.

Oct. 17. RICH. BALLINGTON B. A. of Qu. coll.——He was then created master by virtue of the king's letters, which say that by our direction, and for our service he hath drawn a mathematical scheme or plot of this garrison (Oxon) wherein he hath given as good satisfaction, and is very like to be useful to us in our fortifications, &c. See among the created doctors of divinity 1651.

Oct. 17. { JOHN POSTON.
{ CAYZ BECK.

The last of these two hath published *The universal Character, by which all Nations may understand one another's Conceptions.* Lond. 1657, oct. and perhaps other things, " and is rector of St. Helen's in Ipswich."[1]

Dec. 9. JOHN COKE or COOK.

Jan. 31. DAN. SOUTHMEAD batch. of arts of this university was then created master.

Mar. 18. WILL. ZANCHIE who had rendred both his life and fortunes in the king's service under the command of Richard viscount Molineaux, and thereby had lost time in the university, was actually created M. of A. by virtue of the king's letters, dat. 10 Jan. this year.

" EDW. WALTINGHAM, under-secretary to George lord " Digby secretary of state to king Charles I. was an it seems " created M. A. or LL. B. this year. He was a Roman " Catholic, and born of a genteel family, and author of " (1) *Britannica Virtutis Imago: or the Effigies of true* " *Fortitude express'd to the Life, in the famous Actions of* " *that incomparable Kt. Maj. Gen. Smith,* &c. Oxon, 1644, " qu. (2) *Alter Britannicæ Heros——The Life of Hen.* " *Stage.*"

Batchelors of Physic.

Oct. 17. FRANC. METCALF of St. Mary's hall.

Feb. 8. JOHN CATCHPOLE of Christ's coll. in Cambridge.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Oct. 17. JAMES BARDSEY.——He was a stranger as it seems, and the only batch. of div. that was created this year.

In the month of May it was granted to EDW. WILLISFORD then absent, that he might be created, when he came to the university, but whether he came or was admitted it appears not, perhaps he was the same Mr. Willisford who was lately ejected from Peter house in Cambr. for denying the covenant.

[1] *Reg. Cancel.* S. p. 32.

[2] [Carr Buck Lection. Mens Feb. B. de parochia Sti Jacobi infra Civitat. Westmonast. ætat. 18 hab. literis testim. testatorum in schola privata Londini sub magistro Buckwayte per quinquenn. ultimo lustr. 15; admissus ad pens. sub 10m Christiani Jan. 15, 1638. *Reg. Coll. Js.*

A.B. coll Js. Cant. 1641. BAKER.]

[3] [He was schoolmaster there. WARTON.]

Doctors of Law.

Apr. 12. George Owen one of the heralds of arms by the title of York.[1]

May 29. Rich. Colchester was then also actually created. ——He is stiled in the public *Reg.* 'dignissimus vir,' and 'de republica optime meritus.' One Rich. Colchester of Westbury in Gloucestershire esq; was one of the six clerks in the high Court of Chancery,[2] and died in the troublesome times, about 1646: whether the same. Quære.

June 16. Jeffay Palmer of the Middle Temple esq; —— This worthy gentleman, who was son of Thom. Palmer of Carleton in Northamptonshire, by Katharine his wife, daughter of sir Edw. Watson of Rockingham knt. sister to the first lord Rockingham, was chosen burgess for Stanford in Lincolnshire to sit in that parliament which began at Westminster 3 Nov. 1640, wherein he was a manager of the evidence against Thomas earl of Strafford, and seemed to be an enemy to the prerogative. But afterwards perceiving full well what mad courses the members of the said parliament took, he boldly delivered his mind against the printing of that declaration called the *Grand Remonstrance*; for which he was committed to custody in Nov. 1642. Afterwards being freed thence, he retired to Oxon, sat in the parliament there, and was esteemed a loyal and able person in his profession. Upon the declining of the king's cause, he suffer'd as other royalists did, lived obscurely in England, and upon pretence of plotting with the cavaliers against Oliver the protector, he was imprison'd in the Tower of London, in the month of May 1655. On the 31st of May 1660, his majesty being then restored, he was made attorney-general, and about that time chief justice of Chester and a knight, and on the 7th of June following he was created a baronet. He hath collected and written *Reports* bearing this title, *Les Reports de Sir Geffrey Palmer Cavalier & Baronet*, &c. Lond. 1658. fol. He paid his last debt to nature at Hampsted in Middlesex on the fifth day of May, an. 1670, aged 72. Whereupon his body being conveyed to the hall of the Middle Temple, lay there in state for a time, attended by three heralds of arms. Afterwards it was conveyed to the seat of his ancestors at Carleton in Northamptonshire before-mention'd, and there buried in a vault under part of the parish church. What inscription there is for him over his sepulchre I cannot tell: sure I am that Dr. Thom. Pierce hath composed a most noble[3] epitaph on him, as also on his wife Margaret (daughter of sir Franc. More of Fawley in Berks) who died on the 16th of the cal. of May 1655, aged 47 years; but it being too long for this place, I shall only give you the beginning. 'Galfridus Palmer vir ad omnia, præsertim optima, usquequaque comparatus,' &c. (35)

July 18. John Philipot herald of arms by the title of Somerset——This person, who was of Eltham in Kent, was born at Folkston in that county, and having a geny from his childhood to heraldry and antiquities,[4] was, from being an officer of arms extraordinary called Blanch Lyon, created officer in ordinary called Rouge Dragon, the 19th of Nov. 1618, and on the 9th of July 1624, herald by the title of Somerset: In which capacity he was employed by his majesty to make a presentation of the most noble order of the Garter to his highness Charles Ludowick prince elector, in the army at Bockstell or Bockstall in Brabant. In the beginning of the presbyterian rebellion in 1642, he was one of those loyal heralds who followed his majesty, was with him at Oxon, but took up his quarters two miles distant thence, at a place called Chawley in the parish of Cumnore: where being seized on by certain parliament soldiers of the garrison of Abingdon, was conveyed thence a prisoner to London, in 1644 or thereabouts. But being soon after set at liberty, he spent the short remainder of his days in London in great obscurity. At length yielding to nature, I cannot say in want, was buried within the precincts of St. Bennet's church near to Paul's-wharf on the 25th of Nov. 1645. He hath written, (1) *Catalogue of the Chancellors of England, the Lord Keepers of the Great Seal, and the Lord Treasurers of England. With a Collection of divers that have been Masters of the Rolls*, Lond. 1636. qu. (2) *Additions to Will. Camden's Remains concerning Britain*. Lond. 1637. &c. qu. (3) *Villare Cantianum: or, Kent surveyed and illustrated, being an exact Discription of all the Parishes, Boroughs, Villages, and Manors of the County of Kent*. Lond. 1659. fol. Published by, and under the name of, Thom. Philipot his son, as I have told you among the Incorporations in the Fasti, under the year 1640. (4) *An Historical Catalogue of the High Sheriffs of Kent*. This is added to the said *Villare Cantianum*. He the said Joh. Philipot hath also written, as 'his said,' a book proving that gentry doth not abate with apprenticeship, but only sleepeth, during the time of their indentures, and awaketh again when they are expired. But this book I have not yet seen.[5]

Aug. ..... Sir John Borough knt. Garter principal king of arms—His grace did then pass in a convocation to be doctor of the civil law, but whether he was admitted, it appears not (as several creations do not) in the public register. This person, who was the son of a Dutch man, a barber by trade, living in Sandwich in Kent, as I have been informed at the office of Arms, was educated a scholar, and afterwards in the com. law in Grays inn, but his geny inclining him much to the study of antiquity, he obtained the office of keeper of the records in the Tower of London, where by his searches he laid the foundation of certain books,

[1] [He was eldest son of George Owen of Henllys in Pembroke by a second venter: had a grant of the office of Rouge Croix pursuivant the second of March in the first year of Charles the First. Promoted to the place of York herald by regret in Dec. 1625, and patent 3 Jan. 5th of Charles I. He attended on the earl of Arundell in his expedition against the Scots in 1639, and the next year was sent into Wales in his majesty's service, and waited on his majesty in Oxford, where on the 19th of April 1643, he was created a doctor of law: but afterwards miserably deserted from his loyalty (and attended at the funeral of the earl of Essex, who died 14 Oct. 1646) and, by a scandalous agreement, got himself to be made Norroy king of arms by the usurper Cromwell. However, after the restoration he was permitted to enjoy his office of York, till he resigned the same. He married Rebecca, the only daughter of Sir Thomas Dayrell of Lillingston, by whom he had two sons, who both died without issue, the first baptized 7th Nov. 1633, the second April 8, 1655, and Mary his sole daughter married to his successor John Wingfield. He dyed May 13, 1665. Peck's *Desiderata Curiosa*, lib. xiv p. 37, edit. 1732, and from a MS. communicated to Dr. Rawlinson by John Anstis, esq.]

[2] [Married Mrs. daughter of sir Hugh Hammersley, knt. sometime lord mayor of London. Died 11 Sept. 1643, and was buried in the church of Kenset in Oxfordsh. Wanley.]

[3] At the end of a book of his entit. *Rationes servatis. Corali amore affectatum Christ (quæ diuturnæ) Jesuitæ Jurisdictionem*, &c. Printed in qu. about 1678.

[4] [He was an officer of good industry, as appears by some of his collections deposited in the library of the college of arms.]

He married Susan, the daughter and heir of William Glover, and declares himself from a younger son of the famous sir John Philipot, lord mayor of London. Anstis, Communication in MS. to Dr. Rawlinson.]

[5] [*The Cases great Concern to this Case or Question, of Honour and Arms, whether Appresentatives extinguisheth Gentry?* Discussed; with a clear Resolution of the pernicious Error that it doth. Lond. 1674, 12mo. Nor had Wood seen the following, which is noticed by Gore in his *Heraldic Collections*, *A perfect Collection, or Catalogue of all Knights Bachelours made by King James since his Coming to the Crown of England, faithfully extracted out of the Records*. Lond. 1660, 8vo.]

In 1623 he, by the favour of the earl marshal, to whom he was then, or lately, secretary, was sworn herald extraordinary by the title of Mowbray, because no person can be king of arms before he is herald, and on the 23d of Dec. the same year, was created Norroy king of arms at Arundel-house in the Strand, in the place of sir Rich. St. George created Clarenceaux. On the 17th of July 1624, he received the honour of knighthood, and in 1634 he was made Garter king of arms in the place of sir Will. Segar deceased. This learned and polite person, who writes his surname in Latin Burrhus,[1] hath written (1) *Impetus Faxonienses, & quadam Solstitiorum stupentibus Anno Epistolæ.* Oxon. 1619. oct.[2] Most of the epistles are written to Philip Bacon, sir Franc. Bacon afterwards lord Verulam, Thom. Farnabie, Tho. Coppin, sir Hen. Spelman, &c. (2) *The Sovereignty of the British Seas, proved by Records, History and municipal Laws of the Kingdom.* Lond. 1651. in tw. It was written in the year 1633. He hath also made *A Collection of Records in the Tower of London*, which I have not yet seen. He died in Oxon, to which place he had retired to serve his majesty according to the duty of his office, on the 21st of Octob. 1643, and was buried the next day at the upper end of the divinity chappel joyning, on the north side, to the choir of the cath. of Ch. Church in the university of Oxon.

Octob. 31. Sir George Radcliffe knt. sometimes a gent. com. of Univ. coll. was, after he had been presented by Dr. Rich. Steuart dean of St. Paul's cathedral, actually created doctor of the civil law in a convocation celebrated in the north chappel (commonly called Ad. Broome's chap.) of St. Mary's church.—He afterwards suffered much for the king's cause, (as he in some part had done before for the sake of the most noble Thomas earl of Strafford) was with him in exile, and died some years before his restoration. You may read much of him in the *Memoirs of the Lives, Actions, &c. of excellent Personages*, &c. by Dav. Lloyd M. A. pag. 148, 149, &c.

Nov. 18. Thom. Bird a captain in the king's army, and about this time governour of Eccleshal in Staffordshire, was then actually created.——After his majesty's restoration, he became one of the masters in ordinary of the high court of Chancery, and on the 12th of May 1661, received the honour of knighthood from his majesty.

Jan. 31. Sir Rich. Lane knight, lord chief baron of the exchequer, was then actually created doctor of the civ. law, with more than ordinary ceremony.——This worthy person, who was the son of Rich. Lane of Courtenhall in Northamptonshire, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Clem. Vincent of Hasgole in the said county, was educated from his youth in the study of the com. law in the Middle Temple, where he made great proficiency beyond his contemporaries, was called to the bar, and became a counsellor of note. In the 5th of Char. I. he was elected Lent reader of his inn, but did not read because of the pestilence; and when the long parliament began, he was so much esteemed for his great knowledge in the law, that the most noble Thomas earl of Strafford made use of him to manage his cause when he was tried for high treason in the latter end of 1640. Soon after he was made attorney to prince Charles; at which time seeing what strange courses the members of parliament took, when the king had given them leave to sit, he entrusted this intimate friend,[3] illustrious Whitlock, a counsellor of the Middle Temple, with his chamber there, all his goods therein, and an excellent library; and forthwith leaving London, he retired to the king at Oxon, where in 1643 he was made serjeant at law, lord chief baron of the exchequer, a knight-on the 4th of Jan. the same year, and about the same time one of his majesty's most honourable privy-council. In the latter end of the next year, he was nominated one of the commissioners by his majesty to treat of peace with those of the parliament at Uxbridge, and on the 30th of Aug. 1645 he had the great seal delivered to him at Oxon, on the death of Edward lord Littleton. In May and June 1646 he was one of the prime commissioners to treat with those appointed by parliament for the surrender of the garrison of Oxon, and soon after conveyed himself beyond the sea to avoid the barbarities of the parliament. In his absence his son was conducted to the said B. Whitlock, then in his greatness, to the end that the said goods of his father, then in his possession, might be delivered to him for the use of his said father, who then wanted them; but Whitlock would not[4] own that he ever knew such a man as sir Richard, and therefore he kept what he had of his, to the great loss of him the said sir Richard, who died, as a certain[5] author tells us, in the isle of Jersey before the month of Aug. 1650, but false, as I presume, because that on the 22d of Apr. 1651, a[6] commission issued forth from the prerogative court to the lady Margaret his relict, 'to administer the goods, chattels and debts of him the said sir Richard, late of Kingsthorp in Northamptonshire, who died in the kingdom of France.' This sir Rich. Lane, who was an eminent professor of the law, hath written *Reports in the Court of Exchequer, beginning in the third, and ending in the ninth of K. James I.* Lond. 1657. fol. On the 29th of Jan. 1657, the great seal was delivered by his majesty at Bruges in Flanders to *sir Edw. Hyde knight.*

[37]

Sir John Glanvill knt. serjeant at law, was created the same day (Jan. 31.) and admitted in the house of congregation and convocation, as sir Rich. Lane was.——This sir John was a younger son of John Glanvill of Tavistock in Devonshire, one of the justices of the Common Bench, (who died 27 July 1600) and he the third son of another John of the same place, where and in that county their name was genteel and ancient. When he was young, he was educated in this university, but was (as his father before him) bred an attorney, and afterwards studied the common law in Lincolns inn, and, with the help of his father's notes, became a great proficient. When he was a counsellor of some years standing, he was elected recorder of Plymouth, and burgess for that place to serve in several parliaments. In the 5th of Char. I. he was Lent reader of his inn, and on the 20th of May 1634, was made serjeant at law, at which time having engaged himself to be a better servant to the king than formerly, (for in several parliaments he had been an enemy to the prerogative) he was in the year following elected speaker for that parliament which began at Westm. on the 13th of April, in which he shew'd himself active to promote the king's desires. On the 6th of July the same year, he was made one of the king's serjeants (being then esteemed an excellent orator, a great lawyer, and an ornament to his profession) and on the 7th of Aug. 1641 he received the honour of knighthood from his majesty at Whitehall. After-

[1] [Here Is. Barrow the son should have been mentioned. *Impetus Faxonienses, &c.* were wrote by John Burrough, esq. son of *Nic.* or *J. B.* So it is said in the preface to a fair copy presented by the author. Barker.]

[2] [And again at Oxford in 1636, at the end of Buninguius. Loveday.]

[3] [See Peck's *Desiderata Curiosa*, lib. ix. p. 29.]

[4] *Mysteries of the good old Cause*, printed 1660. p. 53.

[5] James Heath in his *Brief Chron. of the late intestine War in the three Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland*, &c. printed at Lond. 1663, in a thick octavo, under the year 1650, p. 478.

[6] In the book or register of administrations in the will office near St Paul's cath. ch. in London, beginning in Jan. 1650, fol. 34. a.

wards when the king was forced to leave the parliament, he followed him to Oxon, and was very serviceable to him in many respects. In 1645 he was disinabled from being a member of parliament, sitting at Westminster, for his delinquency, as 'twas then called: So that retiring to his home after the king's cause declined, he was committed to prison, where continuing till he had made his composition, was released in 1646.' Under his name are these things extant, (1) *Enlargements and Aggravations upon the sixth, seventh and eighth Articles against George Duke of Buckingham, An.* 1626. See in John Rushworth's *Collections*, under the year 1626. (2) *Speech at a general Committee of both Houses 29 May 1628, wherein he delivers the Reasons of the Commons House, why they cannot admit of the Propositions tendered unto them by the Lords, concerning Sovereign Power.* Printed in qu. See in a book entit: *The Sovereign's Prerogative, and the Subject's Privileges discussed, &c. in the 3d and 4th Years of K. Ch. I.* Lond. 1657. fol. p. 145. 186. (3) *Sp. in Parl. concerning the Petition of Right.* (4) *Two Speeches before the K. in the H. of Lords, when he was presented by the H. of Commons as their Speaker 25 Apr.* 1640. See in the said *Collections* under the year 1640. p. 1121. 1123. (5) *Speech in the upper House of Parl. for the Redress of present Grievances, in Dec.* 1640. &c. with other things, &c. "Among Mr. Ashmole's MS. is ascribed to
[38] "Joh. Glanvill of Linc. inn gent. *Eight Books of Poetical* "*Astrology, written in Form of an Epistle, containing a con-* "*tinued Story of the Sun, from the Creation to this Time.*" After the return of his majesty king Charles II. he was made serjeant also, and dying on the second day of Octob. 1661, was buried in the church at Broad Hinton in Wiltshire, the manor of which he some years before had bought. In Sept. 1673, Winifrid his widow put a monument over his grave, with an inscription thereon, which for brevity's sake shall be now omitted. One John Glanvill of Exeter coll. took the degree of batch. of arts in 1622, and afterwards that of master, but he is not to be understood to be the same with sir John, because he was never bred in any university, as his son hath informed me. The said sir John Glanvill had an elder brother called sir Francis, an inhabitant of Tavistock; who, when young, being very vicious, was disinherited by his father, and the estate settled on sir John: But sir Francis becoming afterwards a sober man, sir John restored to him the estate.' See in *The Life and Death of Sir Matthew Hale, &c.* Written by Gilb. Burnet D. D.—Lond. 1682, in a large octavo, p. 21.

Feb. 12. Sir Richard Vivian knight——He had been elected a burgess for Tregoney in Cornwall to serve in that parliament, which began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640, but leaving it in 1642, he retired to Oxon, and sate in the parl. there, an. 1643.

Sir Peter Ball of the Middle Temple knight, son and heir of Giles Ball of Mamhed in Devon, was created the same day[a]——In 1632 he became recorder of the city of Exeter, afterwards the queen's solicitor, and now (1643) her attorney, and upon the declining of the king's cause a great sufferer. After his majesty's return, he was restored to what he had lost, became recorder of Exeter again, after that place had been occupied by two Cromwellians named Edm. Prideaux, and Tho. Bampfield. At length the infirmities of age coming upon him, he surrendred that office in 1676.

Feb. 20. { John Bowyll, esq.
{ Owen Gaffyth, esq.

The first of these two, was a knight for Anglesey, to serve in the parl. began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640, but leaving it in 1642, sate in the parl. at Oxon.

March 21. { Amb. Maxton, esq.
{ Pierce Edgcombe, esq.

The first of these two, who was of Brecarrell in Cornwall, was parliament man for Lancaston in that county, and afterwards sate at Oxon, suffered for the king's cause, and dying in 1650, or thereabouts, was buried in the church at South Petherwyn. The other was a parliament man for Camelford in the said county, and afterwards sate at Oxon, for which also he suffered in his estate.

This year was, among others, nominated to be created doctor of the civil law, one colonel Bard, but whether he was admitted I cannot tell——I take this person to be the same with Henry Bard son of George Bard, vicar of Staines in Middlesex, who after he had been educated in grammar learning in Eaton coll. school, was admitted in King's coll. in Cambridge, an. 1631. Whilst he was scholar, he made an excursion to Paris, upon the customary leave of absence (which is but for 9 weeks in a year) without the college or his relation's privity. After he was made fellow, he travelled for some years into France, Germany, Italy, Turkey, Palestine, Egypt, Arabia, and sent a large account of his several travels to his contemporary Dr. Charles Mason. After his return he lived high, as he had done before, without any visible income, and gave a fair Alcoran to King's coll. library, supposed to be stolen by him out of a Mosque in Egypt; which being valued but at 20l. he made answer that "he was sorry that he had ventur'd his neck for it." This person, who was a compact body of vanity and ambition, yet proper, robust and comely, did, upon the approach of the grand rebellion, retire to his majesty, king Charles I. at York, where making himself known to be a traveller, and master of several languages, especially of the French, which the queen took notice of, he had a commission given him to be a colonel, and afterwards to be governor of Camden-house in Gloucestershire, (which, when he quitted, he burnt) and then for a time of Worcester. On the 22d of Nov. 1643, he received the honour of knighthood, and soon after being made a baronet, his ambition was so great, that being not content with that station, he, by his, and the endeavours of others, was created baron of Bromley, and viscount Bellemont in Ireland, 9 July 1645. Afterwards being taken prisoner in one of his majesty's unfortunate battles, he wrote to the parliament and told them that he had taken up arms neither for religion (for there were then so many that he knew not which to be of) nor for that mouse-trap, the laws, but to re-establish the king in his throne, and therefore seeing that the time was not yet come, he desired leave that they would discharge him, that he might relinquish the land, which accordingly was done. After the murder of king Charles I. he was sent by his majesty king Charles II. then in exile, ambassador to the emperor of Persia, upon hopes of great assistance of money from that court, in consideration of great services done to the Persian by the English ships at Ormus: But so it was, that he being unhappily overtaken in his travels in that country by a whirlwind, was choak'd by the sands, giving thereby a period to his vain hopes of being

[a] [He that suffered patiently imprisonment on shipboard, for speaking his mind freely in some state points against a boundless prerogative, in 1626; suffer'd as quietly six several imprisonments (one of which was two years in the Tower) for declaring himself so honestly, in some low points, against a treasonable popularity, till he was, against the will of the lower house, who yet had no charge against him, hasted by the upper house. In one of the usurping time's parodic parliaments, the university of Oxford chose him one of their burgesses, but he was not admitted. Masson.]

[b] [For sir Ernest Glanvill observing his brother grew melancholy and retir'd-most, invited him to a feast, and gave him, in a covered dish, the writings of the whole estate. Masson.]

the grand master of Malta, having been a Roman Catholic several years before he died. He left behind him a widow, not so rich, but that she received relief upon her petition after his majesty's return, from King's coll. in Cambridge, and two daughters who were of his religion, one of which was afterwards mistress to prince Rupert, as I have elsewhere told you. He had also a brother called Maximilian [39] Bard a rich milliner in London, who was employed by the long parliament to buy for them horses in the time of their rebellion. This brother, as 'tis supposed, furnished him with money in his travels and high living, being a great admirer of his accomplishments, and as much despised by him.

Doctors of Physic.

May 9. Sir Henry St. George knight, garter principal king of arms, was then actually created doctor of physic—This person, who was the eldest son of sir Rich. St. George Clarenceaux king of arms, was born of an ancient family at Hatley St. George in Cambridgeshire, bred up to heraldry, and by the endeavours of his father, became first of all Rouge-Rose extraordinary in the office or coll. of arms, commonly called the Herald's-Office, afterwards Blue-mantle, and in the latter end of 1615 Richmond, herald of arms. In 1627, he was joint ambassador with the lord Spencer and Peter Yonge gent usher, and daily waiter to king Charles I. " (one Peter Young became master of St. Cross's hospital " near Winchester in the place of *Dr.* Arthur Lake, Jan. " 1616,") to invest the king of Sweden with the order of the Garter, which being done, that king not only knighted him and Pet. Yonge at Darsaw in Prussia, but gave them the arms of the king of Sweden, to be used by them and their posterity for ever, as an augmentation to their own arms. Afterwards he was Norroy king of arms, and at length Garter, and dying in Brasen-nose coll. 5 Nov. 1644, was buried in the north-west corner of the west isle joyning to the north transcept of the cathedral of Ch. Church in Oxon, leaving then issue behind him a son named Thomas, afterwards a knight, Norroy, and now (1691) Garter principal king of arms; Henry another son, afterwards Norroy, a knight, and now (1691) Clarenceaux king of arms, and lastly a third named Richard an esq; who became Ulster king of arms of the realm of Ireland in the place of Will. Roberts of Lincolns inn esq; and doctor of the civil law of Dublin, an. 1660; which place he surrendring in 1683, was succeeded therein by Athlone, pursevant or officer of arms, named Rich. Carney, who before (while he was Athlone) had received the honour of knighthood from the earl of Arran, and is the first king of arms of that kingdom that had that honour confer'd on him. The said sir H. S. George Garter king of arms, who died at Oxon, hath published nothing, only made collections of several matters relating to his profession, particularly *A Catalogue of the Nobility of England according to their Creations, as they were in* 1628, &c. MS. fol. It begins with George Villers duke of Buckingham, and ends with sir Franc. Cottington, knt. and bart. lord Cottington of Hanworth. This *Cat.* is involved in *A new Catalogue of Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, Viscounts, Barons,* &c. Lond. 1658. oct. collected and published by Tho. Walkley.

May 9. Thom. Johnson, whom I have mention'd among the created batchelors of phys. an. 1642, was actually created also doct. of physic, in consideration of the large testimony of his industry (before this year) published——He was born near Hull in Yorkshire, bred an apothecary in London, and afterwards lived and kept a shop on Snow-hill; where by his unwearied pains, advanced with good natural parts, he attained to be the best herbalist of his age in England. His works as to his profession are, (1) *Mercurius Botanicus in duabus Partibus,* &c. Lond. 1634. oct. (2) *Therwa Bathonica.* (3) His enlarging and amending Joh. *Gerard's Herbal, or general History of Plants,* Lond. 1636. fol. (4) His translation of *Ambr. Parrey his Works of Chirurgery.* Lond. 1634. fol. &c. This Dr. Th. Johnson was now (1643) a lieutenant coll. in the garrison of Basing-house in Hampshire, whence going with a party on the 14th of Sept. 1644, to succour certain of the forces belonging to that house which went to the town of Basing to fetch provition thence, but beaten back by the enemy (headed by that notorious rebel col. Rich. Norton) he received a shot in his shoulder, whereby contracting a feaver, he died in a fortnight after in the said house: At which time his worth did justly challenge funeral tears, being then no less eminent in the garrison for his valour and conduct as a soldier, than famous through the kingdom for his excellency as an herbalist and physician.

Nov. 16. Spencer Lucie a colonel in the king's army, son of sir Tho. Lucie of Charlcot in Warwickshire knight.

Jan. 31. Henry Nisbett, who had spent several years in the study of physic in the university of Padua, was then actually created doctor of that faculty by virtue of the letters of the chancellor of this university——He was a Scot born, or at least of Scotch extract, but what he hath extant relating to his faculty I know not.

Feb. 27. Hen. Hawks——His bare name only stands in the reg. as created doctor of physic, and therefore I can say no more of him.

Mar. 21. Will. Glanvill esq;——He was burgess for Camelford in Cornwall to serve in the parliament began at Westminster 3 Novemb. 1640, but leaving it, he retired to Oxon, and sate in the parliament there.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 12. Evan Owen batch. of div. of Jesus coll. in Oxon, was then created D. of D.

May 29. Joh. Weeks preb. of Bristol,[4] and batch. of div. of Cambr. above 20 years standing.[5]——This doctor, a jocular person, was now a preacher in Oxon, sometimes either before the king or parliament, and suffered much for [40] the royal cause. Afterwards he was made dean of St. Burian in Cornwal upon the promotion of Dr. Creighton to that of Wells, and after his death the said deanery was annex'd to the bishoprick of Exeter. " There was one Dr. Weeks " chaplain to Dr. Laud when lord bish. of London."[6]

June 15. Joseph Gouldston batch. of div. of Cambridge and preb. of Winchester, was created in congregation by virtue of the king's letters, as Owen and Weeks were. In his last will and test. proved 3 Apr. 1674, he is said to be ' Nuper decanus ecclesiæ cath. S. Trinitatis Cicestrensis in com. Sussex.'

June 16. Matthew Griffith priest, sometimes of Brasen-n. coll. afterwards of Glouc. hall.

July 18. Will. Sewell of Peasbr. coll.

Oct. 17. Rich. Langham.——Of him I know nothing.

Thom. Hyde preb. of Stratford in the church of Sarum,

[4] [Jo. Weeks S. T. B. inst. 26 die Decembr. (Glouc. Bristoll.) 4 Mart. 1639, ad pens. &c. et cap. Bristoll. Tanner.]

[5] [See Walker Pope's *Lives of Bishops* Sect. Ward, page 59.)

[6] [See *History of his Troubles and Trial,* pp. 353, 548; and Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy,* part 2, page 4, and page 331, from which it seems that Laud's chaplain and the prebendary of Bristol are one and the same.]

sometimes of Bal. coll. now, as it seems, of St. Edm. hall, was actually created the same day.——This person, who was of the family of the Hydes of Wiltshire, became not only preb. of Teynton Regis with Yalmeton in the said church of Salisbury, but also chaunter thereof, in Nov. 1660, upon the promotion of Dr. Humph. Henchman to be bishop thereof. He died about the beginning of Sept. 1666; whereupon his prebendship of Teynton with Yalmeton, was conferr'd on Gab. Thistlethwayt sometimes fellow of New coll. on the 10th of the same month, and his chauntorship on Dr. John South on the 24th.

John Allibond of Magd. coll. was created the same day, Oct. 17.—This worthy doctor, who was a Buckinghamshire man born,[1] and lately the chief master of the free-school joyning to Magd. coll. was a most excellent Lat. poet and philologist, and hath published, *Ruthica Academiæ Oxoniensis nuper reformatæ Descriptio: nec cum Comitiis ibidem, 1648 habitis.* 'Tis a Latin poem, and was twice printed in 1648.[2] He died at Bradwell in Gloucestershire, (of which place he was rector) an. 1659.

Jon. Hewit of Cambridge,[3] was actually created also the same day.——This is the person who was minister of St. Gregory's church near St. Paul's in London, and who suffer'd death by the axe on Tower-hill 8 June 1658, for conspiring against the then power and authority.[4] He hath extant several sermons, among which are *Nine select Sermons preached at St. Gregory's.* Lond. 1658, oct. as also *A Speech and two Prayers on the Scaffold*, when he was to be beheaded. Lond. 1658, qu. and *A letter to Dr. George Wild*, written the day before his execution; printed with his *Speech and Prayers.*

Oct. 19. Rob. Hall of Exet. coll.—This worthy person, who was the eldest son of Dr. Joseph Hall bishop of Exeter, was now canon residentiary and treasurer of the cath. ch. there, suffered for his majesty's cause, lost all, but restored upon his majesty's return. He was a learned man, a constant preacher; very hospitable and pious. He died on the 29th of May 1667, aged 61 years, and was buried in the north side of the choir of the said cath. ch. at Exeter.

Nov. 16. Walt. Hungerford of All-s. coll.——He was afterwards preb. of Wells and rector of Buscot in Berks, where dying 18 Nov. 1681, was buried in the church there.

Feb. 22. George Edgeley of Cambridge.——In the letters of the chancellor of the university, written in his behalf and read in convocation, I find these things of him: 'He is prebend of Chichester and rector of Nuthurst, a grave and orthodox divine.——He is a person that hath expressed his loyalty by his active services and passive sufferings in these times of hostility for the defence of his majesty's person, religion and the laws.—He is so deserving this honour (D. of D.) that he is beyond all manner of exception.—He is a senior of the university of Cambr.' &c.

In the same congregation wherein Dr. Edgeley was created, were letters from the chanc. read in behalf of Tho. Edwards formerly of this university, now vicar of Keinton in Hertfordshire, to be doctor of divinity, but whether he was admitted it appears not.

On the 29th of Dec. also, were letters read in behalf of Jon. Bury batch. of div. and can. resid. of Exeter, to be created doctor of the said faculty; who being then absent in the king's service, was to have the said degree conferr'd on him when he should desire it.

An. Dom. 1644. 10 Car. I.

Chancellor.

William Marquis of Hertford.

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Rob. Pinke again, Aug. 24.

Proctors.

Will. Creed of St. Joh. coll. } May 1.
Franc. Broad of Mert. coll. }

Batchelors of Arts.

" Thos. Ellis of Jes. coll."

Jul. 5. Rich. Watkins of Ch. Ch.——See among the masters, an. 1647.

Jul. 6. Edw. Littleton of St. Mary's hall, afterwards of All-s. coll.——See among the masters in 1648.

Edw. Sclater of St. Joh. coll. was admitted the same day.—This person, who is now living, hath published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered at large. (41)

Nov. 2. Matthias Prideaux of Exeter coll.

Feb. 15. Thomas Carles of Bal. coll.

Of the last of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1649.

Admitted 53.

☞ Not one batch. of law was this year admitted, nor created.

Masters of Arts.

Jun. 3. Tho. Jones of Mert. coll.

21. Thom. Pierce of Magd. coll.

Admitted 29.

☞ Not one batch. of phys. was this year admitted; nor one batch. of div. only one by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which was properly a creation.

☞ Not one doctor of law, physic, or divinity, was admitted this year, only incorporated and created, as I am now about to tell you.

Incorporations.

Divers worthy persons, who had been formerly of Cambr. or lately ejected thence, retiring now to Oxon for safety, were incorporated as they had stood in their own university. Among such I find these following.

Mar. 26. Thom. Westfield D.D. now bishop of Bristol, and a sufferer for his own and his majesty's cause.——See

[1] [Son of a worthy clergyman mentioned in the second vol. of the Athenæ, col. 440.]

[2] [A very curious copy, with a compleat key in MS, is to be found in Wood's study, numb. 152.]

[3] [Jo. Hewet ad. Pembr. quarto, admissus in matriculam acad. Cant. Jul. 4, 1623. *Reg. Matr.*

Erat natu *Lancastr.* Baker.]

[4] [The verses given to friends upon occasion of the death of Dr. *Hewit*, had this motto,

Herod occidit Johannem.

As appears by a legacy of such a ring left by bishop Wild in his last will and testament. Kebell.]

among the incorporations in the Fasti of the first vol. an. 1641.

Apr. 4. Tho. Yardley M. A. of Trin. coll.
Jun. 4. Jos. Bowzer,[1] M. A. of St. Joh. coll.
Jul. 20. Pet. Gunning M.A. of Clare hall.
Aug. 7. Tho. Batly M. A.[2] and sub-dean of Wells.

All which were admitted into the house of congregation and convocation.

As for Jon. Bowzer, several of both his names have been writers; and one Joh. Butler hath written against Joh. Selden, as you may see in Joh. Selden under the year 1654. And as for Tho. Bayly, I have made mention of him in the second vol. col. 526, 527. But as for Isaac Barrow,[3] who as 'tis said, was also incorporated this year, he appears not in the register as incorporated master of arts, or created batch. of div. otherwise I should have made a chapter or number of him among the bishops, as I have done of Pet. Gunning among the writers, who was incorporated and took a degree here.

Creations.

This year were no creations in arts, only of one in music: the rest were in the three great faculties, and of them only doctors.

Doctors of Music.

May 10. John Wilson now the most noted musician of England, 'omnibus titulis & honoribus academicis in professione musicæ par, & in theoria & praxi musicæ maxime peritus' (as it is said in the public register of convocation) was then presented and actually created doctor of music.—This eminent person who was much admired by all that understood that faculty, especially by his majesty king Charles I. an exact judge therein, was born at Feversham in Kent, and being naturally inclin'd in his youth to vocal and instrumental music, became at man's estate so famous for it, that he was first made a gent. of his maj. chappel, and afterwards his servant in ordinary in that faculty. So that ever after giving his majesty constant attendance, had oftentimes just opportunities to exercise his hand on the lute (being the best at it in all England) before him to his great delight and wonder; who, while he played, did usually lean or lay his hand on his shoulder. After the surrender of the garrison at Oxon, an. 1646, he spent some years in the family of sir Will. Walter of Sarsden in the parish of Churchill in Oxfordshire, who, with his lady, were great lovers of music. At length, upon the desire of Mr. Tho. Barlow of Qu. coll. (then lecturer at Churchill) made his quondam pupil Dr. Joh. Owen vice-chancellor of this university, he was constituted music professor thereof, an. 1656; which, with other helps from some royalists in these parts (he having then a lodging in Bal. coll.) found a comfortable subsistance. Upon the return of king Charles II. to his dominions, he was restored to his places belonging to his majesty, and was made one of the choir at Westminster; all which he kept to his dying day. He hath published (1) *Psalterium Carolinum, The Devotions of his sacred Majesty in his Solitudes and Sufferings, rendred into Verse, set for three Voices, and an Organ or Theorbo.* Printed about 1656, in fol. (2) *Cheerful Airs or Ballads, first composed for one single Voice, and since set for three Voices.* Oxon, 1660, qu. in 3 vol. then usher'd into the world by certain poets of this university. (3) *Aires for a Voice alone to a Theorbo or Base-Viol,* &c. These are in a book entit. *Select Aires and Dialogues.* Lond. 1653, &c. fol. In which book are, besides Dr. Wilson's labours, the compositions of several masters of music, viz. of Dr. Charles Coleman, Henry and Will. Lawes, Will. Webb, Nich. Laniere or Lanere an Italian, one of the private music to king Charles I. and an excellent painter, (who died *after* 1648,*) Will. Smegergill alias Cæsar, Edward Coleman and Jeremy Savile. (4) *Divine Services and Anthems,* the words of one of which are extant in James Clifford's collection of *Divine Services and Anthems,* &c. Lond. 1663, oct. p. 235. But above all things that our author Wilson hath published, is highly valued by curious men, a manuscript of his framing, containing compositions, partly to be play'd on the lute, but chiefly on a treble or bass, set to several odes in the first book, and in others, of Horace, on some part of Ausonius, Claudian, Petronius Arbiter's Fragment, Statius, &c. This book, which is in folio, bound in Russia leather, with silver clasps, he gave to the public library at Oxon before his majesty's restoration, but with this condition that no person should peruse it till after his death. 'Tis in the archives of the said library, num. 102, and hath several copies of verses put before it, or in the beginning, made in praise of the author and the book: one of the copies being made by that excellent Latin poet Hen. Birkhead of All-s. coll. was afterwards remitted into his book entit. *Poemata*, &c. Oxon, 1658, p. 122, 123. This Dr. Wilson, who was a great humourist and a pretender to buffoonery, died in his house at the Horse Ferry within the liberty of Westminster, an. 1673, (then being valued and admired not only in England but beyond the seas for their excellent compositions in music, especially for fancies. The last was living 40 years or more after the restoration of king Charles II. but we have not yet his picture in the music school, as that of Dr. Wilson hanging near to that of Nich. Laniere before mention'd.

(42)

* about the beginning of the revolution. First edit.

Doctors of Law.

Apr. 6. Will. Pleydell esq;——He was a burgess for Wotton Basset in Wilts. to serve in that parl. which began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640, but leaving it afterwards, retired to Oxon, and sate there.

——Lloyd was created the same day and admitted into the house of congreg. and convocation.——His Christian name I cannot yet learn, or in what coll. or hall in this university, or in that of Cambridge, educated.

May 1. George Boncle or Bonkler of Greenwich in

[1] [Jo. Bowzer Bedf. adm. ser. coll. Jo. Mar. 17, 1642. *Reg. Coll. Jo.* Baker.]

[Johannes Bowze S. T. P. e variis principii Reporte, coll. SS. Trin. Cantab. installatus in canonicatu Windsor, 28 Junii 1663; ponitur a sacris Caroli II^mo et rectus de Hartley Wespall. Obiit 2 Aug. 1681. Fasti. Cathed. Newton.]

[2 [Tho. Bayley coll. Magd. A. B. an. 1637; A. M. 1641. *Reg. Acad.* Baker.]

[3 [Jul. 6, 1672, Isaac Barrow Cantabrigiensis admissus est ad secundum mensam in coll. Sti Petri, sub custodia Dⁿⁱ Skippon.

He (J. B.) was at Oxford that year with Dr. Gunning, as appears from Mr. Gunning's own account, penes me; and was probably incorporated the same year. Baker.]

Kent esq;——On the 30th of Jan. following he received the honour of knighthood, being about that time deputy-governour of the garrison of Oxon; but afterwards being taken by the forces belonging to the parliament, he was committed prisoner to Lambeth house, where he shortly after expired. He had before obtained great fame for his valour and activity in the relief of Basing house in Hampshire.

June 10. Sir Thom. Blackwell of Mansfield Woodhouse in Nottinghamshire knt.——He had lately at his own charge raised many men and arms for his majesty's service, and had fought most valiantly in divers battels for him. He afterwards suffer'd much for the royal cause, and compounded for his estate.

June 12. Henr. Bate.——He was admitted and actually created doctor of the civil law by virtue of the letters of the chancellor of the university, and of those of the marquis of Newcastle, which say that 'he had paid his fees already by the large contribution he hath given to his majesty in his service, and losses sustained by the rebels,' &c.

Jul. 30 Sir Robert Fenne knt.

Nov. 4. Rob. Cary M. A. lately of C. C. coll. in this university.——He was kinsman to the marquiss of Hertford chancellor thereof.

This year was actually created doct. of the civ. law sir James Ware of Ireland knt. as his son hath by his letters informed me, but the day or month he cannot tell: neither doth it appear in the acts of the public register, in this, or in the year following, because omitted, as it seems, among many that were actually created in several degrees from the 1st of Nov. 1642 till the surrender of Oxon, 1646.——This worthy person sir Jam. Ware, who, by his pen, hath done admirable service for the credit of the Irish nation, 'tis here the reader by the way (if not too tedious) to take these observations of him following. He was born in Castle-street within the city of Dublin, about two of the clock in the morn. of the 26th of Nov. an. 1594. His father was sir James Ware knt. sometimes secretary to two of the lords justices or deputies of Ireland, and afterwards auditor general of that kingdom; who finding his said son to make early advances towards learning, spared neither cost or labour to encourage him therein. At 16 years of age he caused him to be entred a student in Trin. coll. at Dublin, where making great proficiency in his studies, was in less than six years made master of arts. In 1629, or thereabouts, he received the honour of knighthood from Adam lord viscount Ely and Rich. Boyle earl of Cork, they both being at that time lords justices of Ireland, and in 1632 he became, upon the death of his father, auditor general of Ireland; notwithstanding which place of trouble, as well as of profit, and the cumbrances of marriage, he wrote and published several books, the titles of which I shall anon set down. In 1639 he was made one of the king's privy council in Ireland, and when the rebellion broke out there, he suffered much in his estate. In 1644, he with the lord Edward [43] Brabston (afterwards earl of Meath,) and sir Hen. Tichbourne knt. were sent by James marquiss of Ormond, then lord lieutenant of Ireland, to king Charles I. at Oxon, about the affairs of that kingdom. Which being concluded to their minds, they returned; but in their way, they were taken on the seas by a parliament ship, just after sir James had flung over board the king's packet of letters directed to Ormond: whereupon being all conveyed to London, were committed prisoners to the Tower, where continuing eleven months, were then released upon exchange. Afterwards sir James returned to Dublin, continued there for some time, and was one of the hostages for the delivery of that city to col. Mich. Jones for the use of the parliament of England. Afterwards the said colonel, thinking it not convenient, for several reasons, that he should remain there, commanded him to depart; so that by virtue of his pass he went into France, where he continued in year and an half, mostly at Caen and partly at Paris. In 1651 he left that country, went into England, and setling in London, wrote several books, and published one or more there. Upon the restoration of king Charles II. he went into Ireland, and by special order was restored to his place of auditor general and continued a privy councellor there. His works[†] are these (1) *Archiepiscoporum Cassiliensium & Tuamensium Vitæ, duabus exprestæ Commentariolis.* Dubl. 1626, qu. This book was afterwards involved in his *De Præsulibus Hiberniæ Commentarius.* (2) *Canones Cisterciensis Hibernicæ.* Included afterwards in his *Disquisitiones de Hibernia,* &c. (3) *De Præsulibus Lageniæ, sive Provinciæ Dublinensis Lib. unus.* Dubl. 1628, qu. Included also in his *Comment. de Præsulibus Hib.* (4) *De Scriptoribus Hiberniæ Libri duo.* Dubl. 1639, qu. A great part of which is taken out of the book of Joh. Bale entit. *De Script. Maj. Britan.* and from Rich. Stanyhurst his book entit. *The Discription of Ireland.* (5) *De Hibernia & Antiquitatibus ejus Disquisitiones.* Lond. 1654 and 1658, in a thick oct. (6) *De Præsulibus Hiberniæ Commentarius, à prima Gentis Hibernicæ ad Fidem Christianam Conversione ad nostra usque Tempora.* Dubl. 1665, fol. (7) *Notæ ad Bedæ Epist. Apologeticam.* Dubl. 1664, oct. (8) *Notæ ad Historiam Abbatum Weremuthensium & Gyrvicensium per Bedam compost.* Dubl. 1664, oct. (9) *Notæ ad Bedæ Epistolam ad Egbertum.* Ib. eod. an. oct. (10) *Notæ ad Egberti Dialogum, de Institutione ecclesiastica.* Ib. eod. an. oct. (11) *Notæ ad Rem Historicam & Antiquarium spectantes ad Opuscula, S. Patricio, qui Hibernos ad Fidem Christi convertit, adscripta,* &c. Lond. 1656, oct. He also[*] wrote and published *Rerum Hibernicarum Henrico 7 regnante Annales.* Pr. at the end of his *Disquisit. de Hibernia,* and *De Præsul. Hib. Comment.* Also *Rerum Hib. Hen. 8. Ed. 6. & Maria regnantibus Annales,* (which are at the end of the said book *De Præsul.*) besides the publication of Campian's *Hist. of Ireland,* the *Chronicle* of Mered. Hanmer, that of Hen. Marleburrough, and *The View of Ireland,* by Edm. Spenser. At length sir James having lived beyond the age of man, and by his endeavours had gotten a fair estate, departed this mortal life at Dublin, on Saturday Dec. the first, an. 1666, and was buried on Tuesday following in a burying place appointed for his family within the church of St. Warborough in the said city. He had a choice collection of antient MSS. (many of which related to Irish affairs) procured from many persons as well in Engl. and Irel. a *Catalogue* of which was printed at Dublin, an. 1648, in 3 sh. and an half in qu.[*] All or most of which MSS. came into the hands of Hen. earl of Clarendon, when he was lord lieutenant of Irel. an. 1686, who soon after brought them with him into Engl. and deposited them in the custody of Dr. Tho. Tenison vicar of St. Martin's church in the Fields, in Westm. a *Catalogue* of which is lately made extant by Edm. Gibson B. A. Qu. coll: in Ox.

† [Most of these works are printed in English, with additions and corrections in one folio volume, 1705, and again, the best and most perfect edition, in two volumes folio, 1745, 1764, with a head of Ware by Vertue.]

* [Scriptor Jacobus Waræus De Origine Familiæ Waræorum. (Anglice Ware) libellum adjunxit rarum. London 1647, 8vo. Baker.]

* [This, which is itself almost as rare as a manuscript, will be found among Selden's books in the Bodleian.]

This year also, about the beginning thereof, as it seems, was a proposal made by virtue of a letter sent to the vice-chancellor, that Ricus. Fanshaw esq. servant to prince Charles, should have the degree of doctor of the civil law conferr'd upon him; but whether he was presented thereunto, tho' diplomated he might be, it appears not in the public register. Howsoever it is, sure I am that certain masters now living in the university, did many years after report that he had that degree conferr'd on him here, yet whether personally presented thereunto, they could not positively affirm.——This right worthy and loyal person Richard Fanshaw (originally of the university of Cambr.) was descended of the family of Fanshaw of Fanshawgate in Derbyshire, being the 4 great grandchild of John Fanshaw of that place, brother of Henry Fanshaw, and father of Tho. Fanshaw esquires, who were successively remembrancers of the Exchequer to qu. Elizabeth: which Thomas was father to *sir* Hen. Fanshaw knt. (who died of an apoplexy at the assizes in Hertford 10 *Mar.* 1615.) father of Thomas sometimes lord viscount Fanshaw of Dromore in Ireland, father of him who is now, or at least was lately, lord viscount Fanshaw: which three last have also been remembrancers of the Exchequer to king James I. king Charles I. and II. The said Rich. Fanshaw (brother to lord Thomas) of whom we are farther to speak, was, for his early abilities, taken into the employment of the state by king Charles I. an. 1635, and then sent resident to the court of Spain: whence being recall'd in the beginning of the troubles (1641) into Engl. he followed the royal interest during all the calamitous time that followed, and was employed in several weighty matters of state. In 1644 he was appointed secretary at war to Charles prince of Wales (afterwards king) whom he attended into the western parts of Engl. and thence into the Isles of Scilly[1] and Guernsey. In 1646 he was appointed treasurer of the navy under the command of prince Rupert, which he managed, till the year 1649, when then he was preferr'd by his majesty to the dignity of a baronet, and sent envoy extraordinary to the crown of Spain; and being thence recalled into Scotland, he there served in the quality of secretary of state: which weighty and difficult employment he performed in that conjuncture with great satisfaction of all parties, notwithstanding he never took covenant or engagement. Thence he attended his majesty at Worcester, was at the battel there (1651) taken prisoner, and conveyed to Lond. by the rebels; where continuing in close custody till he contracted a great sickness, had liberty allow'd him, upon bail given, for the recovery of his health to go to any place he should chooise, provided he stirred not five miles from the place without leave from the parliament. During which time and other vacant hours, he made several translations and wrote divers poems, as I shall tell you by and by. In February 1659 he repaired to his majesty king Charles II. at Breda, who there knighted him in April 1660, and made him his secretary of the Latin tongue (in which he did excell) and master of the Requests. In 1661 he being then burgess for the university of Cambridge, he was sworn one of the privy council of Ireland, and sent envoy to the crown of Portugal, with a dormant commission to the ambassador, which he was to make use of as occasion should require. In 2662 he was again sent to that crown with the title of ambassador; and at his return thence in 1663 he was sworn one of his majesty's privy council and took his place accordingly,[4] and in January the same year he was sent ambassador[5] to both the crowns of Spain and Portugal: in which time the foundation of peace betwixt those crowns and England was laid by him. His deportment during his former employments in those courts won him such high value and estimation with the princes, that his reception was most splendid and magnificent, exceeding all that were before: which those kings declared was done as a particular respect to the person of the ambassador, and was not to be a precedent for succeeding ambassadors. He hath written (1) *Divers Poems.* Lond. 1664, oct. Printed with his translation of *Il pastor fido.* The first of the said poems is *An Ode upon Occasion of his Majesty's Proclamation, An.* 1630, *commanding the Gentry to reside upon their Estates in the Country.* (2) *A summary Discourse of the Civil Wars of Rome.* Lond. 1664, oct. extracted out of the best Lat. writers in prose and verse. He hath translated from English into Lat. verse *The faithful Shepherdess: a Pastoral.* Lond. 1658, written originally by Joh. Fletcher gent. and from Latin into English, (1) *The fourth Book of Virgil's Eneis on the Loves of Dido and Eneas,* Lond. 1664, oct. (2) *Two Odes out of Horace relating to the Civil Wars of Rome against covetous rich Men.* Ibid. 1654, oct. He hath translated from Italian into English,—*Il Pastor fido: The faithful Shepherd, a Pastoral.* Lond. 1646, qu. 1664, oct.[6] Written originally by Guarini, a native of Ferrara in Italy: and from Spanish into English an historical poem called—*Querer per solo querer: To love only for Love's Sake.* Lond. 1671, qu. 'Tis a dramatic romance, was originally written by Anton. de Mendoza, translated and paraphrased by our author at Tankerley park in Yorkshire, 1654, when then he had obtained leave from the superior power to range beyond 5 miles within London. To this is joyned another translation by the same hand entit.—*Fiestas de Aranjuez. Festivals represented at Aranjuez.* He also translated from Portuguese into English, *The Lusiad: or Portugal's Historical Poem.* Lond. 1655, 56, &c. fol. Written originally by Lewis de Camoens. Besides these translations, he hath performed others as I have been informed, which continue partly in MS. and hath written other poems as well Lat. as English, which for brevity's sake I shall now pass by the mentioning. At length this worthy person being overtaken with a violent fever at Madrid in Spain on the fourth of June 1666, during the time of his being there ambassador, died thereof on the 16th of the same month old stile, aged 59 years: whereupon his body being embalmed, was (after his funeral had been solemnized there, 28 of the said month[7]) conveyed by his disconsolate lady, with all his children then living, by land thro' France to Calais, whence it was transported to England, and landed near Tower-hill at London. Thence it was removed to Lincolns Inn Fields, to the Pine Apples, which was then his lady's hired house. The next day the corps was carried to Allhallow's church in Hertford, and there deposited in the vault of his father-in-law *sir* John Harrison, until the 18th of May 1671; on

[44]

[1] [Ric. Fanshaw alumnus erat coll. Jes. Cant. Baker.]
[2] *Book of Certificates* in the coll. of armes, indorsed 7. 20. pag. 33, 34, &c.
[3] Ibid.
[4] [Oct. 2, 1663; this day *sir* Richard Fanshaw knight and bart., one of the masters of the requests, and secretary to his majesty for the Latin tongue (a person of eminent loyalty and abilities) was by his majestie's special command sworn one of his honourable privy council. *Intelligencer*, 4to. Kennet.]
[5] [Jan. 21, 1663-4. Sir Richard Fanshaw lord ambassador to the king of Spain began his journey. Before his departure his lordship resign'd up his office of master of requests, which his majesty conferr'd on sir John Birkenhead, who was sworn of the council. *News*, published in 4to. reprd. S. Kennet.]
[6] [And 1647, dod. to Charles prince of Wales. Baker.]
[7] [De Mon. Bagshaw his chaplain preached his funeral sermon at Madrid, on Heb. 12. 11. *July* 6, 1666: printed 1667. Gutch.]

which day it was removed into the parish church of Ware in the said county, and there laid in a new vault made and purchased on purpose for him and his family, together with a fair monument erected for him and his lady, near the old vault where all his ancestors of Ware park lye interred.

Doctors of Physic.

May 1. Sir Arthur Aston knt. serjeant major-gen. of the king's horse forces, governour of the garrison of Oxford, [45] was created doctor of phys. with great solemnity, and admitted by the vicechancellor with this clause, 'Honoratiss. domine, tu dabis fidem ad observand. statuta, libertates & consuetudines hujus universitatis.'——This person, ("who "was son of sir Arthur Aston of Fulham in Middlesex, and "he the 2d son of sir Tho. Aston of Aston in Bucklow "hund. in Chesh." who was of an ancient and knightly family in that country,) was a great traveller, had spent most of his time in wars in several countries beyond the seas: whence coming in the beginning of the grand rebellion [*commenced by the presbyterians*[1]] into Engl. with as many soldiers of note as he could bring with him, joyned himself and them to his majesty's forces, commanded the dragoons at Edghill fight, and with them did excellent service. Afterwards, his majesty having a great opinion of his valour and conduct, made him governour of the garrison of Reading in Berkshire, where he beat the earl of Essex, general of the parl. forces, thrice from that place, till having received a dangerous wound he was forced, as tis said, to devolve his command upon col. Rich. Feilding, called lord Feilding, of the family of those of his name at Newenham Padox in Warwickshire, who afterwards surrendring that garrison to the use of the parliament upon quick and easy terms, suffered much in his reputation for so doing, yet recovered it afterwards in the battels at Newbury and Naseby. As for Aston, who was lately made governour of the garrison of Oxford, and afterwards expressed himself very cruel and imperious while he executed that office, he broke his leg by a fall from his horse on Bullington green near Oxon on the 19th of Sept. this year, and on the 25th of Dec. following being discharg'd of his office, to the great rejoycing of the soldiers and others in Oxon, colonel Will. Legge was placed in his room, and in his sir Tho. Glemham 8 Oct. 1645, who kept the said garrison till it was surrender'd to the parliament. Sir A. Aston had, at that time, his broken leg cut off to save his life, and in its place had one of wood put: So that being recovered and in a posture to do his majesty farther service, he went with the flower of the English veterans into Ireland, where he became governour of Drogheda commonly called Tredagh, about which time he laid an excellent plot to tire and break the English army. But at length the said garrison being overpower'd and soon after taken by Ol. Cromwell and his forces, about the 10th of September 1649, all the defendants were put to the sword, and Aston the governour (a zealous R. Catholic) was hewen in pieces, and his brains beat out of his head with his wooden leg. He then left behind him a daughter named Elizabeth Thompson alias Aston.

May 1. { Rob. Croke. / Lister Blount.

The first of these two was of the family of the Crokes of Chilton in Bucks, was a burgess for Wendover in the same county to serve in the parl. began at Westm. 3 Nov. 1640, but leaving it, he retired to Oxon, and safe in the parl. there. One Rob. Croke was knighted by his maj. at Whitehall 9 Aug. 1641, but whether the same with the former (who is not stiled knt. in the register) I cannot tell.

Jul. 10. Joh. Castle esq.[1]——He was father to George Castle mention'd among the writers, an. 1673. vol. iii, col. 998.

Dec. 12. Will. Thomas of Trin. coll. in Oxon, was then admitted into the house of congreg. and convoc.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 2. James Duddale chaplain to the marquiss of Hertford.——He had been forced for his loyalty out of Somersetshire, where he was vicar of Evercreech, and rector of Shepton Beauchamp, did suffer also afterwards for his majesty's cause; but upon the return of king Charles II. he was restored to what he had lost, and was made, as I have been informed, canon of Wells. He died in the beginning of the year 1661.

Jun. 10. Tho. Bunbury of Bal. coll.——He had succeeded Dr. Joh. Denison in the vicaridge of St. Mary's church in Reading, but being put out thence by the presbyterians, when that town came into their possession, he fled to Oxon for protection.

Dec. 12. Thom. Stephenson of Qu. coll. in this univ.——He was then created because his majesty had present and special occasion to employ him in places more remote about certain weighty affairs.

Mar. 24. Joh. Pitt warden of Wadham coll.

An. Dom. 1645. 21 Car. I.

Chancellor.

Will. Marquess of Hertford.

Vice-Chancellor.

Sam. Fell D. D. dean of Ch. Ch. Jul. 29. He was some days before nominated vicech. by the chanc.

Proctors.

Apr. 16. Charles Whear of Gloc. hall.

Joh. Michel of Bal. coll.

In defect of a statutable master of Corp. Ch. coll. (whose turn it was this year to elect a proctor) because that the generality of the society were now absent, the election fell to the halls, who elected Whear before-mention'd, son of Degorie Whear princ. of Gloc. hall.

Batchellors of Arts.

Jul. 9. Thom. Marshall of Linc. coll.

Jul. 12. Joh. Droze of Magd. coll.

The last of these two was now numbred among the minor poets of the university. See among the created masters of arts, an. 1660.

Feb. 6. Joh. Barron of Exeter coll. [46]

Edw. Wood of Trin. afterwards of Mert. coll.

These four batchelors were all, of the 40 admitted this year, that proved afterwards writers. They were now, as the rest of the scholars were, in actual service for his majesty within the garrison of Oxon.

1 [Wood, MS. insertion in Ashmole.]

1 [John Castle M. D. buried in the middle chancel of St. Margaret's Westminster, April 15, 1664. Regist. Tanner.]

☞ Not one batch. of the civ. law upo this year either admitted or created.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 21. Pet. Maws of St. Joh. coll.

30. Will. Richardson of Ch. Ch.——He was presented by the university to the vicaridge of Brayles in Warwickshire, an. 1651, by virtue of an act of parl. began at Westm. 3 Nov. 3 Jac. I. to distinguish recusants to present to church livings. He hath written *A Protestant Catechism*. Printed 4051. qu. published purposely against the papists then under hatches, because of the popish plot.

Jun. 5. Arthur Bury of Exet. coll.

Admitted 20, or thereabouts.

Batchellors of Physic.

Only two were admitted by virtue of the chancellor's letters, viz. Pet. Elliot of C. C. coll. master of arts and preacher, and Tho. King M. A. of Brasen. coll. both which were admitted 26 Feb. being then in actual service for his majesty in Oxford.

☞ Not one batch. of div. was admitted this year.

☞ Not one doctor of law, phys. or div. was admitted or licensed this year, only incorporated and created.

Incorporations.

Several persons, who were lately forced to leave the university of Cambridge for their loyalty, and others, who had formerly been of that university, their respective cures and dignities, retired to Oxon, to avoid the cruelties and barbarities of the persbyterians, and were this year either incorporated or created. Those that were incorporated are these following.

Aug. 12. { .... Edshaw M. A. of Cambr. .... Sharpington M. A. of Cambr. .... Pindar batch. of div. of Cambr.

Aug. 12. Tho. Fuller D. of D. of Cambr.[1] now bishop of Ardfert in Ireland.——In the year 1660 he was made archb. of Cashills in the said kingdom. He hath one or more sermons extant.

Will. Fuller D. of D. of the same univ. and dean of Ely, was incorporated the same day.——This worthy person, who had, as it seems, succeeded Dr. Hen. Cesar in the said deanery, an. 4616, was about the middle of March this year (1645) made dean of Durham on the death of Dr. Christop. Potter, and without doubt would have risen higher had he not been for the iniquity of the times.[2] He was the son of Andrew Fuller of Hadleigh in Suffolk, at which place he was born, was educated in all kind of learning in Cambridge, and afterwards became famous for it, his prudence and piety. He was also a good linguist and an excellent preacher, preached several times before his majesty (to whom he was chaplain in ord. as he had been to king Jam.) while he was in Oxon this year, to his great approbation. In the beginning of the rebellion,[3] 1642, he was sequestred from his church of St. Giles near Cripplegate, London, plundered, imprison'd, and spoiled of all for his loyalty to his prince, by the impetuous and restless presbyterians. After Oxford was surrender'd, he retir'd to London, and lived there obscurely till the time of his death, which happening on Holy-Thursday (May 22[4]) 1650, aged 79 years, was denied rest in his sometime church of St. Giles before-mention'd. Whereupon his body being conveyed to St. Vedastus in Foster-lane, was there buried at the upper end of the southisle. Soon after was a comely monument put over his grave by his daughter the wife of Dr. Brian Walton, and upon his majesty's restoration his deanery of Ely was confer'd on Dr. Hen. Ferne. Under this doctor Fuller's name goes a sermon entit. *The Mourning of Mount Lebanon*. Printed 1628, and perhaps other things.

Aug. 12. Lodowick Wemmys or Wemis D. D. of Cambr.[4] and prebendary of the fourth stall in the collegiate church at Westm. in the place of Dr. Joh. Holt, was then incorporated.[5]

Thom. Wilson D. of D. of the said university, was incorporated the same day.——He was originally of Merton coll. and was batch. of div. of this university an. 1621, at which time he was preb. of St. Paul's cath. ch. in London, and had been sub-almoner under bishop Mountague. In 1625 Jun. 20, he was installed preb. of Westminster in the place of Dr. Hen. Cæsar resigning; and about the same time was D. of D. of Cambridge. In 1640 he occurs archd. of Westminster,[6] but he is not to be taken to be the same with Tho. Wilson beneficed at Stratford upon Avon in Warwickshire, because he died in 1638.[7]

Thom. Some or Soame D. D. was incorporated also the same day. (Aug. 12.) as he before had stood at Cambridge.——He had been fellow of Peter house, was now canon of Windsor,[8] preb. of St. Paul's in London, vicar of Stanes in Middlesex, and, if I mistake not, rector of Haseley near to, and in the county of, Oxon; in which last benefice he was succeeded by Dr. Edw. Corbet of Mert. coll. This Dr. Some, who hath one or more sermons extant, died at Stanes, as it seems, in the beginning of the year 1649, leaving a son then behind him called Henry.[9] [47]

Will. Beale D. D. sometimes of Pemb. hall, afterwards master of St. John's coll. in Cambridge,[10] now one of his majesty's chaplains, was incorporated the same day.——This

[1] [The Fellow of Sidney Colle. Baker.]

[2] [Dr. William Fuller had the grant of the deanery of Durham upon the death of Dr. Walter Balcanquall; but never took institution to it, because he would not quit the interest he had in the deanery of Ely, to which Dr. Beale had a grant but no institution. Vide *Dr. Barwick's Letters*, Lett. 35. Vid. *Rog. Acad.* an. 1627.

Dr. W. F. was fellow of St. Catherine's hall, where he took his D. D. degree 1615. Baker.]

[3] [*The Petition and Articles exhibited in Parliament against Dr. Fuller, Dean of Ely, and Vicar of St. Giles Cripplegate*. London printed 1641, fourpence per. Kennet.]

[4] [May 23, 1650, Dean Fuller vicar of Cripplegate *sepul. N. South's Obsequy*. Baker.]

[5] Ludovic Wims, Scotus, presbyterius sacros coll. Regen. Cant. regiis literis an. 1616. MS. Lambeth, 903. Lond. Wemis coll. Regin. S. T. P. Cant. an. 1624. Baker.]

[6] 1641, 20 Feb. Archiepisc. Wemis S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. de Lambourne com. Essex, per resignationem Tho. Winniffe S. T. P. ad rep. Linc. ad pens. regin. *Reg. London.* Kennet.]

[7] [Sir Simonds D'Ewes, *Reportorium*, 1, 213-5.]

[8] [Tho. Wilson S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. de Depden com. Essex 23 Dec. 1629, per resign. Hen. Smith. *Reg. Lond.*

Post preb. de Mendlam in eccl. Paul. Kennet.]

[9] [Tho. Some A. M. admiss. ad preb. de Codington major. 17 Feb. 1616, per resign. Thornton ad vic. Dorel.

Tho. Some A. M. admiss. ad vic. de Stanes, ad pres. regis 9 Aug. 1616.

Tho. Some S. T. P. admiss. ad vic. de Twickenham com. Middl. 28 Apr. 1640, ad pres. suc. ex cogn. Windsor. *Reg. Lond.* Kennet.]

[10] [Who was D. D. of Peter house, Camb. 1627. Baker.]

[11] [1. Tria admissus, coll. Jes. socius, dein Bibl.; postea coll. Jo. præfectus S. T. P. 1627. Baker.]

most worthy person, who had been much favoured by Dr. Laud archb. of Canterbury, and by him, promoted,[1] and therefore esteemed an Arminian, and popishly affected by the inveterate puritans, did suffer much in the beginning of the rebellion raised by them; as first, for his having a hand in gathering and conveying the plate belonging to the university of Cambr. to his majesty, he was violently hurried thence prisoner to London, suffered great indignities from the rabble in his way through that city to the Tower, where continuing some years, was at length exchang'd. Secondly, by being plunder'd and thrown out of his headship of St. John's coll. before-mention'd, for the same reason, and for denying their wicked covenant; and lastly sequester'd from all other his spiritualities. After his exchange, he fled to Oxon, the common asylum of afflicted royalists, where he exercised his function, sometimes before his majesty, and at other times before the remnant of the royal court there remaining. After the king's cause declined, he went beyond the seas, where he died heart-broken in 1651, or thereabouts.

DAVID STOKES D. D. of the said univ. was incorporated the same day.——This most loyal doctor was educated in the college school at Westminster, and thence elected into Trin. coll. in the same university an. 1610; afterwards he was fellow of Peter house,[2] fellow of Eaton coll. canon of Windsor, and rector of Slinfield in Berks:[3] All which preferments he losing in the time of the rebellion, was put to his shifts as other royalists were, retired to Oxon for refuge, and there exercised his function for a time as others did. After his majesty's return, he was restored to what he had lost, lived several years in great quiet and repose with much content to himself, and died the 10th of May 1669. He hath written and published, (1) *An Explication of the twelve minor Prophets, Hosea, Joel, &c. wherein the difficult Places are unfolded, the seeming Contradictions are reconciled, according to the best Commentators now extant, &c.* Lond. 1659. oct. (2) *Verus Christianus. Or Directions for private Devotions and Retirement: with an Appendix, containing some private Devotions of Bishop Andrews never before extant.* Oxon 1668, in tw. (3) *Several Sermons*, which I have not seen, nor his *Truth's Champion*, &c. pr. in oct.

GEORGE BARDSEY D. D. of Qu. coll. in the said univers.[4] was also then [Aug. 12.] incorporated.——He died in Oxon, in January 1645, and was buried on the twentieth of the same month in that chancel commonly called the scollege chancel in St. Michael's church joyning to the north gate of the said city.

Aug. 12. { ..... PEAKE[5] / [Nic.[6]] ANDREWS } D. D. of Cambr.

The Christian name of the first of these I cannot yet recover, and therefore I can say nothing of him. The other I take to be Nich. Andrews, whom I have mention'd among the incorporations in the first vol. an. 1626.

Aug. 12. BRIAN WALTON D. D. of the same university was also then incorporated.——This most learned and loyal doctor was born in Cleaveland in the North Riding of Yorkshire, an. 1600, admitted first in Magd. coll. under Mr. Joh. Gooch as a sizer or servitor, and thence removing to Peter house under one Mr. Blake, 4 Dec. 1616, took the degree of M. of A. as a member thereof, an. 1623.[7] About that time, or before, he taught school in Suffolk, and served as a curate there. Thence he removed to London, and lived for a little time under the rev. and learned Divine Mr. Rich. Stock rector of Alhallows Bread-street in London. After his death he became sector of St. Martin's Organ in the said city, and of Saindon in Essex, at both which places he was highly valued by the orthodox party for his learning and religion. In 1639 he commenced D. of D. at which time he was preb. of St. Paul's cathedral, chaplain to his majesty, and a person of great esteem, especially for his skill in the common laws of this realm, so far, I mean, as they related to the patrimony and liberties of the church,[8] as it appears by a little book written[9] by him in defence of the tithes within the city of London, according to the proportion of two shillings and nine pence the pound rent. Upon the breaking out of the diabolical rebellion, he was assaulted by the faction, abused, sequestred and forced to fly: Whereupon retiring to Oxford, he did there lay the ground of a most noble design, which afterwards he did live to accomplish. For upon the declining of his majesty's cause, he returned to London, and residing with his father-in-law Dr. Will. Fuller, then a great sufferer for the royal cause, as he was, he had time and leisure at command, as being debar'd the exercising of his ministerial function, (tho' often disturb'd for his loyalty) of proceeding in the work, with the advice of the most learned and religious Dr. Usher primate of Ireland, his said father-in-law, Dr. Bruno Ryves, and some others residing in London, yet not without the leave and license of Dr. JUXON bish. of that city. I say that this most worthy person Dr. B. Walton being most eminent for his learning, especially in the holy Scriptures and Eastern languages, did undertake and happily perform the publishing of the *Biblia Polyglotta*, printed at Lond. in six volumes in folio, an. 1657, wherein the sacred text was, by his singular care and oversight, printed, not only in the vulgar Latin, but also in the Hebrew, Syriac, Chaldee, Samaritan, Arabic, Æthiopic, Persic, and Greek languages, each having its peculiar Latin translation joyned therewith; and an *Apparatus* fitted for each; for the better understanding of those tongues. In this great work, tho' he met with infinite disturbances and discouragements, by reason of the times, wherein the usurping powers ruled, and a multitude of other difficulties, yet he most happily accomplished it in about four years space: which, when published, was by the generality of scholars esteemed the most absolute and famous edition of the BIBLE that the [48]

[1] [31 Octob. 1627. Will. Beale S. T. P. ad rect. de Padbury ex pres. regis. *Reg. Dec. Sp. Perch.* KENNET.]

[2] [D. D. at Cambr. 1630, being then of St. Peter's college. BAKER.]

[3] [David Stokes instit. canon Windsor 12 Jul. 1628, ten Montague. 19 Sept. 1633 Will. Stokes S. T. P. ad rect. de Berendon ad pres. Homeri Watson mil. *Reg. Arc. Ep. Perch.* Obiit 10 Mai 1669. KENNET.]

[4] [Hon. Bardsey, Leicestr. electus socius coll. Regin. 1633. S. T. P. 1638. BAKER.

He was vicar of Arkesden in Essex. See Walker's *Sufferings of the Clergy*, part. 2, p. 150. See also my MS. Collections, vol. v, p. 9 and 10. COLE.]

[5] [D. D. an. 1633. BAKER.]

[6] [BAKER.]

[7] [Brian Walton of St. Peter's coll. commenced D. D. there 1639. See Newcourt, *Repert.* tom. I. 783.]

[8] [Brian Walton, A. M. admiss. ad rect. de Saindon com. Essex. 15 Jul. 1635, ad pres. Caroli regis. *Reg. Laud.*—Eodem die admiss. ad rect. S. Egidii in campis Lond. ad pres. regis.

The Articles and Charge proved in Parliament against Doctor Walton, Minister of S. Martins Organs in Canon Street. Lond. printed 1641, 4to. pretium 1se.

1640, 14 Aug. Brian Walton S. T. P. coll. ad perb. de Wenlocksburn. *Reg. Laud.*

1640, 19 Dec. Will. Wells A. M. admiss. ad rect. de Saindon com. Essex. per promotionem Brian Walton S. T. P. ad epi Cestr. ad pres. regis. *Ibid.* KENNET.]

[9] [He wrote also an *Answer to an ungodly Pamphlet, in Defence of the Church of England*, &c. written at Oxford. Kennet's *Register*, p. 283. MS. BAKER.]

[But not published till 1732, being the first tractate in Brewster's Collection. Ecclesiast. 4to. LOVEDAY.]

Christian world had, or is like to enjoy. In this most noble work, so far as concerned the correcting of it while at the press, and in collating of exemplars, he had the assistance of several learned persons, of whom Edm. Castle or Castell[a] batch. of div. was the chiefest, 'vir in quo eruditio summa magnaque animi modestia convenere,' &c. as he doth characterize him; yet if you'll believe that learned person, who was afterwards doctor of div. Arabic professor of Cambridge, and preb. of Canterbury,[b] he'll tell you in his preface to his *Lexicon Heptaglotton*, printed in Lond. 1669, that he had more than an ordinary hand in that work, as indeed he had, and therefore deserved more matter to be said of him than is in the said pref. to *Bib. Polyglot.* The other persons were Alex. Huish of Wadh. coll. Sam. Clarke (Clericus) of Mert. coll. (of both whom I have spoken already) and Thom. Hyde, since of Qu. coll. in this university. He had also some assistance from Dr. D. Stokes, Abr. Wecloek,[c] Herb. Thorndyke,[d] Edw. Pocock, Tho. Greaves, Dudly Loftus, &c. men most learned in their time. Towards the printing also of the said great and elaborate work, he had the contribution of monies from many noble persons, and gentlemen of quality, which were put into the hands of sir Will. Humble treasurer for the said work; as Charles Lodowick prince elector, William marq. of Hertford, Will. earl of Stratford, Will. earl of Bedford, Will. lord Petre, Will. lord Maynard, Arth. lord Capel, John Ashburnham of his maj. bedchamber, sir Rob. Sherley bart. Will. Lenthall maist. of the rolls, Joh. Selden of the Inner-Temple esq. Joh. Sadler of Lincolns inn esq; Joh. Hele esq; Tho. Wendy esq; afterwards knt. of the Bath, and others, as Mountague earl of Lindsey, lord chamb. of England, George earl of Rutland, Mildmay earl of Westmorland, John earl of Exeter, Tho. lord Fairfax, Hast. lord Noel, vise. Camelden, sir Will. Courtney, sir Anth. Chester and sir Will. Farmer baronets, sir Franc. Burdet knt. and Joh. Wall B. D. canon of Ch. Ch. in Oxon. After his majesty's restoration the author Dr. Walton presented his said six vol. of *Bib. Polyg.* to him, which being well received by him, he not only made him his chaplain in ordinary, but for his great virtues, learning, loyalty, sufferings, and indefatigable industry for the public benefit of learning, did advance him to the see of Chester; to which being consecrated in the abbey church of St. Peter in Westminster on the second day of December an. 1660, sat there (for a little while) to the time of his death. In Sept. 1661 he, with a good retinue, went to take possession of his see, and when he came to Litchfield, many persons of very good worth, who had ridden from Chester to that city, which is 50 miles, did meet and congratulate him there, and very many others in his way to Chester. On the tenth day of the said month all the gentry almost of the whole county of Chester, and the militia both of the country and city, went out to meet him, and the day following the spiritual militia (the true sons of the church of England) went to their reverend diocesan upon the road. All which, and others, having brought him to his palace, with the loud acclamations of thousands of people, blessing God for so happy a sight, he forthwith put on his episcopal robes, and hasted to the performance of his devotions in the choir. When he enter'd the body of the cathedral church, Dr. Hen. Bridgman the dean, and all the members of the cathedral, habited in their albes, received a blessing from his lordship, sung *Te Deum*, and so compassing the choir in manner of procession, conveyed him to his chair: This was on the eleventh of the said month of Sept. a day not to be forgotten by all the true sons of the church of England, tho' curs'd then in private, by the most rascally faction and crop-ear'd whelps of those parts, who did their utmost endeavours to make it a maygame and a piece of foppery. After his lordship had made some continuance there, and was highly caress'd and entertained by noble and generous spirits, he return'd to London, fell sick, and died in his house in Aldersgate-street, on the 29th of Nov. an. 1661, to the great reluctancy of all learned and loyal persons. On the 5th *of Dec. following* he was buried in the south side of the cathedral church of St. Paul, (of which he was prebend) opposite to the monument of sir Christopher Hatton sometime lord chancellor of England, being then attended to his grave by three heralds of arms in their formalities.[e] Soon after was a noble monument put over his grave, with a large inscription thereon running thus[f] Manet hæc novissimam, &c. [g] Here awaiteth the sound of the last trump Brian Walton lord bishop of Chester. Reader, look for no farther epitaph on him, whose very name was epitaph enough. Nevertheless, if thou lookest for a larger, and louder one, consult the vocal oracles of his fame, and not of this dumb marble. For let me inform thee (if it be not a shame to be ignorant) this was he, that with the first brought succour and assistance to the true church, sick and fainting under the sad pressure of persecution. This was he, that fairly wiped off those foul and contumelious aspersions cast upon her pure and spotless innocence by those illiterate and clergy trampling schismatics. This was he, that brought more light and lustre to the reformed church here establish'd; [49]

[a] [Edm. Castell coll. Emm. conv. 2. adm. in matric. acad. Cant. Jul. 5, 1071: A. B. 1634: A. M. 1638: S. T. B. 1653: S. T. P. regiis literis 1660. BLOMF.]

[b] [1670. 15 Nov. Theophilus Pierse admiss. ad ecclesiam de Woodham Walters, per resign. Edm. Castell S. T. P. *Reg. London.*

Joshua Hoover A. M. admiss. ad vic. de Harkeld Peverell com. Essex 16 Apr. 1653, per resign. Edm. Castle S. T. B. *Reg. Lond.* KENNET.]

[c] [Abraham Wiecklock S. T. B. ad rect. de Purwesham, ad pres. Caroli regis, 14 Decemb. 1626. *Reg. Duce, Ep. Petrib.* KENNET.]

[d] [Herbert Thorndyke A. M. pres. ad rect. rect. de Barley com. Hertf. 9 Jul. 1647, per presentat. Rad. Brownrigg ad ep. Exon. per dom. regis jure prerogativæ—Successit Marcus Frank S. T. B. Feb. 1663, per resign. Thorndyke. *Reg. Lond.* KENNET.]

[e] [The right reverend father in God Bryan Walton D. D. born in Cleveland anno 1600; brought up in St. Peter's college in Cambr. and afterwards preb. of St. Paul's church London, was lately bishop of Chester, and departing this mortal life in Aldersgate-street in the city of London, upon the 29th day of November in the year of our Lord 1661, on the 5th day of December following was solemnly interred in the south side of the said church of St. Paul's, opposite to the lord chancellor Hatton's monument. The proceedings to whose funeral (at which were the earles of Derby and Bridgwater, with diverse more of the nobility, as also the greatest number of bishops in their rochets, deans and prebends of many cathedral churches, with a multitude of the most learned clergymen of England) from Suffers hall in Cheapside was marshall'd and directed by George Owen esq. York herald, Rouge Dragon esq. Windsor herald, and Henry St. George esq. Richmond herauld, and the funeral office performed by the bishop of London. This worthy bishop being a person most eminent for his learning, especially in the H. Scriptures and Eastern languages, did undertake and happily perform the publishing of the BIBLIA POLYGLOTTA printed at London in 6 volumes in the year 1657. Wherein the sacred text was by his singular care and oversight printed not only in the vulgar Latin, but also in the Hebrew, Syriac, Chaldee, Samaritan, Arabick, Æthiopick, Persick and Greek languages, each having its peculiar Latin translation joined therewith. As also for the better understanding of those tongues an apparatus fitted to each. And though he met with infinite discouragements and discouragements by reason of the times wherein those usurping powers ruled, and a multitude of other difficulties, he most happily accomplisht that great work in 4 years space. He took to wife ..... daughter to Dr. William Fuller dean of Ely, and left issue by her only one son. He was a man very well skilled in the common laws of the realme, especially so fare as they related to the patrimony and liberties of the church, as appeareth by a little book written in defence of the tythes, within the city of London according to the proportion of 2s. 9d. the pound rent. MS. Note in *Heralds's Office.* KENNET.]

[f] [See the original in Le Neve, *Mon. Angl.* Kennet, *Reg.* and *Chron.* and Willis's *Cathedrals.*]

whilst, maugre the malice of those hellish machinators, he, with more earnest zeal and indefatigable labour than any, carried on, and promoted the printing of that great BIBLE in so many languages. So that the *Old and New Testament* may well be his monument, which he erected with no small expence of his own. Therefore he little needs the pageantry of pompous titles emblazoned, or displayed in bretful's books, whose name is written in the book of life. He died on St. Andrew's eve, in the 63d year of his age, in the first year of his consecration, and in the year of our Lord God 1660[1]——This worthy person Dr. Walton hath written, besides *Bibl. Polyg.* these two books, (1) *Introductio ad Lectionem Linguarum Orientalium.* Lond. 1655. oct. (2) *The Considerator considered: or, a brief View of certain Considerations upon the Biblia Polyglotta, the Prolegomena and Appendix thereof,* &c. Ibid. 1659. oct. See in Jo. Owen among the writers under the year 1683, vol. iv, col. 907.

Aug. 12. RICHARD DURESTON, D. of D. of Cambr.[2]——He was minister of the church of St. Clement Danes within the liberty of Westminster, from which being sequestred by the violent and restless presbyterians, because of his orthodox principles, as also plundered of his goods and forced to fly for his own security, retired at length to Oxon, where for a time he exercised his function. After his majesty's return in 1660 he was restored to what he had lost, and lived several years after in a quiet repose.[3]

Aug. 26. WILLIAM BROUGH D. of D. of the said university.——He had been educated in Christ's coll. there,[4] was afterwards rector of St. Michael's ch. in Cornhill, London, chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, and canon of Windsor, in which dignity he was installed on the first of Feb. 1638. This person, who had been much favoured by Dr. Laud archb. of Cant. and therefore esteemed by the puritans an Arminian, popishly affected and I know not what, was, in the beginning of the rebellion raised by them, sequestred of his rectory, plundered, his wife and children turned out of doors and he himself forced to fly: whereupon retiring to Oxon, the common mother and refuge in those times of afflicted royalists, he was, in consideration of his sufferings and loyalty, preferred by his majesty to the deanery of Gloucester, (upon the nomination of Dr. Frewen to the see of Litchfield and Cov.), in Aug. 1643, and was possest of it, as much as then could be, in Apr. following, in which month Dr. Frewen was consecrated. He hath written (1) *The holy Feasts and Fasts of the Church, with Meditations and Prayers proper for Sacraments, and other Occasions leading to Christian Life and Death.* Lond. 1657. in tw. They are grounded on certain texts of scripture. (2) *Sacred Principles, Services and Soliloquies: or, a Manual of Devotions made up of three Parts.* 1. *The Grounds of Christian Religion,* &c. 2. *Daily and weekly Forms of Prayer.* 3. *Seven Charges to Conscience, delivering (if not the whole Body) the main Limbs of Divinity,* &c. Lond. 1659. 1671. &c. in tw. and other things, as it seems. Quære. After the king's return, he had restored to him what he had lost, had other preferments given to him, and dying on the fifth day of July, an. 1671, was buried in the chappel of St. George at Windsor. In his deanery succeeded Dr. Thomas Vyner, and in his canonry Peter Scott LL. D. both of Cambridge.

[1] [Coll. Trin. S. T. P. Cant. 1637. BAKER.]

[2] [Bac. Duresson S. T. B. admiss. ad rect. S. Clementis Danesmon Lond. 18 Apr. 1634. ad pres. WILL. com. Exon.—Col. demum successit Georg. Hascard S. T. P. 18 Sept. 1678, per mort. Dureson. KENNET.]

[3] [Coll. Cor. S. T. B. 1627: S. T. P. in adversa principis electoris Feb. 5. 1633. *Reg. Acad.* BAKER.]

Creations.

The creations made this year did partly consist of military officers, and partly of Cantabrigians that had taken sanctuary at Oxon, most of all which follow.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 22. { CHARLES FOX, PAYNE FISHER, JOH. BRAYTON, NICH. BERTIE, ROB. JOHNSON } captains in the king's army, presented to their degrees by capt. Rob. Levins of Line. coll.

The said Payne Fisher, who was son of sir Will. Fisher, and one of the captains of the life-guard to king Charles I. at Oxon, was father to Payne Fisher an officer also in the king's army, and afterwards poet laureat to Oliver protector, being now living an aged man. Nich. Bertie was of the noble family of Bertie earl of Lindsey, and all afterwards sufferers for the royal cause.

ALEXANDER WALWYN another captain was also created the same day.

Aug. 26. { JOH. SAUIER B. A. of Jesus, JOH. PATTISON B. A. of St. Joh. } coll. in Camb.

These two batchelors were then created masters, because they before had, as they did this year bear, arms for his majesty in Oxon.

Dec. 2. MATTHIAS PEIDEAUX of Ex. coll. a capt. in his majesty's service.

Mar. . . ROB. BINGHAM secretary to the marquess of Dorchester.

Batchelor of Physic.

Dec. 3. WILL. SPARKE of Magd. coll.——See more of him among the created doctors of physic, an. 1661.

Batchelor of Divinity. [30]

Feb. 21. JOHN BARWICK mast. of arts of 19 years standing, priest and lately fellow of St. Joh. coll. in Cambridge, did then supplicate the ven. congregation that he might have the degree of batch. of div. confer'd upon him: which being granted simpliciter, he was without doubt then admitted and created, tho' it appears not in the register so to be.——He had been lately turn'd out of his fellowship, being then, I suppose, chaplain to Dr. Tho. Morton bishop of Durham; who, as 'tis said, gave him, about this time, a prebendship in that church.[1] After his majesty's return he became doct. of div. chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, and was in consideration of his great sufferings installed dean of Durham on the first of Nov. 1660, in the place of Dr. Will. Fuller, who died in the year before going. On the 15th of Oct. 1661, he was elected dean of St. Paul's cathedral in Lond. in the place of Dr. Matthew Nicholes deceased: whereupon being installed in that dignity on the 29th day of the same month, his deanery of Durham was confer'd on Dr. Joh. Sudbury,[2] who accordingly was installed therein on the 15th of Feb. following. This worthy person, Dr. Barwick, hath published (1) *The Fight, Victory and Triumph of St. Paul, accommodated to Thomas* (Morton) *late Lord Bishop of Du-*

[4] [Together with the two rectories of Wethingham and Houghton-le-Spring, which latter he enjoyed some while with the deanery of Durham. BAKER.]

[1] [The rectory of Leigh in Kent was sequestered from one John Sudbury, probably the same with the dean.

Jo. Sudbury natus apud Bury com. Suff. BAKER.]

resme, in a Sermon preached at his Funeral in the Par. Church of St. Peter at Easton-maudait in Northamptonshire, on Mich. Day; on 2 *Tim.* 4. 7, 8. 'Lond. 1660, qu. (2) *A Summary Account of the holy Life and Death of Thomas late Lord Bishop of Durresme*, printed with the said sermon: which bishop died at Easton-maudait before-mention'd on St. Matthew's day an. 1659, aged 93 years. (3) *Deceivers deceived: or the Mistakes of Wickedness, &c. Sermon at St. Paul's Cathedral* 20 Oct. 1661, on *Prov.* 14. *Part of the* 8 *Ver.* Lond. 1661, qu. See more of him in Peter Gunning among the writers, an. 1684, vol. iv. col. 140. and in his epitaph following[4] which was set over his grave in the cathedral church of St. Paul within the city of London. S. Amori & Æternitati, &c. in English thus, that it might be understood by vulgar capacities.—' Sacred to love, and to generations to come. Thou that passest by, whosoever thou art, bring hither thine eyes, and understanding also, intuitively both to look and lament. For within this marble wardrobe are folded up the thin worn weeds of the valuable, substantial, and well accoutred soul of John Barwick doctor of divinity, to whom Westmorland may well boast to have given first breath and being: next Cambr. may boast to have given him his first admission, and St. John coll. there a fellowship in that foundation. From which fellowship (which still makes more for his honour) he was unjustly ejected by a pack of garricides; who notwithstanding, regardless of the rage of those bloody times, or his own bloodspitting malady equally pernicious (and at length more certain alas! to destroy him!) boldly attempted, and successfully managed matters of the greatest difficulty and danger, in the behalf of the king and church: and for that cause was shut up in a five inch bottom prison, where he suffered inhuman and barbarous usage, yet with a constant and undaunted spirit. And in the end, he saw by the miracle, as it were of a new creation, the revival of both crown and mitre, himself playing the man-midwive's part, and vigorously assisting at the new birth of both. Last of all, for his active services and passive sufferings, he was dignified with the deanery of Durham, which he held a few months, and afterwards of St. Paul's, which he enjoyed three years, the' either of them too short a season; yet discharged both with singular care and fidelity. Living and dying a batchelor, and strictly chast, and sanctimonious both in soul and body. And being much debilitated by a long and lingring consumption, here he rests in the Lord, and deposits his last remains among these ruinous ones of St. Paul's church, being confident of the resurrection both of the one and other. He died in the 53d year of his age, and of our Lord 1654. Reader, if thou desirest to know more of this reverend church-man, go home and learn, by the conspicuous copy of his sincere devotion, what it is to be a true Christian indeed.' ——After his death succeeded in the deanery of St. Paul's Dr. Will. Sancroft dean of York, in Oct. or thereabouts in 1664.

Doctors of Law.

Apr. 16. Colonel Will. Legge governour of the garrison of Oxford.——He was afterwards one of the grooms of the bedchamber to king Charles I. and II.[5]

Apr. 16. Colonel George Lisle governour of the garrison of Faringdon in Berkshire.——On the 21st of Dec. following he had the honour of knighthood conferred upon him, being then, as 'tis[6] said, master of the king's household, and highly valued for his great valour, "invincible spirit," and prudent conduct in martial affairs. This person, I take to be the same with the most magnanimous sir George Lisle, who was afterwards deeply engaged in that as honourable as unfortunate expedition of Kent, Essex and Colchester, an. 1648, in which last place he with the forces under him for his majesty, being besieged by Fairfax the parliament general and those under him after his conduct, he was (after the surrender thereof) shot to death in cold blood with the most renowned sir Charles Lucas, on the 28th of Aug. the same year: at which time they being both obscurely buried, their funeral was afterwards, viz. on June the 7th an. 1661, with great solemnity celebrated at Colchester by the loyal inhabitants thereof and gentry adjoyning: the particulars being too many for this place, must for brevity's sake be now omitted. [51]

Apr. 22. Colonel Will. Leighton, who hath this character given of him in the public register, fide & fortitudine pro principe & pro patria insigni, was actually created with due solemnity on that day, in convocation.——He was descended from, or at least near of kin to, sir Will. Leighton knt. an excellent musician, author of a poetical piece entit. *Virtue Triumphant: or, a lively Description of the four Cardinal Virtues.* Published in 1603. and dedic. to king James I. See more of him in the second vol. col. 165.

Nov. 28. Sir Thomas Glemham kt. sometimes a gent. com. of Trin. coll. in this university, now governour of the garrison of Oxford,[7] was actually created in the house of convocation with very great solemnity: at which time the vice-chancellor spake a short and pithy speech to the assembly before he was presented, shewing to them the holiness of his life and conversation, the invincibleness of him and his party at York and Carlisle, of which cities he was successively governour, and tho' brought to famine and pestilence, yet yielded neither, but upon honourable conditions, &c. This right valiant and prudent commander was the son of sir Hen. Glemham of Little Glemham in Suffolk knt. by Anne his wife eldest daughter of sir Thomas Sack-ville knight, earl of Dorset; and after he had thrown off his gown, betook himself to the German wars, then the great nursery for English gentlemen, where gaining much experience, was made fit for the service in the wars at home. In 1639 he was a lieutenant col. in the regiment of the earl of Arundell in the Scotch expedition then undertaken, as also in the next, if I am not mistaken, that was took in the year following. Afterwards taking part with his majesty against his rebellious subjects in England, did him admirable service in the garrisons before-mention'd and was highly venerated by all military men. Where he died, I cannot justly say; sure I am, that by his last will and test. dated 22 Jan. 1647, and proved 13 Mar. 1649, he appointed his younger brother Dr. Hen. Glemham his executor, who caused his body to be buried at Little Glemham before-mention'd, as I have been informed by some of his relations.

[4] (Composed by Sam. Hoadley fellow of St. Jo. coll. Dilken.)

[5] So the original epitaph.

[6] 1670, Oct. 17, Col. Legg died, buried on the 20 of the said month at the Maisters house Aldgate. So Ashm. *Memoires.*

Will. Legg a colonel and one of the grooms of the bedchamber to king Ch. 2. married the daugh. of Will. Wellington, by whom he had issue George Legg, made baron of Dartmouth, by king Ch. 2. on the 2nd of Dec. 1682. See Beckett-Williamson Ant. Hist. in Regnum Portsmouth Regnum Scriptorum Historia genealogica, &c. Norimberg. 1686, fol. Elsewhere he saith, that the said George was Carolo 2. res memorabilia perfectarum gessit. Wood. *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

[7] In Tho. Walkley's *New Col. of Dukes, Marquisses, Earles, &c.* &c. Printed at Lond. 1643. in oct. p. 167.

[Sept. 17, 1646. So Tho. Glemham made governor of Oxford garrison. So *Mr. Ashmole.* Wood *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

Doctors of Physic.

May 6. ADRIAN METCALFE batch. of phys. was then created doct. of that faculty.——In 1642, Nov. 1. he was actually created M. of A. and perhaps is the same (but mistaken by the registrary) with Franc. Metcalf created batch. of phys. an. 1643, as before 'tis told you.

Aug. 12. The most noble —— SEYMOUR was then actually created, and admitted to give his suffrage in the house of congregation and convocation ——Whether this person be the same with Henry lord Seymour, who was created M. of A. an. 1642, as I have before told you, I know not; nor yet to the contrary, but that he may be Robert Seymour another son of William marquess of Hertford, who became a nobleman of Christ Church an. 1635, aged eleven years.[1]

Oct. 30. EDWARD BUCKOAKE batch. of phys. created doctor by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say that his majesty hath thought him worthy to serve his highness prince Charles in the place of physician, and therefore that he might be the more capable of that honour, he desires that the convocation would confer on him the honour of doctor of physic, &c.——He was afterwards a physician of some note in Yorkshire.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 10. EDWARD AYLMER or RAMER M. A. of Qut coll. in Cambridge was created D. D. by virtue of the letters from the chancellor of the university and prince Rupert.——This person, who was grandson to John Aylmer ex-Elmer sometimes bishop of London, being forced from his station[2] by the barbarities of the presbyterians, took refuge in Oxon, and under the said prince. He had a kinsman named Joh. Aylmer rector of Bletsoe and Milchbourne in Bedfordshire before the civil wars broke out, who was son of Tobell, the fifth son of the said bishop Aylmer.

Dec. 27. PHILIP KING was then actually created D. of D. ——This person, who was a younger son of Dr. John King sometimes bishop of London, was originally a student of Ch. Ch. afterwards orator of the university, rector of St. Botolph's church near Billingsgate in London, prebend of St. Paul's cathedral church,[3] and archdeacon of Lewes: but being sequestred of St. Botolph's and forced to fly by the faction, he took sanctuary at Oxon, lived afterwards in a retired condition till his majesty's return; at which time being restored to what he had lost, lived for some time in a quiet and sedate repose. At length paying his last debt to nature on the 4th of March 1669, was buried at Langley in Wyrke, where he had a sister married to sir Rich. Hobart. Besides this Phil. King I find another of Cambr. who was incorporated M. of A. of this university 23 March 1614, a second born in Oxfordshire, who became auditor of Ch. Ch. in 1608 or thereabouts aged 35, and a third born in Nottinghamshire and the son of "Tho. King" a minister, who being entered into Ch. Ch. in 1624, took one degree in arts four years after. I find also another, perhaps one of the two next [92] before going, who dying at Bath, was buried in the great church there by the name of Mr. Philip King of Oxford, 23 Sept. 1635, &c.

AN. DOM. 1646. 22 CAR. I.

Chancellor.

WILLIAM MARQUESS OF HERTFORD.

Vicechancellor.

Dr. SAM. FELL again, without any nomination from the chancellor, because he had left Oxon at the surrender of it to the parliament forces, 24 June this year.

Proctors.

Apr. 8. { RICH. WYATT of Oriel coll. / BYROM EATON of Brasen coll.

But the senior proctor dying in his father's house (Dr. Tho. Wyatt) at Docklington near Witney in Oxfordshire in the beginning of Oct. his place was supplied by a deputy till the 25th of Feb. following: at which time MR. JAMES SARREN of the said coll. of Oriel (who had been elected by the masters of that house) was admitted therein by the consent of the committee for regulating the university.

Batchelors of Arts.

July 22. JOSHUA CHILDREY of Magd. coll.

Oct. 21. { STEPH. SKINNER of Ch. Ch. / ZACHAR. BOGAN of C. C. coll.

Feb. 9. JOHN BETTS of C. C. coll.

The last is now living, and one of the coll. of physicians.

Mar. 18. ROB. WOOD of Merton, afterwards of Lincoln college.

Admitted 47.

Batchelors of Law.

Five were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards either a writer, bishop, or man of note.

Masters of Arts.

July 1. THANKFUL or GRACIOUS OWEN of Line. coll.——This person, who was the son of Philip Owen, was born at Taplow in Buckinghamshire, became a sojourner of Exet. coll. under a puritanical tutor, in the year 1615, aged 16 years, elected fellow of Line. coll. in the beginning of Aug. 1642, he being then batch. of arts, but soon after left the univ. and so consequently did not bear arms for his majesty, as other scholars did, within the garrison of Oxon. Upon the surrender of the said garrison for the use of the parliament he returned to his coll. took the degree of master, as 'tis before told you, submitted to the visitors appointed by the said parliament, being then esteemed a presbyterian. But the independents at that time carrying all before them, he became one of their number, a preacher in their private congregations, proctor of the university in 1650, and the same year, upon Cheynell's marching off, president of St. Joh. coll. and a noted politician for carrying on the then cause. In the latter end of 1653 he was appointed by Oliver one of the commissioners for the approbation of public preachers, and in 1654 he was appointed one of the assistants to the commissioners of Oxfordshire (as certain heads

[1] [Sir Francis Seymour knt. brother to the marq. of Hertford was created lord Seymour of Trowbridge in Wilts. 1640. WOOD, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

[2] [Edw. Aylmer A. M. admiss. ad rect. de West-Hanning Cold. com. Essex. 9 Nov. 1630, per mort. Geo. Harrell, ult. pres. Ant. Aylmer S. T. P. pro hac vice.

Obiit ante redditum Cor. 2, man 7 Dec. 1643, Jo. Masterson admissus est ad eand. ecclesiam vac. per mort. ultimi rectoris. *Reg. Lond.* KENNET.]

[3] [Phil. King S. T. P. coll. ad preb. S. Pancratii in eccl. Paul. 14 Aug. 1640; ad eccl. Bic. Beachamen S. T. P. 16 Mar. 1646, *Reg. Lond.* KENNET.]

of other colleges were) for the ejection of such who were then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters, and was not wanting upon all occasions to promote the independent interest in the university. In 1660 he was forced to leave his beloved presidentship to make room for the right owner Dr. Rich. Baylie, who for 12 years going before had suffer'd much for his loyalty: so that retiring to London he took up his quarters at length in Hatton Garden and was not wanting to carry on the congregational way upon all occasions. This person, with James Baron, did, after Dr. Thomas Goodwin's death, publish certain of his theological works in two volumes in fol. and set before them a preface. See more among the creations, under the year 1653. This Mr. Owen, who had a good command of the Latin tongue, died suddenly in his house in Hatton-Garden in Holborn near London, on the first day of April (Good Friday) 1681, and was buried near to the grave of the said Dr. Goodwin in the yard, called by some Tindal's, and by others The fanatical, burying place, joyning on the north side to the New Artillery Yard or Garden near London. Some time before his death he had almost prepared for the press a book entit. *Imago Imaginis*. The design of which was to shew that Rome Papal is an image of Rome Pagan, as I have been informed by one of his persuasion, who is remembred among the writers under the year 1669.

July 4. Thomas Clutterbook or Clotterbook[1] of Magd. coll.——This person is the same, I suppose, who was doctorated in divinity elsewhere, and installed archdeacon of Winchester 31 Jul. 1684. See more in Robert Sharrock among the writers, under the year 1684.

Nov. 10. Joshua Ahier of New coll.——This loyal gentleman, who was the son of Guy Ahier of St. Saviour's in the isle of Jersey, translated from French into English *The Elements of Logic*. Oxon 1647, oct. Written originally by Pet. du Moulin. A translation of the said book had been before made with the author's approbation, and printed at Lond. 1624, oct. by one Nathan. de Baume batch. of arts of Cambridge, educated in the grammar free-school in the city
[53] of Norwich, whence he was sent by the mayor, sheriffs and aldermen thereof to C. C. coll. in the said university, an. 1618.

Nov. 10. Steph. Skinner of Ch. Ch.——He then accumulated the degrees in arts.

Dec. 9. Will. Lloyd of Jes. coll.

"Jan. 23. Tho. Ellis of Jes. coll."

Jan. 26. George Stradling of All-s. coll.

Admitted 39.

Batchelors of Physic.

Dec. 3. Joh. Baker of Ch. Ch.——He was then admitted by virtue of the letters of colonel John Lambert governour of the garrison of Oxford for the parliament: which garrison was surrendred for their use on the 24th of June this year as I shall tell you anon.

8. { Thom. Willis of Ch. Ch.
{ Humph. Brooke of St. Joh. coll.

The last of these two did, on the eleventh of Nov. going before, supplicate the ven. convocation that he might accumulate the degrees of mast. of arts, and batch. of phys. which was granted: see among the doctors of phys. an. 1659.

[1] [illegible] of Sam. Clutterbook, rector of Danton in Buckinghamshire. Gre[illegible]

Besides these three, who were all that were this year admitted, there were two that were licensed to practise phys. viz. Peter Dewever of Brasen.n. coll. and Edward Atkinson chirurgeon to his excellency sir Tho. Fairfax the generalissimo of the parl. army.

Batchelor of Divinity.

Jul. 23. Gilb. Stoaks of Wadh. coll.——This person, who was the son of a gentleman of Devonshire, had taken one degree in arts as a member of Hart hall, an. 1608; at which time being noted for his scholarship, he was afterwards made the junior of the first two chaplains of Wadh. coll. by Dame Dorothy the foundress thereof. Afterwards he became an indefatigable student in philosophy and theology, and a continual disputant even to his last among the juniors in the time of Lent, being a usual thing in his time and before for grave seniors to take the questions of quadragesimal disputants to try and ferret them from one hole to another with subtilties: but since, that custom is esteem'd forsooth pedantic and ridiculous, to the decay in some respects of disputation. He died on the 16th of Oct. 1654, aged 71 years (being then, or some time before rector of Chilton Cantlow in the dioc. of Wells) and was buried in the outer chappel of Wadh. coll. He had written much, but published nothing, yet left behind a book, by him written in Latin, treating of the Holy Eucharist, which, by the judgment of some, was thought fit to be published.

He was the only person that was admitted this year, having several years before performed all his exercise in order thereunto.

☞ Not one doctor of law was admitted or created this year.

Doctors of Physic.

June 17. James Hyde of C. C. coll.——This person, who was the eleventh son of sir Laur. Hyde of the city of Salisbury knight, became after his majesty's restoration the king's professor of physic of this university and principal of Magd. hall. He died 7 May 1681, aged 64 years, and was buried in the isle joyning to the north side of the chancel of St. Peter in the East within the city of Oxon. In the month of Jan. 1641, the members of parliament sent the oath called the protestation (made by them) to the university of Oxon to be taken by all there, of the university, that were upward of 18 years of age; whereupon the generality of the academians did take it, yet some with limitations and exceptions: others absented themselves because they did not rightly understand it, but this Mr. Jam. Hyde then fellow of C. C. coll. did plainly refuse it, which none else did beside. 'Tis true that Dr. Ralph Kettle president of Trin. coll. did wave it, yet for no other reason, but that he was an old man and had taken many oaths already, &c.

Nov. 16. Joseph Wiley of Mert. coll. was then admitted into the house of congregation and convocation.——In 1638 he took the degree of batchelor of the said faculty at Cambridge.

☞ Not one doctor of div. was adm. or licensed this year, only created.

Incorporations.

Apr. 9. Joh. Wedderbourne doct. of phys. of the univer-

nity of St. Andrew in Scotland, was then incorporated by virtue of the letters of the chance of the university, which tell us that he is one of his majesty's physicians in ordinary, and a gentleman of known learning and vast experience.—— He was originally a professor of philosophy in the said university, but that being too narrow a place for so great a person, he left it, travelled into various countries, and became so celebrated for his great learning and skill in physic, that he was the chief man of his country for many years for that faculty. Afterwards he received the honour of knighthood, and was highly valued when he was in Holland with the prince; 1640-47. At length tho' his infirmities and great age decreed him to retire from public practice and business, yet his fame contracted all the Scotch nation to him: and his noble hospitality and kindness to all that were learned and virtuous, made his conversation no less loved, than his advice was desired. One of his name and family named James Wedderbourne, had spent some time in Oxon for the sake of the public library, but the particular year when, I cannot justly tell. He was afterwards doct. of div. prebendary of Whitchurch in the church of Wells upon the resignation of Dr. Joh. Hairys of Winchester, in May 1631, and being some years after made bishop of Dumblain in his own country, Tho. Row batch. of div. was adm. to his prebendship, 30 June 1638.[a]

[54]

Oct. . . Edmund Wilson (Anglus-Oxoniensis) son of John Wilson, was incorporated doct. of phys. as he had stood in the university of Padua.——This person, who was admitted to the degree of batch. of that faculty of Cambridge, 9 Apr. 1618, and to that of doctor at Padua in Jan. 1641, I take to be the same with E. Wilson author of—*Spadacrene Domchmensis: Or a short Treatise of an antient medicinal Fountain or vitriolate Spaw near the City of Durham. Together with the constituent Principles, Virtues and Use thereof.* Lond. 1675, &c. oct. also the same who published *The Spirit of Salt, with the true Oyle or Spirit of Sulphur, &c.* Printed in qu. 1668.

Oct. 15. Thomas Cox doct. of phys. of Padua, son of Tom. Cox of Somersetsh.—This gentleman, who had taken the said degree at Padua, in Dec. 1641, was a physician in the parliament army, afterwards fellow of the coll. of physicians, and president thereof, but being whiggishly inclined, was deprived of that office in Oct. 1683; whereupon Dr. Daniel Whistler was put into his place about St. Luke's day in the same month. Afterwards Dr. Cox put himself in prison purposely to compound for his debts, and died as Dr. Whistler did.

Nov. . . . Will. Curree of Yorkshire, doct. of phys. of Leyden (where he took that degree in 1613) was then incorporated. "A chymical physician, entirely beloved, by "Mr. Ashmole, died 16 Sept. 1668, buried in the chancel of "St. Clem. Danes Westminster."

Dec. 17. Will. Marshall mast. of arts of Sidney coll. in Cambridge was then incorporated in the same degree.

Feb. 12. Edw. Bushe of Ch. Ch. doct. of phys. of Leyden, was then incorporated Dr. of phys.——In 1657 or 58 he fell up his hand at the bar, at an assize held in Oxon, for coyning, but being freed, he went to London, practised his faculty in the parish of St. Olave's Silver-street, and died there in the beginning of the year 1658, leaving then a relict behind him named Elizabeth.

Mar. 22. Richard Jackson alias Kruerden batch. of arts of Emanuel coll. in Cambridge.——In 1638. he became a commoner of St. Mary's hall in this university, but upon the breaking out of the rebellion went to Cambridge, where continuing till the Oxford garrison was surrendred, he retired to his hall again, and was incorporated batch. of arts. See more among the created doctors of physic 1665.

Creations.

The creations this year did mostly consist of scholars, not of those only that were factious, after the garrison was surrendred, but of those that were orthodox, or had suffered for their loyalty.

Batchelors of Law.

June 17. Noah Bridges of Bal. coll. lately clerk of the parliament that sate at Oxon, 1643, and 44, was then actually created batch. of the civil law, being as that time esteemed a most faithful subject to his majesty.——He was afterwards author of——*Lex Mercatoria: Arithmetic natural and decimal, digested into a more easie and exact Method for Reckoning the most practical and useful Questions that have been yet published.* Lond. 1661, and perhaps of other things.[b] This person, who had a lodging allowed him in Bal. coll. during the time of the war, is not to be taken to be the same (as some blundering persons that understand but little of authors and books, have done) with Noah Biggs the author of *The Vanity of the Craft of Physic, &c.* Lond. 1650, 51, qu.

Alexander Dyer of Wadh. coll.[c] who for many years together had been trained in the courts ecclesiastical and civil at London, &c. was created the same day.

Aug. 4. Miles Smith of Magd. coll. who had been admitted batch. of arts. an. 1638, was actually created batch. of the civil law by virtue of the chancellor's letters directed formerly to the convoc.——This person, who should have been mention'd among the writers, I could I have obtain'd full information of him, was a minister's son of, or near to, the city of Glocester, and nearly related to Dr. Miles Smith sometimes bishop of that city, was at his first coming to Magd. coll. a servitour, as his contemporaries have informed me, was now a sufteer for his majesty's cause, and after his restoration a retainer and secretary to the archb. of Canterbury. He hath published *The Psalms of K. David paraphrased into English Meeter*, Lond. 1668, oct. and perhaps other things. He had a son of both his names sometimes a punt. coan of Trin. coll. who dying in the parish of St. Peter in the East 27 Oct. 1687, aged 18, his body was conveyed thence to Lambeth near London, I think, and there buried. The said Dr. Smith bishop of Glocester had a son called Miles as I have elsewhere told you, which is all I know of him.

[a] [The Scots, in their *Counterfeaters Self Conviction*, &c. third edit. 1641, complain, p. 11—

"Doctor Wedderburne in the new college at S. Andrew did staff his doctors to the young students in divinity, with three Arminian errors. This man upon the fenets of our church's censure, having fled the country, was very tenderly embraced by his grace of Cant. at court, and well rewarded with a fair benefice in England for his labours. But to the end his talents should not be hid, tho' a man very unmeet either for preaching or government, he was sent down to us without the knowledge of our church, for this purpose secretly, that in the royal chapell, whereof that bishop is sir-ders dean, he might in disguise of all our presbyteries weave out the web he had begun in St. Andrews. So quickly there was erected a societie of twenty foure royal chaplains who were throught fewest of the whole clergy of the kingdome to be admeit with hopes of favour from court, to preach to the state the dean's Arminian secrets." Kennet.]

[b] [The *Art of short and secret Writing*, by Noah Bridges, 1659 12mo. Cole.]

[c] [See Gadbury's preface to his *Discourse of Fools*. Longman.]

[d] He is there recorded. See the Athenæ, vol. ii. col. 931.]

[55] *Masters of Arts.*

June 17. James Aston of St. John's coll. a captain in the king's army.——Afterwards he was a sufferer for his majesty's cause, but after his restoration became well-beneficed, and an Ap. 1682 canon of Wells.

July 1. Nathaniel Reading of Mert. coll.

20. Giles Oldisworth batch. of arts of Cambridge was then actually created master, by virtue of the chancellor's letters written in his behalf, and read in a convocation held on the 21st of Feb. going before.——This loyal divine, who was the son of Robert Oldisworth esq; by Miriel his wife, daughter of Nich. Overbury and sister to sir Thomas, who was poysoned, in the Tower of London, was born at Colne-Rogers in Gloucestershire, an. 1619, educated in the college school at Westminster, elected scholar of Trinity coll. in Cambridge 1639,[1] forced thence for his allegiance to the king, retired to Oxon, and was there created master, as before I have told you, he being then rector of the church of Bourton on the Hill near to Morton in the March commonly called Morton Henmarsh in Gloucestershire. He hath written and published, (1) *The Stave roll'd away, and Life more abundant: viz. The holy Royalist; or secret Discoverers of Church and Kingdom, reduced unto Self-denial, Moderation and Thankfulness.* Lond. 1663-64 qu. Before it, is his majesty's picture, as being dedicated to him, from whom he had received, as it seems, some kind of preferment after his restoration. Into the body of this discourse, p. 370, is haled in (2) *A Sermon preached at the Funeral of Mrs. Dorothy Rutter, Wife of Mich. Rutter, Esq; who died in Child-bearing.* 'Tis without a text,[2] and dedicated to sir John Hales of Warwick bart. nephew to the said Dorothy. In this volume the author inserts many trivial, impertinent and weak passages, yet seems to shew some considerable reading in the fathers, and other old authors, to have been honest, loyal and a zealous stickler to his capacity for the establishment of the church of England in its whole constitution. (3) *The Race set before us, shewing the Necessity lies upon Gospel Believers, to run with Diligence through all Gospel Duties, Sermon preach'd at Mercer's Chap. in Lond. on the 11th of May 1665*; on *1 Cor. 9. 24.* Oxon. 1666. qu. He hath also other things extant, which I have not yet seen, viz. (4) *Visitation Sermon, preach'd at Camden in Gloucestershire, on 2 Cor. 7. 1.* printed, as it seems, in 1662. qu. (5) *The Father of the Faithful tempted, &c. a funeral Sermon, &c.* Oxon. 1677. (6) *Sir Tho. Overbury's Wife unrail'd, &c.* printed in tw. 'Tis a poem, and call'd by some *The illustrious Wife, &c.* " (7) *Ad eruditissimos sacrorum Bibliorum Polyglottorum* " *Compilatores, Parma.* printed on one side of a sheet of " papers in double col." This author Giles Oldisworth died 24 Nov. 1678, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Bourton on the Hill before-mention'd.

Aug. 5. Thp. Vincent of Ch. Ch. lately in service for his majesty in remote parts, was then created by virtue of his majesty's letters formerly sent to the university.——He was a Dorsetshire man born, and, afterwards a sufferer for the royal cause.

Dec. 17. Thos. Willis formerly of St. John's coll. in this university, had then the degree of master conferr'd on him by virtue of the letters of sir Thomas Fairfax general of the parliament army, which partly say that Of his approved ability and integrity for learning and life, he had been sufficiently informed, &c. He was presented to this degree by Mr. Joh. Goad of the same coll. See more of him among the created doct. of div. an. 1670.

Mar. 11. Rich. Mansell of Bal. coll. who had been adm. batch. of arts in 1643, was then created master of that faculty by virtue of the letters of the said sir Tho. Fairfax, wherein 'tis said that he was then a parliamentarian officer ——He was one of the guard belonging to the said Fairfax, as a senior fellow of Bal. coll. hath informed me.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 6. In a convocation then held, the vicechancellor signified to the members thereof, that several preachers of this and the university of Cambridge, had preached several laudable sermons before the king, court, and parliament at Oxon: For which their pains, the delegates, appointed by the university, could think of no other way to requite them but by conferring on them degrees: which matter being at length decreed by them, and approved by the chancellor's letters, their names then were publickly read, with liberty given to the said persons to be created when they pleased. Among those that were created this year, are these follow-ing.

Jun. 27. { Rich. Sherlock chapl. of New coll. / James Masters of St. Alb. hall. / Joh. Castilion / Will. Towers } of Ch. Ch. / Tho. Joyce of Hart hall.

Jun. 27. { Rowland Nicolls of Magd. coll. / Thom. Norgate of Ch. Ch. }

The first of these two last, became chancellor of the diocese of Carlisle, in the room of one Hen. Marshall M. A. an. 1667, and the other was now chaplain to sir Thos. Glenham governour of the garrison of Oxon.

Jun. 28. Richard Harwood of Magd. hall.

25. { Pet. Gunning chaplain of New coll. / George Ashwell of Wadh. coll. / Will. Creed / Gyon Gibbs } of St. John's coll.

The last being afterwards ejected, was restored to his coll. in 1660, and dying 13 May 1661, was buried in the chappel of St. John's coll. 'Tis said that on the same day Isaac Barr, now chaplain of New coll. (afterwards B. of Man. and St. Asaph) was actually created also batch. of div. yet perhaps not registred. [56]

July 2. Joshua Mynne of Ch. Ch. lately of Peter house in Cambridge.

10. Josias How of Trin. coll.——This person, who was " son of Tho. How minister of Grendon in Buckingham-" shire, now in good esteem for his ingenuity, hath published *A Sermon before the King at Ch. Ch. on Psal. 4. 7.* Printed, as 'tis said, in red letters, an. 1644 or thereabouts, in qu°

[1] [Ejcd. Oldisworth coll. Trin. Coll. A. D. 1642. *Reg.* Barker.]
[2] [*On Hosea vi. 2.* Mogant.]

[1] [Yesterday Jan. 14, 1723, I purchased out of the late Dr. Charlett's study a sermon in quarto of forty pages upon Psal. 4. 7. It read Dr. Charlett's own endorsings as himself formerly told me. It is printed in red letters and is one of the greatest curiosities I ever saw.] The title page is wanting, and perhaps there never was any. The author was Mr. Josias How fellow of Trinity college Oxon a very great creature and zealous and a most aggrieved man. It was preached before K. Charles I. at Christchurch and red printed an. 1644 or thereabouts at Mr. Wood observes, tho' he never could see the sermon. I have been well assured, that this sermon was printed at Oxford, at Lichfield's press and that there were only thirty copies printed, that K. Charles I ordered it himself to be printed in red letters by Mr. How being against printing his sermons had before told his friends, that if ever he printed any sermon it should be in red letters and that Lichfield being then printing archbishop Usher's ed. of Ignatius's epistles made use of the very same ink that he did in Ignatius where in a great deal of red letter. The times being troublesome and in confusion and very likely a red letter was proper

but this I have not yet seen.' He hath also several copies of verses, that are extant in various books, which shew him to have been a good poet. He was put out of his fellowship by the parliamentarian visitors an. 1648, was restored in 1660, but was no gainer by his sufferings as many honest cavaliers were not by theirs. He is now living, and will tell you the reason why, &c.

Others were created this year, which for brevity's sake I shall now omit to set down: However the reader must know, that several persons besides were allowed to take the same degree of batch. of divi. among whom were OBADIAH WALKER of Univ. coll. and ART. HODGES chapl. of New coll. but they refused that favour.

Doctors of Physic.

April 9. PETER MASSONET lately of the city of Geneva, now second or under tutor to James duke of York, was then actually created.

June 23. CHARLES SCARBUROUGH of Merton coll. lately fellow of that of Caius of Cambr.[1] was then actually created by virtue of the letters of the chancellor of the university, in which 'tis said that he was master of arts of Cambridge of 7 years standing and upwards, and that he was spoiled of his library in the beginning of these troubles: and afterwards for his conscience deprived of his fellowship at Cambridge, &c. His letter testimonial under the hand of the famous Dr. Will. Harvey, say also that he is well learned in physic, philosophy and mathematics, &c. While he abode in Mert. coll. he did help the said Dr. Harvey then warden of that house (in his chamber at the end of the said library there) in the writing his book *De Generatione Animalium*, which was afterwards published by the said Harvey. Afterwards he became a most learned and incomparable anatomist, one of the coll. of physicians, principal physician to king Charles II. (from whom he received the honour of knighthood on the 15 of Aug. 1669) and to his royal highness James his brother, while duke of York, and when king, physician to the Tower of London, and afterwards to king Will. III. &c.

and 'tis very probable that the session being much talked of then as it hath been since to secure both himself and the printer the better, Mr. Hew might leave out the title page. Mr. Wood was well acquainted with this Mr. Hew and yet for all that he could neither see this session nor get a good close account of it which makes me think that Mr. Hew had no copy of it by him when Mr. Wood became acquainted with him. I have heard old Mr. Crosley an Oxford bookseller, who died some years ago at Great Hilton, boasting left of his trade a little before he died, say more than once, upon my asking him that he once had this session in his hands but could not tell who he bought it. It may be in this very copy that I now have. As for Mr. Hew who took the degree of batch. of divin. May 10. 1645 being created among others that had the honour of degrees conferred on them by reason that year for their laudable sermons before the king, court and parliament at Oxon prescribed by all of them sometime before he was put out of his fellowship by the parliamentarian visitors an. 1648. was restored in 1660 that he gained nothing by his sufferings as many other loyal cavaliers did nothing by theirs. He lived to a great age, and died fellow of the college some few years ago; but lived so retirely in the latter part of his life that he rarely came abroad, so that I could never see him tho' I have often much desired to have a sight of him. Hearne, *Robert of Gloucester's Chronicle*, vol. ii. page 669.

Hewe was born about the year 1611, and entered scholar of Trinity June 17, 1628, and fellow May 26, 1631. He was admitted to the degree of B. A. June 18, 1634. He held a fellow of the college, where he had constantly resided, August 28, 1651. Several of his commendatory verses will be found prefixed to the poems of his contemporaries, among others before the works of Thomas Randolph.]

[Another sermon he hath extant, as it seems. WOOD, *MS Note in Ashmole.*]

[Cas. Scarborough coll. Caii A. Mdl40. C. S. M. D. Oxon. incorporat. Cant. 1669. BAKER.]

He was the first that introduced[2] geometrical and mechanical speculations into anatomy, and applyed them wellish all his learned conversation, as more particularly in his famous lectures upon the muscles of humane bodies for 16 or 17 years together in the public theatre at surgeon's-hall, which were read by him with infinite applause and admiration of all sorts of learned men in the great city. He is also most admirably well skill'd in the mathematic arts, and was so esteemed by the famous Mr. Will. Oughtred, who speaks this[3] of him after he had given a just character of Mr. Christoph. Wren——: *Accedit & alter hortator vehemens D. Car. Scarborough, doctor medicinæ, suavissimis moribus, perspicacis-simoque ingenio vir; cujus tanta est in mathesi solertia, & supra fidem facilis tenacisque memoria, ut omnes Euclidis, Archimedis aliorumque nostratium ex antiquis propositiones recitare ordine & in usum proferre promptissit, &c.* He hath extant under his name, (1) *Syllabus Musculorum*, which it added to *The Anatomical Administration of all the Muscles of an human body as they arise in Dissection*, &c. revived with additions by Will. Mollis master in chirurgery. This book, which hath been several times printed in oct. 12. and ever will be sold; as having a prospect of two excellent ends especially: one to shew all the muscles as they naturally rise in dissection, the other, to place every one of them by his proper antagonist. (2) *Trigonometry*, printed in qu. He hath also compendiously methodized the *Grammar* of the famous Will. Lilye, which shews him to have been a critical grammarian, as indeed he is; but this I have not yet seen, nor his *Elegy upon Mr. Abr. Cowley*, which goes from hand to hand in MS. This worthy person is now living in great repute and veneration at court, within the liberty of Westminster; of whom you may see more in the discourse of Dr. Seth Ward among the writers in this vol. under the year 1685.

June 23. ROB. MAID M. A. of Ch. Ch. and a captain in his majesty's service.

WILLIAM LORD BROUNCKER viscount of Castle Lyons, son of sir Will. Brouncker, (mention'd among the created doctors of the civil law under the year 1642) was actually created doctor of physic the same day.——This noble person, did then solely addict himself to the study of the mathematics, and at length became a very great artist in that faculty. He was afterwards fellow of the Royal Society, and president thereof for about 15 years: Which society he did much honour and advance by his learning and experience. The places of honour and profit which he held, were the chancellorship of her majesty's courts, and keeping of her great seal, one of the lords commissioners for the executing the office of the lord high admiral, and mastership of St. Catharine's hospital near to the Tower of London: Which last place he obtained in Nov. 1681, after a long suit of law had depended between him and sir Rob. Atkins a judge, concerning the right thereof. He hath extant under his name, *Experiments of the receiving of Guns*, mention'd in the *Hist. of the Royal Society*, and *Several Letters to Dr. Sam. Usher Primate of Ireland*, which are at the end of his life published by Dr. R. Parr. He died in his house in St. James's street within the liberty of West. on the 5th of April early in the morning, an. 1684, aged 64 years, and was buried on the 14th of the same month in a little vault which he had

[1] Dr. Charles Goodall in his *Hist. Coll. of Physicians of London*, &c. with a *brief Hist. of the Lives and Works of several of the Members of that Royal Foundation*, &c. Lond. 1684, qu.

[2] In his prel. to Claris Matheseos. Oxon. 1652. third edit. in oct.

[3] [Dr. Ch. Scarborough was the best of physicians, an excellent physician and mathematician. WOOD, *MS Note in Ashmole.*]

caused to be made, eight foot long, and four broad, in the middle of the choir belonging to the hospital of St. Catharine before-mention'd: Which choir he a little before had divided in the middle, with a good skreen (set up at his own charge) whereby he hath spoiled the beauty and state of it.

Hen. Broncker younger brother to the said L. Brouncker, was created the same day, Jun. 23.——After the death of Will. lord Brouncker, this Henry succeeded him in his honour, and dying about the 4th *of* January 1687, was buried at Richmond in Surrey, where there is a mon. over his grave.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jun. 6. In a convocation then held, the vicechancellor signified to the members thereof, &c. as before, under the title of batch. of div. this year: Whereupon these persons following were created, either for their preaching before the court or parl. at Oxon, or for their sufferings for the royal cause.

Jun. 17. { Matthew Brookes of Mert. coll.
Jasp. Mayne of Ch. Ch.
Thom. Swadlin of St. Joh. coll.
Tho. Philpot of New coll.

This last, Tho. Philpot son of Dav. Philpot, was born at Michel. Dever in Hampshire, educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, made perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1609, and afterwards taking holy orders, he became rector of Turverton and Akeley in Buckinghamshire. In the beginning of the civil war, he suffered much for his loyalty and a good conscience, *suffer'd* also by the *loss of* his goods and imprisonment; and therefore retiring to Oxon, was there actually created D. of D. He hath published, (1) *An Adieu to the Dike of Gloecester; or, a Sermon preached in a poor Parish Church* (Turweston or Turveston) *near Buckingham 23 Sept. 1660; on Eccles.* 3. 20. Lond. 1660. qu. (2) *The Cripple's Complaint, &c. Sermon on St. Joh.* 5. 7. Lond. 1665. qu. He died in 1669, or thereabouts, and was, I suppose, buried at Turveston.

Jun. 22. { Ger. Langbaine prov. of Qu. coll.
Thomas Beavell of Magd. coll.

23. John Croft now of Wadham coll.——He was a younger son of sir Hen. Croft of Teddington in Bedfordshire, was first a com. of Linc. coll. afterwards fellow of that of All-souls', M. of A. and beneficed; but *suffering* for his majesty's cause he retired to Oxon, and was there created D. of D. as we here said. After his majesty's restoration, he was, by the endeavours of William lord Croft his brother, promoted to the deanery of Norwich, in the place of Dr. Joh. Hassall some years before deceased; in which being *installed 7 Aug. 1660*, sate there to the time of his death, which happening on the 27th of July 1670, he was buried in the cath. ch: at *Norwich*. His said brother *Will. lord* Croft, died either in Aug. or Sept. 1677.

Will. Spurrell of Ch. Ch. who had lately done his majesty special service in the west, was actually created the same day, June 23.

Thurstan Sugg of Wadh. coll. was also created the same day.——This person, who was born at Yeovill in Somersetshire, had been public metaphysic reader and proctor of the university. Afterwards he was ejected by the visitors in 1648, and *suffer'd* much in the interrupted times for his loyalty. In 1660 he was restor'd to his fellowship, and dying on the 27th of January in the same year, was buried in the chappel of Wadham coll. He was esteemed by all that knew him a profound philosopher and divine, and very fit to publish what he had written of those subjects; but since his death his papers are gotten into such hands, that it is doubted whether ever they will see light.[1]

Jul. 5. Edward Boughen of Ch. Ch.

Aug. 13. John Pottinger of New coll. the famous master of Wykeham's school near Winchester.——He resigned the said mastership soon after, was succeeded by Mr. Will. Burt, and died in 1659.

This year it was allowed by the members of the ven. convocation, that Hen. Tozer, Joh. Proctor, and Baldwin Acland of Exeter coll. Rob. Barker of New coll. Rich. Washington of Univ. coll. Edw. Drogle of Magdalen, and John Good of New coll. might have liberty when they pleased to be created doctors of divinity, but they all refused then, and the next year to accept of that favour.

At the same time also Isaac Basire,[2] and Rich. Duke, son of Camb. Thom. Bourgay of Bal. coll. Hon. Sibthorp of Linc. coll. Will. Haywood of St. John's coll. &c. who had fled to Oxon, as an asylum [*to avoid the sukeard of barbarities and cruelties of the presbyterians*[3]] and there had several times preached before his majesty and the members of parliament, had each a license given to them under the public seal of the univ. to preach the word of God throughout England.

This year Jun. 24, being Wednesday and Midsummer day, the garrison of Oxford was *surrender'd* for the use of the parliament; at which time marched out in a body eastward about 3000 soldiers, besides 500 or thereabouts northward, and a little before and after them, five hundred more, mostly horsemen and private persons engaged in the siege. *On* Monday going before, prince Rupert and prince Maurice his brother, with their attendants, departed; and those that followed them the next day, were about 300 persons, most of them of quality, and their attendants. When the forces belonging to the parliament were enter'd, who were all presbyterians, independents or worse, were among them their chaplains of the same persuasion, who forthwith, upon all occasions, thrust themselves into the pulpits, purposely by their rascally doctrine to obtain either proselytes, or to draw off from their loyal principles and orthodox religion the scholars and inhabitants. Among them were Hugh Peters that diabolical villain and pulpit-buffoon,[4] Will. Dell chapl to sir Tho. Fairfax, John Saltmarsh, Will. Erbury, &c. and what they did there besides, during their stay, is too large a story now to tell you. In Sept. following, were seven presbyterian ministers (who had formerly had their education in this university) appointed by parliament, sent to Oxon, to preach at St. Mary's, and elsewhere, to draw off the scholars from their loyal principles; but Edw. Corbet one of them, being afterw that time called thence, the six carried on the work, yet found opposition by the independents and other sectaries, of whom Will. Erbury was one, yet all upon any occasion would joyn together to pluck down and persecute the malignants, that is cavaliers and royalists. So that whereas before the surrender, there was no place in England [58]

[1] [I have the blacks of a sermon of this Dr. Tr. Sugg's, preached at the Rolls. Qu. whether ever he was preacher there! TANNER.]

[2] [He died in 1676.]

[3] Wolsn. MS. note in Ath. vol. 1.

[4] It was remarkable that Hugh Peters, a sort of an enthusiastical buffoon preacher, tho' a very violent man, who had been of great use to Cromwell, and had been contagious in pressing the king's death, with the cruelty and rudeness of an inquisitor, was the man of all the regicides that was the most sunk in his spirit, and could not in any sort bear his punishment. He had neither the honesty to repent of it, nor the strength of mind to suffer for it, as all the rest of them did; and he was observed all the while to be drinking some cordial liquors to keep him from fainting. MACRO.]

more loyal to their prince, orthodox, and observant of the ceremonies of the church of England, than the scholars, and the generality of the inhabitants of Oxon were; so after the entry of the said parliamenteers, there appeared nothing but confusion, darkness, &c. Hell was broke loose upon the poor remnant, and they were over-run by sectaries, blasphemers, hypocrites, cavaliers to rebellion, censurers, covetous persons, men of self-pride, envy, and what not. So that those of the gown that could not brook such persons, did either leave the university, or abscond in their respective houses, till they could know their doom by the approaching visitation. The soldiery did declare their singularece to much, that they forbore not to preach in some of the pulpits, and to thrust themselves into the public schools, and there, in the places of lecturers, speak to the scholars against human learning, and challenge the most learned of them to prove their calling from Christ, &c. But let the restless presbyterians be thanked for the original of all these evils, and others that followed; who, to fill their coffers, raise their families, please and cherish their private lusts and endearments and nothing else, care not what mischief they do, or what ruin they bring upon this poor nation, so that they might obtain their own unworthy ends.

An. Dom. 1647. 23 Car. I.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. William Marquis of Hertford, &c. who continuing in his office till the beginning of February, Philip earl of Pembroke and Montgomery was about that time restored; and according to an order of the lords in parl. dated 2 March, he was desired to go to Oxford, and re-take possession of his place. According to which order he went in the beginning of the next year, as I shall tell you by and by.

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Sam. Fell without any nomination by the chancellor. So that being discharged of his office by order from the visitors, 6 Oct. this year, because, as they said, he was neither nominated, or lawfully admitted thereunto, yet notwithstanding he took no notice of that order, but supplied the place still, either in his own person, or by deputies.

Proctors.

Apr. 29. { Rob. Waring of Ch. Ch. / Hen. Hunt of Magd. coll.

Notwithstanding an order issued out from the visitors authorized by parl. for the removal of the sen. proctor, dated 20 January this year, yet he continued therein till new proctors were elected.

Batchelors of Arts.

Mar. 30. { David Whitford of Ch. Ch. / John Murcot of Mert. coll.

April 2. { Henry Murry of Mert. coll. / John Flower of New inn.

See more of the last among the created masters of arts, an. 1648.

May 22. John Finch of Bal. coll.——This most worthy person, who was younger brother to sir Heneage Finch (afterwards earl of Nottingham) and both the sons of sir Heneage Finch, brother to Thomas earl of Winchelsey, was bred in grammar learning under Mr. Edw. Sylvester, who taught in All-saints parish in Oxon; and when at about 15 years of age he became gent. com. of the said coll. of Baliol. After he had taken one degree here, he applied his mind to the study of physic, but leaving the university when it was turn'd topsy turvy the next year by the visitors, he some time after travelled into Italy, became doctor of his faculty there (at Padua as it seems) and public reader of it in several places. Afterwards he was made consul of the English at Padua, and prefer'd by all the Italians and Greeks (the himself much opposed it) to be syndic of that whole university, an honour no English man ever had before. In contemplation and memory of his excellent government, they did set up his statue in marble, and the great duke (invited by the fame of his learning and virtues) did make him the public professor at Pisa; all princes striving who should most honour a person (as vastly above his years) so knowing and meritorious. After his majesty's restoration, he returned to his native country, and giving a visit to Edw. earl of Clarendon lord chancellor, he was by him conducted to his majesty; and being by him presented as a rarity, his majesty no sooner saw, but instantly confer'd upon him the honour of knighthood (Jun. 10. 1661.) as a person who abroad had in a high degree honoured his country. In 1663 he was sent resident for his maj. of Great Britain with the great duke of Tuscany, and upon his arrival at Florence sir Bernard Gascoigne (a known friend to the English nation) did with an undeniable civility press him to take quarter at his own house, till he should be farther provided; which he accordingly accepted, and the duke was pleased to employ the said sir Bernard to his majesty's resident, with such notices and respects as he found then convenient. In the end, all things being agreed upon, as to the manner and dignity of his reception, the said resident made his entry in a very noble coach, being attended with an honorable train, in rich liveries, and a great number of other coaches, beside the whole factory of Leghorn, who very kindly appeared in a handsom equipage, to do him all possible honour. Thus attended, he went to the palace, and received audience, first from the great duke, and two days after from the duchess and prince, acquitting himself with a singular grace throughout the whole ceremony. Afterwards he shewed himself dexterous and happy in his public ministry, as also in his private conversation, whereby he gained to himself the esteem and good will of all men. When he had continued there some years he returned, and was sent ambassador to Constantinople, and continued there, with very great esteem also. After he had quitted that office, he returned to London, and dying early in the morn. of the 18th of Nov. 1682, (being then fellow of the coll. of physicians) he was buried in the chap. of Christ's coll. in Cambridge, to which house he had been a great benefactor. He had a brother named Francis Finch, bred up also under E. Silvester, was afterwards a gent. com. of Bal. coll. but leaving it without a degree, went to London, studied the law, and became a barrister of one of the Temples, but before he had long practised he died, yet lives still in those several pieces of ingenuity he left behind him, wherein he falls not short of the best of poets: And because 'poeta est finitimus oratori,' he might have proved excellent in that too, having so incomparable a precedent as his brother sir Heneage Finch. Among the several specimens of his poetry which I have seen, is a copy of verses before Will. Cartwright's Poems,

[59]

[1 Exst. ann 56. Ex Epistolis. Bowes.]

an. 1651, as there is of his brother John: Another before a book entit. *Aires and Dialogues for one, two, and three Voices.* Lond. 1653. fol. published by Hen. Lawes. In the body of which book he hath a poem entit. *Calia singing*, to which the said Lawes composed an air of two parts to be sung, &c.

June 22. Edm. Dickenson of Mert. coll.

Jul. 1. Rich. Werge of Trin. coll.

The first of these two, who is now living in Westminster in good repute for his practice in the faculty of physic, hath published several things, and therefore ought to be remembred hereafter among Oxford writers. The other, Rich. Werge, will be at large mention'd among the created masters, an. 1648.

Jul. 13. { Will. Bele of St. John's coll.
Sam. Ladyman of C. C. coll.

Of the last, you may see among the masters, 1649.

Jan. 19. Franc. Droze of Magd. coll.

Admitted 58.

Batchelors of Law.

But one admitted this year, viz. Rich. Fisher fellow of All-s. coll. who had, with the rest of the scholars, born arms for his majesty.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 2. Joh. Lydall of Trin. coll.——He was an ingenious man, an excellent philosopher, a great tutor, and might have honoured the world with his learning had his life been longer spared. He died 12 Oct. 1657, aged 32 years or thereabouts, and was buried in the chappel belonging to his coll. He had been ejected his fellowship, but was allowed to take pupils.[5]

Jul. 8. Rich. Watkins of Ch. Ch.——This person, who was son of Hen. Watkins mention'd among the doct. of div. in the Fasti of the first vol. under the year 1619, was afterwards author of a pamphlet entit. *News from the Dead: Or a true and exact Narration of the miraculous Deliverance of Ann Greene, who being executed at Oxford 14 Dec. 1650, afterwards revived*, &c. Oxon. 1651. qu. printed twice in that year. To which are added poems written upon that subject by divers Oxford scholars. He was afterwards vicar of Amersden in the dioc. of Oxon, and is now rector of Whichford in Warwickshire, and of Bourton on the Hill in Gloc.

Jul. 13. Joh. Humphrey of Pemb. coll.——He is now living a nonconformist.

Dec. 9. Joh. Dolben of Ch. Ch.——It doth not appear that he had taken the degree of batch. of arts, and therefore
[60] I suppose he did now accumulate. He was afterwards bishop of Rochester and archb. of York.

Feb. 1. { Joh. Barron of Exet. coll.
Edw. Sclater of St. Joh. coll.

"Roz. Jennings of St. John's coll.——This person had "before born arms for his majesty within the garrison of "Oxford, and being afterwards made chief master of the "free-school at Abingdon in Berks, continued there many "years, got a plentiful estate, and purchasing lands in "Oxfordsh. near to Henley,[6] was pricked and elected high-"sheriff of that county in Nov. 1694, but looking upon "himself as too old to undergo that office, his son James "was sheriff in his place."

Admitted 52, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Physic.

But one admitted this year, named George Tanstall of Magd. hall, Apr. 2. Some were created, but more admitted to practise physic, among whom was Thomas Holyoake of Queen's coll.

☞ Not one batch. of div. was admitted, only created.

☞ Not one doctor of the civil law was admitted, only created.

Doctors of Physic.

May 22. Joh. Skinner of Magd. hall. He was afterwards hon. fell. of the coll. of phys.

Jul. 24. John Maplet of Ch. Ch.

☞ Not one doctor of div. was either admitted or created.

Incorporations.

May 20. Dan. Whistler fellow of Mert. coll. and doct. of phys. of the univer. of Leyden.

Jul. 10. Sam. Bruen M. of A. of the university of St. Andrew in Scotland. He was afterwards put in fellow of Brasen. coll. by the visitors appointed by parliament, and was one of the proctors of the university. There was one Rob. Bruen, chaplain to the most noble William earl of Pembroke, a minister of God's word, and an inhabitant of West-Markham in Nottinghamshire, who hath written, *The Pilgrim's Practice, containing many godly Prayers*, &c. Lond. 1621. in tw. *A Summary of the Bible*, &c. Lond. 1622-23. and other things. But whether this Rob. Bruen the writer was any relation to this Sam. or the same with Rob. Bruen an esquire's son, entred into Brasen-n. coll. 1593, I know not. Quære.

Rich. Bonner M. A. of Gonvil and Caius coll. in Cambr. was incorporated the same day.

Jan. 17. Henr. Downe a Devonian born, and doct. of phys. of the univ. of Caen in Normandy.

Creations.

The creations were in most faculties, either mostly of such that had bore arms for, or been otherwise useful to, his majesty.

Batchelors of Arts.

Nov. 2. Will. Browne of Magd. coll.——See among the batch. of div. an. 1665.

Roz. Whitehall of Ch. Ch.——He afterwards cringed to the visitors, and became fellow of Mert. coll.

Besides these two were six of Magd. coll. that had born arms, created, of which Edw. Phillips was one, different from him of Magd. hall, who was afterwards a writer: Two also of Jesus, and one of Bal. all afterwards ejected.

Batchelors of Law.

Three were created, of which two, who were of New coll. were afterwards ejected.

[5] [See Wartson's *Life of Bathurst*, 41, 153, *Remains* 118.]

[6] [This was Shiplake, which he purchased of the family of the Plowdens. See Athenæ, vol. i. col. 303.]

Masters of Arts.

June 17. AMOS WALDRON—He was then, as it seems, created, because in a convocation then held, that degree was then granted to him by the members thereof. He had been admitted a student in Trin. coll. in Cambr. 18 Nov. 1637, was elected scholar of that house in Easter term 1641, and admitted batch. of arts in Jan. following. Afterwards he entred into holy orders, had a rectory conferred on him, but being forced thence by the presbyterians, was taken into the protection of Will. marquess of Hertford, and by him made his secretary: which place he now (1647) enjoyed.

It was also then granted by the convocation, that JOHN KING lately a student of Ch. Ch. son of Dr. Hen. King bishop of Chichester, might be created M. of Arts any congregation or convocation; but whether he was so, it appears not.

Jul. 8. THOM. READING of Ch. Ch. lately freed from prison, wherein he had for a long time been detained from the offices, not of a good citizen, but from those of the university, was then actually created.

At the same time the university delegates did grant to THOM. RASTALL batch. of arts of Ch. Ch. (lately an undergraduat of the university of Camb.) that he might have the degr. of M. A. conferr'd on him, in consideration of the several services he had done for his majesty; but whether he was admitted I cannot tell.

[81] On the 2d of Nov. three batch. of arts, who had been soldiers in the garrison of Oxon, were also then created masters, but in the year after were ejected. And on the 24th of Jan. following it was dispensed with by the said delegates, that THO. WOOD batch. of arts of Ch. Ch. of 8 years standing, who was the first young scholar, or undergraduat that voluntarily left the univ. to serve his majesty at the battel of Edghill, might be presented to the degr. of mast. in any congregation; which was accordingly done, but not registred. The next year he being deeply engaged in the cavaleering plot at Oxon, in order for the relief of the distressed royalists besieged in Colchester, he was forced thence to save his neck. Whereupon going into Ireland, he became an officer in the regiment of coll. Hen. Ingoldsby (his quondam schoolfellow at Thame) against those that were then called rebels; where, as Tredagh, he ended his days of the country disease called the flux, an. 1651.

Batchelors of Physic.

Feb. 1. EDM. GAYTON of St. John's coll.——He was turned out of his place the next year, and soon after compounded for his estate, for the sum of 47*l*.

About the same time it was allowed to three masters to be created batchelors of physic, two of which (of Exeter coll.) were afterwards ejected: Whereupon one of them going to Padua was there made doctor, and incorporated here after his majesty's restoration, and the other actually created, as I shall tell you when I come to the year 1660.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Nov. 2. { WILL. WALWYN[1] / JOHN GOAD } of St. John's coll.

[1] [Guil. Walwyn electus e schola Mert. Scius. creatus S. T. B. coreinonator erat egregius. Ejectus est an. 1648. Multa postea pro fide erga regem pertulit, tandem vero obtinuit victarium de Coker Orientali in agro Somerset. Et postea reditum regis ann. 1660, dignitas est restituenda in coll. D. Pagil.

The first of these two, who was son of Franc. Walwyn of Mugwell-street in *Lond.* was elected from Merch. Tayl. school, scholar of St. John's coll. 1634 or thereabouts, aged 17 years, was afterwards fellow, M. of A. and a noted preacher. In 1648 he was ejected his fellowship, suffered much in the interval, but at length obtaining the vicaridge of East Coker in Somersetshire, publish'd (1) *God save the King: or a Sermon of Thanksgiving for his Majesty's happy Return to his Throne; on* 1 *Sam.* 10, 24. Lond. 1660. qu. (2) *A Charecter of his sacred Majesty*, &c.

Besides these two, were four more created, and three that had liberty to be created when they pleased: Some of those that were created had preached before the king and parl.

Doctor of Law.

Nov. 23. GEORGE WILDE of St. John's coll.——He was the only person that was created this year, and after his majesty's restoration he became bishop of London-Derry in Ireland.

Doctors of Physic.

May 8. Capt. ANTHONY MORGAN sometimes of Magd. coll. was actually created by virtue of the letters sent to the univ. from Fairfax general of the parl. army, which say that he hath faithfully behaved himself in the public service, meaning the service of the parliament.

THOM. WHARTON of Trin. coll. was created the same day by virtue of the letters from the said general, which say that he was sometimes a student in this university, and afterwards improved his time in London in the study of all parts of physic, &c.

In a convocation held 17 June it was granted to JOHN FRENCH M. A. of New inn, now a physician in the parl. army, that he might accumulate the degrees of batch. and doct. of phys. but he did not.——See more in the next year, where you'll find him actually created.

This year flocked to the university several poor scholars, whom some call'd the scum of Cambridge, many poor schoolmasters, pedagogues from belfries, curates and sometimes vicars, as also parl. soldiers, especially such that had been lately disbanded, to gain preferment by the visitation approaching; for this year the visitors could make nothing of it, as we have elsewhere told you. They were commonly called Seekers, were great frequenters of the sermons at St. Mary's, preached by the 6 ministers appointed by parliament, and other presbyterian ministers that preached in other churches in Oxon, and sometimes frequenters of the conventicles of independents and anabaptists. The generality of them had mortified countenances, puling voices, and eyes commonly, when in discourse, lifted up, with hands lying on their breasts. They mostly had short hair, which at this time was commonly called the committee cut, and went in quirpo in a shabbed condition, and looked rather like prea-

Sacerdotem demum factus est D. Joh. Stawell equiti; et a quodam de eadem familia preventatus est ad rector. de Rampishon in agro Dorset. ubi appetit ante ann. 1671. MS. Catal. Scriptorum Cod. *Dn. Jo. Rept.* mem. Oxoniens. *Will.* Walwyn S. T. B. coll. ad prob. de Faul-street in cccl. Paul 27 Aug. 1640, per mort. Taylor.

In the time of the rebellion, he took up arms, and went and his life in the king's service. After the restauration he lived as chaplain with that eminently loyal knight of the Bath, sir John Stawel, at Low Ham in Somerset, who (or his son George Stawel esq.) presented him to the church of Rampishon in Dorsetshire, where he dyed. KENNET.]

[2] In *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. pag. an. 1647.

tices, or antiquated school-boys, than academians or ministers, and therefore few or none, especially those of the old stamp or royal party would come near to, or sort themselves with, them, but rather endeavour to put scorn upon them and make them ridiculous, &c.

This year was a sojourner and student in Oxon, for the sake of the public library, PET. LAUR. SCAVENIUS a noble Dane; who, after his return to his own country, became a learned man and a publisher of certain books, whereby he obtained an increasing admiration from his countrymen. "He was born in 1623, and writes himself Boskildensis."

[62] AN. DOM. 1648. 24 CAR. I.

Chancellor.

PHILIP EARL OF PEMB. and MONTGOMERY, &c. who took possession of the chair in his own person, in a convocation held Apr. 12.

Vice-Chancellor.

EDWARD REYNOLDS sometimes fellow of Merton coll. who being designed to this office (thro' the recommendations of the chancellor) by an order of the lords and commons assembled in parliament, the 18th of Feb. 1647, he was first declared doct. of div. by another order, and afterwards presented to his office, before the chanc. sitting in his chair in convocation, by sir Nath. Brent warden of Mert. coll. on the 12th day of the said month of Apr.

Proctors.

JOSHUA CROSS of Linc. coll. } Adm. 12 Apr.
RALPH BUTTON of Mert. coll. }

The said proctors, who were godly brethren, were designed to their office by the same authority that the vice-chanc. was, without any regard had to the Caroline Cycle, which appointed New, and All-soules, coll. to elect proctors for this year: and being admitted on the said day (Apr. 12.) by the same authority, WILL. BEW or BEAW of New coll. (afterwards bishop of Landaff) who had been chosen by the society of New coll. for their proctor on the first Wednesday in Lent 1647, was put aside, as also one ED. ALLASON, who (as 'tis said in the visitors register) was chose by those of All-s. yet whether he was of that house, or had taken the degree of M. of A. I cannot yet find.

Batchelors of Arts.

Nov. 3. { DAN. GREENWOOD } of Brasen-n. coll.
{ RICH. ADAMS }

Of these two I shall speak more among the masters, an. 1651.

Mar. 16. { JOSIAS BANGER } of Magd. coll.
{ DAN. CAPELL }

Of the first of these two I shall speak more among the masters in 1651. The other is mention'd among the writers.

Admitted 37.

Batchelor of Law.

Aug. 4. WILL. SCOT of All-s. coll.——This person, who was the only batchelor admitted this year, had before spent six years in the study of human literature and in the civ. law in Cambridge, whence coming to get preferment here from the visitors, was by them made this year fellow of All-s. coll. by the endeavours of his father Thom. Scot, who being a great creature of Oliver Cromwell was by him nominated to be one of the judges of king Charles I. of ever blessed memory in the latter end of this year, and accordingly did sit, but paid the debt for it after his majesty's restoration.

Masters of Arts.

Jul. 6. { GEORGE HOPKINS } of New inn.
{ GILES COLLIER }
{ EZRAEL TONGUE of Univ. coll.

Jul. 20. SAM. CLARK of Mert. coll.
Oct. 17. JOH. CHETWYND of Exet. coll.
Nov. 16. BENJ. WOODBRIDGE } of Magd. coll.
Dec. 12. SIM. FORD }

The last of these two was afterwards a student of Ch. Ch. and is now living in Worcestershire, a conformist to the church of England.

Dec. 12. JOH. ROWE of New inn.——He was about this time made fellow of C. C. coll.

14. EDWARD LITTLETON of All-s. coll.——This person, who was son of Adam Littleton[1] of Stoke St. Milburge in Shropshire, of the antient and genteel family of the Littletons in that county and elsewhere, became a commoner of St. Mary's hall in the beginning of the year 1641, aged 15 years or thereabouts, and in 1647 he was elected fellow of the said coll. of All-s. In 1656 he was installed one of the proctors, and continued in his house, as I conceive, 'till his majesty's restoration. He hath written and published, *De Juventute: Oratio habita in Comitiis Oxoniensibus.* Lond. 1664, in 10 sh. in qu. This oration was spoken by him when he was rhetoric reader of the university of Oxon. The second edit. of this came out at Lond. 1689, qu. Which, by an epist. before it, the author dedicates to Westminster school, wherein he was educated in grammar learning, to All-s. coll. wherein he was educated in academicals, to Linc. inn, where he had studied the common law, and to the island of Barbadoes, where he, as a judge, had administred the law.

Feb. 13. WILL. LEY of Ch. Ch.——He occurs not either matriculated of any house, or batch. of arts of this university, and therefore I suppose he was a stranger put in student of Ch. Ch. by the visitors. I take him to be the same Will. Ley (son of Joh. Ley mention'd among the writers, an. 1662.) who was afterwards minister of Wanting alias Wantage in Berks, author of *A Buckler for the Church of Eng-*

[1] [1669, 3 Feb. Adam Littleton clerc. admiss. ad rector. de Chelsey, per mortem Sam. Wilkinson S. T. P. ad pres. Caroli Cheyne arm. *Reg. Lond.*
Epitaph. Adæ de Littleton in ecclesia de Chelsey, marmori albo inscriptum.

Hic prope situm est corpus
Doctissimi Viri et de Literis
optime meriti
Adami Littleton S. T. P.
Capellani Regii Canonici
Westmonasteriensis
Hujus ecclesiæ
Per spatium xxiv Annorum Rectoris,
Omnibus hujus Parochiæ Incolis
Unice chari.
E Stirpe antiqua et venerabili
oriundi
Obiit ultimo die Junii 1694.
Anno Ætatis suæ 67.

KENNET.]

land, in Answer to Mr. Pendarves his Queries called Arrowes against Babylon, &c. Oxon, 1656, qu.
Admitted 38, or thereabouts.

☞ Not one batch. of phys. batch. of div. doct. of law, doct. of phys. or doct. of div. was admitted or licensed to proceed this year.

[63] *Incorporations.*

The incorporations this year did mostly consist of Cantabrigians who had lately come to this university for preferment from the visitors, when the great rout of royalists were by them made in this university.

Batchelors of Arts.

About 20 were incorporated, of which number were these.
June 10. RICH. MADEN of Magd. coll. in Cambridge.——This person, who afterwards took the degree of master, as a member of New inn, I set down here, not that he was afterwards a writer, but to distinguish him from another of both his names who was author of certain sermons of *Christ's Love towards Jerusalem*. Lond. 8637, qu. and perhaps of other things.
Jul. 4. PETER PETT of Sydney coll.[1]——He was soon after made fellow of All-s. coll. became a great virtuoso, and at length a knt. and a writer, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the writers, with honour.
Oct. 10. JAM. WARD of Harwarden coll. at Cambridge in New England.——His testimony dated 3 Dec. 1646 is subscribed by Hen. Dunster president, and Sam. Danforth fellow, of that coll. but whether this J. Ward published any thing afterwards, I know not. After he was incorporated, he was admitted master. See among the created batch. of phys. 1649.
Dec. 8. JOH. ROWE of Cambridge in Old England.——Two days after he was admitted master, as I have before told you.

Masters of Arts.

Seven or more masters of the said univ. of Camb. were incorporated, but such obscure persons they were that nothing can be said of them.
Oct. 20. WILL. HAMILTON M. A. of the univ. of Glasgow in Scotland.——This person, who was noted among the presbyterians for a learned man, was put in fellow of All-s. coll. this year by the visitors, but left it in 1651 because he refused the independent oath called the Engagement. Afterwards he took his rambles, settled and had some place bestowed on him, but what I cannot tell. Among several things that he hath written is a pamphlet entit. *Some Necessity of Reformation*, &c. printed 1660; in reply to a pamphlet written by the learned Dr. John Pearson entit. *No Necessity of Reformation*, &c. in answer to *Reasons shewing the Necessity of Reformation*, &c. See in Corn. Burges an. 1665. inq. Hen. Savage an. 1672. and in Jo. Biddle an. 1692.
There were also 4 English-men who were masters of arts of the university of St. Andrew incorporated, but not one of them was afterwards a writer, bishop, or man of note. Two of them were at present of Mert. coll. who afterwards were preferr'd by the visitors to be fellows of colleges in the places of royalists ejected, viz. one of Wadham, and another of Brasen-n. coll.

Doctors of Physic.

Apr. 14. EDM. TRENCH (Anglo-Nordovicensis) doct. of physic of Bourges in France.——He took that degree there in 1638.
JOHN MICKLETHWAIT a Yorksh. man born, who had taken the degree of doct. of phys. at Padua in Italy, 1638, was incorporated also the same day, Apr. 14.——He was now one of the coll. of physicians, was, several years after, president thereof, physician in ord. to king Charles II. from whom he received the honour of knighthood; and dying on Friday 29 July 1665, aged 70 years, was buried in the lower end of the church (on the north side) of St. Botolph without Aldersgate, London.[2]
GEORGE ROGERS of Linc. coll. doct. of phys. of Padua, was incorporated the same day, Apr. 14.——He is now, as I conceive, or at least was lately, president of the coll. of physicians, hath published certain things, and therefore is to be remembered hereafter.
Oct. 13. ROB. WAYDRIDEN doct. of phys. of Cambridge, was then incorporated.

Creations.

There were two or more creations this year in all faculties, which were called the Pembrokian creations, because they were made by the command of Philip earl of Pembroke chancellor of the university, while he continued in Oxon, to break open lodgings and give possession to the new heads of the presbyterian gang. The creations were made on the 12th, 14th and 15th of April, and those that were not then created, are not to be numbred among those of Pembrokian creations.

Batchelors of Arts.

Twenty and three were created, (of which ten were of Magd. hall) yet but two were afterwards writers, as I can yet find, viz.

Apr. 15. { JOH. BERNARD of Linc. coll.
{ THO. NEAST of Magd. hall.

The last was afterwards made fell. of New coll. by the visitors. See more among the masters, an. 1650.

[64] *Batchelor of Law.*

Apr. 14. BENJ. NEEDLER of St. Joh. coll.——He was the

[1] [An. 1653. Petrus Pett filius Petri Pett regi Carolo archimagegi, sive primario fabri navalis, natus Deptfordiæ in Cantio, primogenitus habuit Gresham. magistrum Young per triennium, London in schola Divi Paul. magistrum Langley biennium trieniumve, omisque natalis 15 vel 16 (levi obscuritate) ad minus est pensionarius minor Jun. 23; tutore Tho. Dillingham th. bac. soleit vs. *Reg. Coll. Sid.* BAKER.]

[2] [His epitaph was composed by Hobman. M. S. Hoc juxta, ape pleno resurgendi sitam est Depositum mortale Joannis Micklethwaite militis, serenissimo Carolo Secundo a medicinâ. Qui cum primis mirissimosus, fidelissimus, solertissimus, in Collegio medicorum Londinensium harum artium, et quod excurrit Pressilii perquisitus dignissime ornavit: Et tandem cruento nimis tranquillo statim, pietate clarens, inconcussa vitæ integritate, benigna morum suavitate, supra parem philanthropia, operosâ, Mirrorum Asylum, Manens optimus, Parens indulgentissimus, Socerus lectus, Bonorum omnium Amor et Deliciæ, Septuagenarius senex, Cœlo maturus, Fato non invitus, exuit IV. Kal. Augusti, Anno Salutis MDCLXXXII. Cujus lugubrem Lamentationem deplorandus manifeste... Vidua rum et Orphanorum pro spectu sanctum patrimonii profundi gemitus, pauperumque undarum jam atque confluentium importuna vlocera, monumentum hoc marmore longe perennius. Mœrens ponuit pientissima conjux. See more in Dr. Charles Goodall's Coll. to his *Historical Account of the College's Proceedings*, &c. 4to.]

only person that was created batch. of law. He is mention'd among the writers under the year 1652.

Masters of Arts.

Among 61 masters that were created, are these following.

Apr. 12. { CHARLES DORMER EARL OF CARNARVAN, grandson, by the mother, to Philip earl of Pembroke. / JAMES HERBERT / JOHN HERBERT } sons of the earl of Pembroke.

Apr. 12. { SIR WILL. CORBE of Adderbury / WILL. TIPPING of Draycot esq. } in Oxfordshire. / JOH. CARTWRIGHT of Aynoe in Northamptonshire, sometimes of Brasen-n. coll. / JOH. WILKINSON grant.

These last were visitors of the univ. appointed by the parl.

All these, besides three more, whose Christian names occur not, were presented by Sir Nath. Brent to the new vicechanc. Dr. Reynolds, at which time the chancellor of the univ. sate in the supream chair in the convocation house

Apr. 14 LIEUT. COL. THO. KELSEY, commonly called colonel Kelsey, now deputy-governour of the garrison of Oxon, for the parliament, (a), was then actually created M. of A. ——This person, who had been a mean trader in Birchin-Lane in Lond. (a godly button-maker as I have heard) was a great creature of Ol. Cromwell, who made him a commissioner of the admiralty worth 500*l.* per an. and major gen. for Kent and Surrey, the salary for one of which counties came to 1500*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per an. besides the revenues due to him as being governor of Dover Castle. After his majesty's restoration, when then he was deprived of all his places, he took upon him the trade of brewing in London, lived at least 20 years after, and died but in a mean condition, as I have heard.

FRANCIS ALLEN a captain in Oxford garrison was created the same day. —He afterwards lived at, or near, Wingdon, and died but in a very mean condition. One of both his names, a goldsmith in Fleet street, London, son of the poor vicar of Gretton in Northamptonshire, was one of the judges of king Charles I. and a constant rumper, but whether of any kin to the captain I cannot tell. Thom. Wait, another judge of the said king, was the son of an ale-house keeper of Market Overton; but he was not created

LAURENCE CARR lately marcipane of Magd. hall, now steward of Magd coll ——He died 3 Dec. 1657, and was buried in Magd coll. chappel; whereupon his stewardship was bestowed by the then president on a godly brother called Elisha Coles.

FRAN. HOWELL of Exet. coll.——He was afterwards one of the proctors of the university, an eal phalos-phy reader, and at length principal of Jesus coll by the favour of Ol. Cromwell, as he pg an independent to the purpose. After his maj restoration, he was turn'd out of his principality, so that living mostly in, and near, London, a nonconformist and conventicler, died at Bednal Green in Middlesex on the 9th or 10th of Mar. 1679. Afterwards, his body being conveyed to the phanatical burying-place joyning to the New Artillery-yard near London, was there buried in the presence of a great many d ssenters

SAM. LEE of Magd. hall was created also the same day — He was afterwards made fellow of Wadh. coll. became a writer and publisher of several books, and is now living in New England.

JOHN MILWARD of New inn was created the same day, Apr. 14.——This person, who was soon after made fellow of C. C. coll. by the visitors, continued always after a nonconformist, and died so. Under his name is published a sermon entit. *How we ought to love our Neighbour as our selves*, on *Matthew* 22. 39. Printed in the *Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate in London, an.* 1674. 7°. qu.[1]

JOHN FLOWER of New inn, was also created the same day. ——What preferment he had confer'd upon him by the visitors I know not: sure I am that he was soon after preacher of God's word at Ilmington in Warwickshire, and afterwards at Staunton in the county of Nottingham, where I find him in 1659, and that he was author of (1) *The free and honourable Servant, set forth in his Privileges and Prerogatives*, &c. Lond. 1652, oct. (2) *Several Queries concerning the Church of Jesus Ch. upon Earth, briefly explained and resolved*, Lond. 1658, oct. What other things he hath published I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, only that he was son of Will. Flower of Cubley in Derbyshire gent. and that he became a commoner of New inn in Act term 1640. aged 16 years.

JENKIN LLOYD of Jesus coll. was also created the same day.——See more among the created doctors of divinity an. 1661.

Apr. 15. RICH. WESTE of Trin. coll. was actually created in the second Pembrokian creation.——This person, who was a shoemaker's son, was born at Witney in Oxfordshire, became servitor of the said coll. in the beginning of the year 1642, aged 17 years, and this year was made fellow thereof by the visitors, being by them taken to be a godly brother for the cause, as indeed he was. Afterwards he became rector of Nelson or Nailson in Leicestershire, which he exchanged with Mr Joh. Cave of Aberton or Easterbond or Gateside near New Castle upon Tyne, he being then a nonconformist. He hath written and published (1) *A Sermon preached in St. Mary's Church at Gateshead, &c. at the Funeral of George Johnson Gent. deceased*, 29 *May* 1683; on *Heb.* 9. *Part of the* 27*th Ver.* printed in qu. whereunto is added an *Elegy* by a friend. This R. Weste died about Michaelmas 1697, and was buried in the church of St. Mary at Gateshead. [61]

Apr. 15. ROB. GORGES of St. Edm. hall ——He was soon after made fellow of St. Joh. coll. by the visitors, became one of the proctors of the univ. in 1651, afterwards secretary to Hen. Cromwell lord lieutenant of Ireland, doct. of the civil law of Dublin, and an enjoyer of several places of honour and trust, as also of an estate in that kingdom At length he became secretary to Frederick duke of Schomberg general of his majesty's forces in Ireland, &c. He was born at Cadsher in Somersetshire.[2]

AMBROSE UPTON of New inn was created the same day. ——He was soon after one of those many that were thit, and the next year, made fellow of All-s. coll. by the visitors. In 1651 he became, by the favour of Ol. Cromwell, canon of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, in the place of Dr. John Mills ejected for refusing the engagement, but being discharged of that place about the 13th of Mar. 1659, to make room for the

[1] [*The Vicar's Triumph: or the Preacher's Glory in a Sermon by Mr Milward. Pr. at the J. Cook in Covent-G. 1682.* TANNER.]

[2] [Rob. Gorges was born of ancient and genteel family at Chewton Mendip, and was an agent for the d. le of York in managing and be steward of his manors for and, which had been due to the king's regicide and Hist. Wilts. and J. H. in a collection of papers which the first agents were ordered by to get, be court and there to a trial per ann. Dr. Gorges was nominated head master general, but was not invested with the office. Wood, MS Note in Athenæ.]

said Mills, then restored by the rump parl. and secluded members added to them, he retired to London, and lived for some time there a nonconformist. Afterwards he went into Ireland, got a place there belonging to the customs, and lived in good fashion for several years. Afterwards returning into England, he concluded his last day at Lond. about 7 or 8 years since, and was buried at Ch. Ch. within Newgate in the said city, as I have been informed by one of his persuasion, (a congregational man) who further told me that he was of the antient family of the Uptons in Devonshire. "But I have been since informed that he was living at, or "near, Stony Stratford in 1684."

Jan. 6. GEORGE KELLAM secretary to the committee of lords and com. for affairs of foreign concernment, the navy and customs, was then actually created by virtue of the letters of the chanc. of the university, which say that he is a gent. whose parts and good affections to the cause are very considerable, and found no less useful in the way of his employment, &c.

Batchelors of Physic.

Apr. 14. THOM. STODHAM of Magd. hall——He was soon after put in fellow of All-s. coll. by the visitors.

There was but one more created, who was of Ch. Ch. and ran with all mutations, but good for nothing, and not worth the naming, unless it be for his antient and genteel extraction.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Apr. 12. FRANCIS CHEYNELL of Mert. coll. now one of the visitors appointed by parl. to reform the university, was then actually created batch. of div.——This person was to have been batch. of div. in Dec. 1643, but unjustly (as he said) kept back from his degree because he preached against Arminianism, that is, against the king's declaration, for which his grace was then denied. It was then also (12 Apr. 1648,) decreed and granted in convocation that he might be declared batch. of div. he having performed his exercise seven years before, and not lose his seniority, but be seated among the batch. of div. of that year, &c. The next day, when the chancellor and visitors, with a great rabble of lowlings them, went from college to college to give the new heads possession, they put this Mr. Cheynell into possession of the president's lodgings in St. Joh. coll. See more in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1 p. 403. a. b. 404. a.

Apr. 13. JOHN WILKINS M. A. of Magd. hall——The next day the said visitors gave him possession of the warden's lodgings of Wadh. coll.

HENRY LANGLEY M. A. master of Pembr. coll. and one of the six or seven ministers appointed by parliament to preach the scholars into obedience to them, was created the same day.——On the 29th of Aug. 1647 he was made master of the said coll. by order of parliament, and on the 8th of Oct. following he was established there by the visitors. In 1649 he became canon of Ch. Ch. in the place of Dr. George Morley, by the same power, and had possession given to him thereof in the month of April. See more of him among the created doctors of div. an. 1660.

HENRY CURWIN M. A. of New inn, another of the ministers——He was soon after put into possession of one of the canonries of Ch. Ch. See in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oz.* l.b. 2. p. 260. a. See also among the created doct. of div. under the year 1660.

The said four batchelors of div. were presented to the vicech. Dr. Reynolds, by Dr. Joh. Wilkinson principal of Magd. hall, the senior theologist of the university and the design'd and nominated precedent of Magd. coll.

Apr. 14. { HENRY WILKINS junior of Magd. hall. / EDW. HUTCH of Mert. coll. / ROB. ROGERS of New inn.

May 10. THOM. GILBERT of St John hall.——This person, who hath written and published several things, and is now living in Oxon a non-conformist, aged 82 years or more, is hereafter to be numbered among the writers.

Aug. 4. THOMAS BORRADE a student in divinity for at least twenty years, was then actually created.——This zealous presbyterian was now (1648) a forward preacher up of the cause in the church of St. Martin, and in that of All-saints within the city of Oxon. His usual form of prayer for the king, before his sermons, was, that if God took any pleasure in him, he would do so and so, &c. When he was created batch. of div. he took the oath of allegiance, but with this salvo.——I take this oath so far forth as it doth not contradict the national covenant. (65)

Feb. 9. GEORGE MARSHALL M. of A. of St. Joh. coll. in Camb. a student in divinity for twenty years at least, chaplain to the garrison of Oxon before it came to the parliament, and the designed and nominated warden of New coll. was then also created.

JONAS PADOLBECKI born in the province or dukedom of Samogitie in Poland, was created the same day.——He was now, or at least lately, deacon or catechist of the church of Kedun in the said dukedom, and one of the wch days of the illustrious prince Janusius Radzevill the chief fautor and patron of the reformed church in those parts. This Padolbecki had spent before this time four years in several universities in Germany and Holland.

Mar. 8. ISAAC KNIGHT chaplain to Fairfax the generalissimo of the parliament army.[1]

Doctors of Law.

Apr. 14. SAMUEL AMBEY of Qu. coll.——This person, who wrote himself afterwards, and was called, by the name of Annesley, bec. use it is the same with a noble name,[2] hath written and published several things, and therefore he is to be remembred hereafter among the Oxf. ol writers. He is now, or at least was lately, living a n ter of puritanical divine, either in, or near, London. See in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1 p. 404. b.

Jan. 3. JOHN MILLS LL. bac. one of the visitors and canon of Ch. Ch.——He had been lately judge advocate of the parliament army, and was th year put into possession of his canonry, but in 1651 being turned out thence for denying the oath called the e gagement, Amb. Upton succeeded, as I have before told you. On the 13th of March 1650 he was restored to h canonry by the rump parliament, with the secluded members added to them, but soon after, upon his majesty's restoration, he was forced to leave it to make room for Dr. John Pocock. See *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oz. lib.* 2 p. 250. a. 270. a. Soon after, by the favour of Dr. Edward Reynolds, he became chancellor of Norwich, and

[1] [Colonel Knight was a strong Presbyterian, but warmly attached to the Independents. There was a Mr. Isaac Knight who was Member for Wilton in the first Parliament of James I. (Journals of the House of Commons, vol. I. p. 140.) and another Mr. Isaac Knight who was returned for Wilton in the Parliament of 1640. (Journals of the House of Commons, vol. II. p. 10.) The latter was a zealous Presbyterian, and was one of Prynne's sureties for the payment of the fine of £5000 imposed upon him by the Star Chamber. He was also one of the Presbyterian members who were excluded by Pride's Purge. See Nalson's Impartial Collection, vol. II. page 552. HUTTER.]

[2] [Colonel Ambrose Annesley was a younger son of Francis Annesley, Esq. of Dungannon, in the county of Tyrone, by Mary, daughter of Sir Arthur Chichester, Lord Deputy of Ireland. He was born in 1620, and was educated at Westminster School, and Christ Church, Oxford. He was a Presbyterian, and was ejected from his canonry of Christ Church by the Act of Uniformity. He died in 1682. See Wood's Athenæ Oxonienses, vol. II. col. 1000. HUTTER.]

died in, or near, Doctors Commons in London, about the beginning of the year 1676.

Doctors of Physic.

Apr. 22. JOH. PALMER alias VAULX batch. of phys. of Qu. coll. now a scrutator of the long parliament, was actually created doct. in the presence of the chancellor.——The next day he was put into possession of the lodgings belonging to the warden of All-s coll. by the said chancellor and visitors, Dr. Sheldon the warden being then dismist by them and imprisen'd. See *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox.* lib. 1. p. 402. b. 403. a.

Apr. 24. TOBY GARRZARD alias HERKS, batch. of phys. and principal of Gloc. hall, was also actually created.——In 1660 being turn'd out from his principality, he retired to Abingdon in Berks, practised his faculty there, and dying 7 Apr. 1689, was buried in St. Helen's church in that town.

SAMUEL THOMPSON of Magd. hall.——This person, who was son of Will. Thompson of Westbury in Wilts; minister of God's word, wrote *Exercitations and Meditations on some Texts of holy Scripture, and went in Scripture Phrase and Expressions.* Lond. 1676, oct. In the title of this book, he writes himself master of arts and doct. of physic, but whether he was master of arts of this university, it appears not in the public register.

Apr. 14. JOHN FRENCH of New inn.——I have spoken of him at large among the writers.

Apr. 15. PETER DENNEE of Magd. hall.——He was the 5th son of Fleetwood Dennee of Grange in Bucks, and a neighbour and relation to the earl of Caernarvon.

Feb. 9 HUMF. WHITMORE of St. Mary's hall was then created by virtue of the letters sent to the convocation from Fairfax the general, now lord Fairfax, which say that he is a physician of note and eminency in those cities and towns where he hath lived.——And that he hath been a member of both universities, &c.

MAT. 8. ABRAHAM HUARD alias BONFRE sometime of the university of Caen in Normandy, was then created by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say that his affections to the cause of the parliament have exposed him to sufferings.—— That he is a protestant of France, and his quality and sufferings have been made known to me by persons of honour, gentlemen of quality and physicians of this kingdom, as also by one Mr. Joh. Despaigne one of the French ministers of London, &c.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 12. EDWARD REYNOLDS M. A. dean of Ch. Church by order of parliament, and actually put into possession of it by the breaking open the doors belonging to the dean in the morn. of this day, by the chancellor, visitors and a band of the soldiers of the garrison of Oxon, was declared doct. of div. in a convocation held in the afternoon, by order of parliament.——He was not presented doctor according to the [67] usual manner and custom, only stood near the chancellor's chair while the order of the said parliament was reading: And the reason for this unusual way was, because there was no vicechancellor, to whom he should be presented, and iff he had been presented to the chancellor, he could not have returned any Latin, for he understood it not.[1] After the said order was read, and he seated among the doctors, another was produced, by virtue of which he was to be vicechancellor: which being read, he was admitted by sir Nathan. Brent, as I have before told you, in the beginning of this year, and thereupon he took his place.[2]

Apr. 12. ROB. HARRIS batch. of div. of Magd. hall.——The next day he was put into possession of the president's lodgings of Trin. coll. by the breaking open the doors thereof, a little before which time the old loyal president had withdrawn himself to avoid imprisonment. Afterwards he removed his family to the said lodgings, but before they were settled there three quarters of a year, the new president employed a painter to do some work for him, in the week before that of the act, if one had been solemnized, an. 1649. Which painter pulling down some old boards or shelves, found two bags sealed, and a paper in the mouth of each, which signified that there was an 1000*l.* in each bag: And tho' they were covered with dust about half an inch thick, yet Dr. Harris and his wife (solely addicted to money and reformation) presently own'd them, and said confidently that they were theirs; but, oportet mendacem esse memorem: For first he had not been settled in his lodgings scarce 3 quarters of a year, and the bags were so old and overcovered with dust, as if they had lain there 40 years. Secondly, his wife said at first that they were left there by a friend, who desir'd her to lay them up, but she refused to take any charge of them, yet he told her he would leave them, and so hid them, in that place where the painter found them. Thirdly, on better consideration, Dr. Harris said that he himself laid them there, and that it was money he designed for his daughters: And tho' no man believed him, yet he swer'd it verbo sacerdotis. This money being most probably left by Dr. Ralph Kettle, sometimes president who died in 1643, was claimed by his executor, who, or Mr. Fanshaw Kettle for him, went to Dr. Harris, and desired of him to see the bags, for he knew his uncle's seal and hand-writing, but the old gentleman who had the money in possession, would neither shew bags, or seal, or writing; which was a manifest argument that they were none of his. For first, if the bags were of his sealing and subscribing, why did he not shew them to convince people, or what need he to have feared to shew his own hand and seal? Secondly, if they were not of his sealing, why did he swear they were his? All these passages do manifestly shew that the money was not his but another man's, as indeed all people did think so, it being then the common discourse of town and country, and could not be convicted to the contrary. Doubtless if it had been his, Will. Durham his kinsman, author of the said Dr. Harris his life, would have made mention of, and vindicated the doctor in it, as in other matters of smaller account he hath done. A little before this discovery, was another made by the new president and fellows of Magd. coll. of 140*l.* in old gold or sparrowals, by the breaking open a chest in their treasury, which, tho' originally deposited there by the founder, pro littus & placitis defendendis, (so 'tis said in the statutes of that house) etiam pro possessionibus si opus fuerit amplioribus acquirendis, & pro repentinis (quod absit) incendiis & ruinis maneriorum, &c. yet upon pretence of knowing no such statute, they shared the said sum of money among them, Hen. Wilkinson senior, one of the visitors, and then vicepresident of the coll. being the chief man that promoted that affair.[3] And in the next week following (in July) Dr. Reynolds the vicechancellor and the two proctors, whose

[1] [No more than a here. WOOD, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

[2] [Ed. Reynolds Oxon. incorporat. Cant. 1637. BLISS.]

[3] [There is a blundering account of this in Fuller's *Church History*, ii, 23b; but see Heylin's *Exam. hist.* i, 265, and Fuller's *Worthies*, under Northamptonshire. LOVEDAY.]

hands also did in a manner itch after money, would needs have broken open Bodley's chest, but being dissuaded by Mr. John Rouse the chief library keeper, who had lately a key thereof, and had told and assur'd them that nothing was therein, they forbore. The next day also came one of the new Savilian professors, scarce warm in his place. I mean him, who before had been a witness[1] against archbishop Laud, in order to bring him to his tryal, and consequently to the block, and the same who was successively a preacher up of treason and rebellion in two churches in London in the time of the presbyterian rebellion: I say that he, with Ralph Button can. of Ch. Ch. his guide, and a poor-spirited person, did go to the same Mr. Rouse for the key of sir Hen. Savile's chest, but after they knew he had it not, and that there was no money in it, they did not break it open, tho' they said they would, and came for that purpose. These things I am the more punctual to relate, that the world might know, that the said persons, who call'd themselves the saints of God, minded more and sought after the bread, livelihood, being, and money of other persons, than reformation, which they, according to ordinance and their own consciences, ought to have done.

Apr. 12. { HUMPH. CHAMBERS of Univ. coll.
..... CALDICOT a minister.

Of the first is large mention made among the writers under the year 1652. The other, whose Christian name I cannot yet recover, was an obscure man, a covenanter, and one that was lately possest of a rich benefice belonging to a loyal person ejected.

[68] EDWARD CORBET master of arts of Mert. coll. was created the same day.——He was born at Pontsbury in Shropshire, of the ancient family of the Corbets in that county, was admitted probationer fellow of the said coll. 1624, took the degrees in arts, became one of the proctors of the university, an. 1638, married Margaret the daughter of sir Nathan. Brent, turn'd with the times, being always puritannically affected, made one of the assembly of divines, and a preacher before the long parliament. "Whereas he had been a suitor "to archbp. Laud for the rectory of Chartham in Kent, upon "the death of Dr. Is. Bargrave, but by him refus'd, because "his maj. had desired him to give it to Mr. Reading; an "ordinance of parl. came out 27 May 1643, to make the "said Mr. Corbet rector of Chartham. See *History of the "Troubles and Tryal of Archbp. Laud*, cap. 19. p. 207. He "was also witness against archbp. Laud at his tryal, be-"came one of the preachers in Oxon 1646, to preach the loyal scholars into obedience to the parliament, (but quitted that employment soon after, whereby that duty lay on the shoulders of six only) one of the visitors of the university, (yet seldom or never sat among them) orator and canon of Ch. Ch. in the room of Dr. Hen. Hammond, (which two places he soon after threw up, as being a person of conscience and honesty) and at length rector of Great Haseley in Oxfordshire, in the place as 'tis said, of Dr. Tho. Some, where he continued to the time of his death. He hath written and published *God's Providence, Sermon before the House of Commons at their Fast, 28 Dec. 1642, on 1 Cor. 1. 27.* Lond. 1647. qu. There goes under the name of Edw. Corbet a little book called *The Worldling's Looking-glass: or the Danger of losing his Soul for Gain*. Printed 1630. oct. but I cannot tell whether our Edw. Corbet was the author of it, because I have not yet seen the book it self. He departed this mortal life at London on the 5th of January 1657, aged 55 years or thereabouts, and was buried on the 14th day of the same month, near the body of his late beloved wife, in the chancel of Great Haseley before-mentioned: Over whose grave the said Dr. Corbet had before laid a large marble stones.

Apr. 14. { CHRISTOP. ROGERS M. A. principal of New inn, and one of the visitors.
..... HARDING rector of Brinkworth in Wilts.

The first of these two was about the same time put into actual possession of a canonry of Ch. Ch. by the visitors, (in the place of Dr. Rich. Gardiner ejected) according to an order of parl. bearing date in the beginning of Mar. 1647. This person, when he usually preached at St. Mary's this year, before his majesty was beheaded, he would in his long prayer before sermon desire that God would open the king's eyes to lay to heart all the blood that he had spilt, &c. that he would prosper the parliament and their blessed proceedings, &c. He was a person of most reverend aspect, yet of no parts, only had a plain way of preaching to please women and ignorant people. He was an easy man, and apt to be guided by the persuasions of others, and therefore by Cheynell and Wilkinson seniors, two violent and impetuous presbyterians, he was put into the roll of visitors, merely to make a nose of wax of him. The other, ... Harding was a most violent presbyterian, an indefatigable preacher against the king and his cause, and because he would not conform after his majesty's restoration, tho' courted to it, he was turned out of his rectory.

This year the generality of the heads of houses, professors and lecturers, doctors and batch. of divinity, masters and batchelors of arts, undergraduats, beadles, college-servants, and sometimes bedmakers, and scrapers of trenchers, to the number of several hundreds, were thrown out of their respective places, and soon after banished the university by the visitors, for not submitting to their power from parliament and acknowledging their covenant, &c.

AN. DOM. 1649. 1 CAR. 2.

Chancellor.

PHILIP EARL OF PEMB. AND MONTGOMERY, who dying at the Cock-pit near Whitehall, on the 23d of January this year, was buried in the cathedral church at Salisbury among the graves of those of his family on the 5th of Febr. following: From which time till Jan. ensuing, the chancellor's place lay void. Soon after the said earl's death came out against him several satyrical prints, among which were, (1) *His last Will and Testament*, printed in one sheet in fol. (2) *Pembroke's Past from Oxford to his Grave*. 'Tis a poem printed on one side of a sheet of paper, and hath this beginning, 'Hear mountebank of honour, hence away,' &c. At the end is his epitaph. (3) *The Life and Death of Philip Herbert, the late infamous Knight of Berkshire, once Earl of Pembroke and Montgom. &c. having by a degenerate lasciness betrayed his Nobility, and entered himself a Commoner amongst the very Scum of the People*. Printed in one sheet in qu. by way of interlude, with poetry.

Vice-chancellor.

EDW. REYNOLDS D. D. dean of Ch. Ch. was re-admitted Aug. 30, having been nominated a little before by the chancellor,

[1] See in Will. Prynn's book entit. *Canterbury's Doom*, &c. printed at Lond. 1646. p. 75. &c.

Proctors.

Apr. 4. { John Maudit of Exet. coll.
{ Hierome Zanchy of All-s. coll.

The last was elected contrary to the Caroline cycle, because it did appoint Queen's coll. to join with the said coll. of Exeter; but so it was that that coll. being not in a capacity of yielding a person zealous and suitable to the times, (69) the members of All-s. therefore did chuse, by recommendations of the committee and visitors, one of their number lately made fellow thereof, but whether incorporated M. of A. as he stood in another university, it appears not in the public register, and therefore what I have to say of him shall be set down here. This Hierome Zanchy, who was born of a genteel family, was bred in Cambridge, but being more given to manly exercises than logic and philosophy, he was observed by his contemporaries to be a boisterous fellow at cudgelling and foot-ball-playing, and indeed more fit in all respects to be a rude soldier than a scholar or man of polite parts. In the beginning of the rebellion, he threw off his gown, and took up arms for the parliament, and soon after became a captain, a presbyterian, an independent, a preacher, and I know not what. When the war was ceased, and the king's cause declined, he obtained a fellowship of All-s. coll. from the committee and visitors, and was the first, or senior, of those many, that were by them put into the said coll. in the places of loyalists ejected by them an. 1648, and 49. But before he had served the least part of his proctorship (about a month only) he returned to his military employment, went in the quality of a commander into Ireland to fight against those that were then called rebels; and doing good service, in short time was made a colonel of a regiment of horse, and as a colonel he had 474*l.* 10*s.* per an. for his salary, besides other advantages. In 1651 and 52, I find him commander in chief of the parliament forces in the county of Tipperary, where, as those of his party said, he did excellent service for the cause, being then a thorough-paced anabaptist; and in 1654, he, with Joh. Reynolds commissary general, were elected knights for the counties of Tipperary and Waterford to serve in the parliament that assembled at Dublin[1] that year. In 1658, being then a knight by the favour of Hen. Cromwell, he was, by the endeavours of col. Charles Fleetwood a pitiful anabaptist and son-in-law to Ol. Cromwell, chosen burgess for Woodstock in Oxfordshire to serve in Richard's parliament that began at Westm. 27 Jan. that year; at which time living much, as he had done some time before, in the house of the said Fleetwood in Westminster, did often hold forth in conventicles among the anabaptists. It was observed then that he was a dull man, as indeed he was ab origine, for by his rebaptization when he went into Ireland, and his herding among the anabaptists, he did improve it to the purpose, otherwise had he continued among the presbyterians or independents, who were accounted a more ingenious sort of people, he might have improved himself perhaps in something of ingenuity. Under this person's name was published, (1) *A Sermon on 1 John. 2. 18. &c.* printed in oct. but when I know not, for I have not yet seen it. (2) *Speech in Parliament in Dublin*, printed in sir Will. Petty's book entit. *Reflections upon some Persons and Things in Ireland, &c.* p. 70, 72. &c. It is a most rude and nonsensical thing, and only fit to be read to make people laugh at the absurdity of the person. See more in sir Will. Petty among the writers, an. 1687, where you'll find this Zanchy to concern himself much, meerly out of envy, against that curious and polite gentleman. What other things he hath extant I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, only that he died in Ireland about the latter end of king Charles II. as I have been informed by those that knew him.

Batchelors of Arts.

June 5. { Joh. Rotheram of Linc. coll.
{ Charles Perot of Oriel coll.

Of the first you may see more among the masters 1652, and of the other among the mast. in 1653.

June 11. Henry Hurst of Magd. hall——He was soon after made prob. fellow of Mert. coll. by the visitors.

27. { Charles Potter of Ch. Ch.
{ Joh. Tichell of New inn.

The last, who was afterwards made student of Ch. Ch. by the visitors, is said in the public[2] register of convocation to be vir provectioris ætatis & firmatæ eruditionis. This person, who is now, or at least was lately, living, did afterwards publish several things, and therefore he is to be numbred hereafter among the writers of this university.

July 6. Walter Pope of Wadh. coll.——See among the created doct. of phys. 1661.

Nov. 6. { Edw. Bagshaw
{ Tho. Cole } of Ch. Ch.

Of the last of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1651.

Dec. 17. Theophilus Gale of Magd. coll.——He is said in the pub. reg.[3] of convoc. to be vir provectioris ætatis & uberioris spei juvenis.

Jun. 18. Joh. How of Brasen. coll.——He was soon after made fellow of that of Magd. by the visitors, and is now living a nonconformist minister in London, and a preacher in conventicles. He hath written and published several things, and therefore he is to be remembred hereafter among the writers of this university.

Feb. 19. Thomas Danson chaplain of C. C. coll.——He was soon after made fellow of that of Magdalen, and is now a nonconformist minister living at Abingdon in Berks, and a preacher in conventicles there. He hath written and published several books, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred.

Feb. 23. { Will. Carpender
{ Lewis Atterbury } of Ch. Ch. (70)
{ Will. Crompton

Of the first of these three you may see more among the masters, an. 1652, and of the second among the doct. that were licensed to proceed, an. 1660. The last (W. Crompton) is now a nonconformist divine, living and holding forth at Columpton in Devonshire, and having published several things, he is hereafter to be remembred among the writers.

Thomas Jones of Univ. college, was admitted the same day, (Feb. 23.)

Admitted 88, or thereabouts.

Batchelor of Law.

I find but one to be admitted this year, named Joh. Gunter, sometimes of Queen's coll. in Cambridge, now of that of St. John's in Oxon. He was soon after made fellow

[1] [Sir Jo. Reynolds and Hierome Zanchie chose parl. men for Tipperary, did not sit at Dublin, but at Westminster, with the English parliament. Wood, MS. Note in Ashmole.]

[2] *Reg. Convoc. T.* p. 43.

[3] Ibid. p. 76.

of New coll. by the committee of parl. appointed for the reformation of the university and visitors.

Masters of Arts.

April 11. Edw. Hicks of Oriel coll.——Whether he had taken the degree of batch. of arts in this univ. it appears not. See more of him among the created doctors of div. 1660.

28. John. Billingsley of C. C. coll.——This person, who was lately made fellow of the said coll. by the visitors, was afterwards a writer and publisher of several books, and is now, or at least was lately, living a conformist in Derbyshire; and therefore he is to be remembred hereafter among the writers.

June 25. Wale. Fitmore of Ch. Ch.——He was installed archdeacon of Chester on the 6th of March 1666, having been a little more than half a year before made prebendary of the cathedral church there. He died in the beginning of 1686, and was succeeded in his archdeaconry by John Allen M. A. fellow of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, and chaplain to Dr. Pearson B. of Chester, and author of one or more sermons that are extant.

July 14. Rob. Wood of Mert. coll.——He was afterwards made fellow of that of Linc. by the visitors.

21. Samuel Ladyman of C. C. coll.——He was the son of John Ladyman of Dinton in Bucks, became a poor scholar or servitor of the said coll. in Lent term 1642, aged 17 years, and in 1649 submitting to the authority of the visitors, he was by them made that year fellow thereof, in a Lincolnshire place. Soon after he became a frequent preacher in these parts, and being a noted person among the presbyterians he received a call, and forthwith went into Ireland, and was benefic'd there. He hath published *The dangerous Rule, Sermon preached at Clonmel in the Province of Munster in Ireland before the Judges; on* 2 Sam. 19. 29. Lond. 1658. in tw. and perhaps other things, which is all I know of him.

Nov. 24. Henry Chapman of Magd. hall.——This batchelor, who was well advanc'd in years, was admitted mast. by order of the presb. delegates of the university, who were well satisfied with the testimonial letters of John Wallis the mathematic professor, written in his behalf to them, wherein he doth abundantly commend the said Chapman's ingenuity, industry and knowledge in various tongues.

Nov. 27. Edm. Dickenson } of Mert. coll.
29. Edw. Wood or 1 Wood }

Dec. 13. Thom. Careles of Wall. coll.——He was the son of Philip Careles of Lothbury near the Royal Exchange in London, became a student of the said coll. in the beginning of the year 1640, aged 15 years, and was afterwards scholar and fellow, and in the last year did submit, as I conceive, to the power of the visitors. In 1651, being then esteemed an ingenious man, as indeed he was, he was made choice of to be terræ filius with Will. Levins of St. John's coll. to speech it in the act celebrated that year, being the first act that was kept after the presbyterians had taken possession of the university, and soon after, having obtained the name of a florid preacher among the remnant of the royalists in the university by his preaching often in St. Aldate's church, he was preferr'd to be rector of Barnsley, and afterwards to be vicar of Cirencester, in Glocestershire. He hath published *A Sermon preached at the Cath. Ch. in Glocester on St. George's Day, on which Day his Majesty was solemnly crown'd; on Psal.* 21. 3. Lond. 1661. qu. What other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying 7 Octob. 1675, was buried in his church at Cirencester.

Mar. 11. Edm. Hall of Pembr. coll.

14. Henry Hickman of Magd. coll.

The last was originally of Cambridge, whence going to Oxon, when batchelor of arts, he entred himself into Magd. hall, and in 1648 was made fellow of Magd. coll. by the visiters. He was afterwards a noted writer, a person of great repute among those of the presbyterian persuasion, and is now living in Holland, and therefore to be remembred hereafter among Oxford writers.

Admitted 39, or thereabouts.

Batchelor of Physic.

Not one was admitted, only three created, and one incorporated.

The famous mountebank of his time called Jon. Pentæus [71]
an Italian, and a famous physician, who, for many years before this, had exercised his art in several places within this kingdom, had license given to him to practise chirurgery throughout all England, Nov. 16. After his maj. restoration he lived at Salisbury, and died rich and full of years.

☞ Not one batch. of div. or doct. of law was admitted, only created and incorporated, as I shall tell you by and by.

Doctors of Physic.

June 8. Francis Barkisdale of Magd. coll.——This person, who was lately made fellow of that coll. by the visitors, was then admitted by the favour of Fairfax the gen. and Cromwell the lieut. gen. lately at Oxon, but with this condition that he perform all exercise for the said degree, within a year after his admission.

It was also their pleasure that Will. Hill sometimes of Mert. coll. might accumulate the degrees of batch. and doct. of physic, but whether he did so, it appears not.

July 24. Daniel Malden M. of A. of Qu. coll. in Cambr. who had studied physic 7 years at least, and had read his solemn lectures in the school of medicine, was then admitted by virtue of the letters of the chancellor of this university, which say that he was recommended to him by the lord general——that he had improved his studies by travelling abroad——that he is affected to the cause, and that he hath engaged himself and shed blood for the parliament, &c.

Oct. 30. Gideon Chabræus[†] a student in phys. (commended to the chief members of the university with great elogies) who had learnedly and laudably performed his exercise for the degree of doct. of physic, was then admitted in the house of convocation——I find one Dr. Shawbry a physician of Cambridge to have been buried in the church of St. Peter in the East in Oxon, 22 Nov. 1641, but what relation there was between him and the former I cannot tell, because their names differ.

Doctors of Divinity.

April 6. Michael Roberts batch. of div. and lately made principal of Jesus coll. by the committee of parliament for

† [Gregorio Leti in his *Life of Qu. Eliz.* part 1. 346, mentions one Signor Medico Chabrei at Geneva, as of his acquaintance, who understood English very well and who had been for a long time in England. As this suits the time of this Gideon Chabræus, we'll make no doubt but it means the same person. Cole.]

the reformation of the university,[s] was then presented and admitted without scios or deponents for his abilities, because there wanted dect. of div. to do that office.——He resigned his principality into the hands of Oliver the protector, an. 1657, lived many years after obscurely (yet rich) in Oxon, and dying in the parish of St Peter in the East 3 May 1679, was buried in the yard belonging to that church, close to the wall, under the upper window of the body of the ch. He hath written in Lat. *An Elegy on George Duke of Albemarle*, Lond. 1670, qu. which is all, as I conceive, that he hath published.

Incorporations.

The incorporations this year were mostly of Cambridge men, who came to Oxford for preferment from the committee and visitors.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 24. JOH. BELLINGSLEY, lately of St. John's coll. in Cambr. and batch. of arts of one year's standing there——On the 28th of the said month of Apr. he was admitted M. of A. as I have before told you.

May 23. ANT. RADCLIFF batch. of arts of Magd. coll. in Cambr.——He was lately made student of Ch. Ch. by the visitors. See among the dect. of div. under the year 1681.

26. JAM. BEDFORD B. of A. of two years standing of Eman. coll. in Cambr.——Of this person, who was lately made one of the junior fellows of Qu. coll. in this univ. by the visitors, you may see more among the batch. of div. under the year *1657*.

Oct. 16. JOH. JOHNSON of two years standing batch. of Eman. coll.——He was lately made fellow of St. John's coll. in this univ. by the visitors, and in the year following of New coll. See more among the masters under the year 1650.

Besides these four were 7 more incorporated, that were about this time preferr'd to fellowships in this university by the committee and visitors.

Masters of Arts.

May 8. THO. LYE of EXON M. A. of Cambr.——He was about this time chapl. of Wadh. coll.

Oct. 10. SAMUEL CRADOCK M. A. fellow of Eman. coll.[t]——This person, who did not go to Oxon for preferment, as I conceive, because I find him not fellow of any house there, was afterwards batch. of div. and rector of North Cadbury in Somersetshire by the gift of the master and society of his coll. about 1650. Among several things that he hath written and published are these (1) *The Harmony of the four Evangelists, and their Text methodized according to the Order and Series of Times, wherein the entire History of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, is methodically set forth.* Lond. 1608, 69. fol. (2) *The Apostolical History; containing the Acts, Labours, Travels, Sermons, Discourses, &c. of the holy Apostles from Christ's Ascension to the Destruction of Jerusalem by Titus*, &c. Lond. 1672, 73. fol. (3) *Knowledge and Practice: or, a plain Discourse of the chief Things necessary to be known, believed and practised, in Order to Salvation*, &c. Ibid. 1678. qu. sec. or third edit. (4) *A Supplement to Knowledge and Practice: wherein the main Things necessary to be known and believed in Order to Salvation are more fully explained, and several new Directions given for the Promoting of Real Holiness both of Heart and Life.* Lond. 1679[u] qu. (5) *A serious Dissuasive from some of the Reigning and customary Sins of the Times, viz. Swearing, Lying, Pride, Gluttony, Drunkenness, Uncleanness*, &c. Ibid. 1679. qu.[x] In the title to the said last two books 'tis said that the author was late rector of North Cadbury, so I suppose he was dead before 1679. "He seems to have been removed for non-"conformity," and was living at Wickham Brook in Suffolk "6 Nov. 1678, as it appears by his epistle before his supple-"ment, dat. Nov. 6. an. 1678."[y] [22]

Oct. 23. { JOH. WALLIS geometry / SETH WARD astronomy } prof. of the univ. of Oxon.

The first of these two was originally of Emman. coll. in Cambridge, and after[z] fellow of that of Qu. in the same university, then minister of St. Martin's church in Ironmonger-lane, and after[a] of that of Gabriel Fen-church, in London, in the time of the presbyterian rebellion, from both which churches had certain loyalists been ejected; and having procured an order from the committee for the reformation of the university of Oxon, dated 14 June 1649, whereby he was established geom. profess. in the place of the most learned and loyal Dr. Peter Turner a little before ejected, (who afterwards died obscurely) did go to Oxon, and there was admitted to his place on the same day he was incorporated M. of A. As for the other, Ward, who was admitted also the same day to his professorship, after incorporation, I have made mention at large among the writers.

Jan. 18. JOSHUA SPRIGGE M. A. of Edinburgh.——He was lately one of those many that was put in fellow of All-s. coll. by the visitors.

Besides these five were six or more of Cambridge incorporated, who all (one excepted) had gotten places in colleges.

Batchelors of Physic.

Only one was incorporated, named JOH. ARNOLD batch. of physic of Leyden, May 24.——This person, who was originally an apothecary's boy, and had with great shift got to be batch. of physic at Leyden, was put in fellow of Merton coll. by the visitors in Feb. following, an. 1649.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Apr. 24. NATH. HOYLE batch. of div. of Dublin.——He

[s] [He had been M. A. of Christ college in Cambridge and a tutor there. Sanford. TANNER.]

[t] [Sam. Cradock coll. Emman. A. B. 1640: A. M. coll. Eman. an. 1644: B. D. coll. Eman. 1651. Reg. Anal. See Calamy's *Life of Baxter*, page 314. BAKER, and the *Account of Ejected Ministers*, page 581.

23 Nov. 1620. Sam. Cradock A. M. ad vic. de Grettham, ad pres. Edwardi Nicoll, baronis Billingtor, per resign. Joh. Brooke. *Reg. Dene. Ep. Petrib.*

29 Aug. 1611. Tho. ep. Petrib. institit Sam. Cradock A. M. ad rect. de Harne alias Herneffeld, ad pres. Jacobi regis. *Reg. Dene.*

17 Martii 1677. Sam. Cradock A. M. ad rect. de Thilleton, ad pres. Ric. Langham clerici pro hac vice. *Reg. Dene.* KENNET.]

[u] [*A brief and plain Explanation and Paraphrase of the whole Book of the Revelations from Chapter to Chapter and from Verse to Verse.* Lond. 1680. 8vo. RAWLINSON.]

[x] [Also he had left his living of 500*l.* per ann. for the sake of his conscience, Mr. Walter Cradock (to whom he was next heir) at his death gave him his estate; which singular preeminence Mr. Cradock used to acknowledge with great thankfulness, and accordingly took this for his motto. Nec ingratus nec unquibus videar vivere. Calamy. *Ejected Ministers*, 581.]

[y] [Living at Bishops Stortford in Essex, where he kept a separate meeting, and dyed there 1706. KENNET]

[z] [Simply in 1648, "virtute cedule parliamentarie." *MS. Lambeth*, 895.]

[a] [See *Peter Langtoft's Chronicle*, by Hearne, pref. p. cxxii.]

was in the year before made fellow of Brasen-n. coll. by the visitors, but what were his merits or learning I cannot tell.

Aug. 30. SAM. SYLLEBIRE batch. of div. of Qu. coll. in Camb.——Nor of him.

JOH. WORTHINGTON B. D. of Emman. coll. in the same university, was incorporated the same day.——He was afterwards master of Jesus coll. there, in the times of usurpation, being then esteemed by all a presbyterian, doctor of divinity, and rector [a] of St. Benet Fink in London, which he kept till the-church was burn'd down in the grand conflagration which happed in Lond. in the beginning of Sept. 1666. He hath written (1) *A Form of sound Words: or a Scripture Catechism, shewing what a Christian is to believe and practise in Order to Salvation.* Lond. 1673, 74. &c. oct. It was licensed for the press 8 Nov. 1672, at which time the author was dead.[b] (2) *The great Duty of self-resignation to the divine Will.* Lond. 1675, &c. oct. (3) *The Doctrine of the Resurrection, and the Reward to come, considered, as the grand Motives to an holy Life. Discoursed of from* 1 *Cor.* 15. 58. Lond. 1689. 90. (3) *Charitas Evangelica: A Discourse of Christian Love.* Lond. 1691, oct. published by the author's son.

Doctors of Physic.

July 14. LEWIS DU MOULIN Doct. of physic of the university of Leyden (incorporated in the same degree at Cambridge, 10 Oct. 1614,[c]) was incorporated in the same degree at Oxon.——This person, who was a French man born, and the son of the famous Peter du Moulin a French protestant, was lately establish'd Camden's professor of history in this university by the committee of parliament for the reformation thereof. After the restoration of his majesty, he was turned out of his professorship by his majesty's commissioners, for the regulating of the university: whereupon retiring to the city of Westminster, lived there a most violent nonconformist. The books that he hath written are these (1) *Epistola ad Rexatum Veridavum* (i. e. Andream Rivetum) *in qua aperitur Mysterium Iniquitatis nuvissimè in Anglia recliviatum, & executitur Liber Josephi Hall, qua asseritur Episcopatus case Juris divini.* Eleutheropoli (alias Lond[d]) 1641, qu. Published under the name of Irenæus Philadelphus. An answer to this book written by the said Joseph Hall bishop of Exeter,[e] came out soon after entit. *Theophili Iscani ad calumniosum Ir. Philadelphi Epistolam Responsio. Qua Anglicanæ Ecclesiæ tuta Fides Pietasque, & episcopalis regiusque Institutio Apostolico-divina, à D. Jos. Hallo Exon. Episcopo pridem defensa, asseritur.* Lond. 1641, qu. "Bishop Barlow of Lewis du Moulin and his book entit. *Irenici Philadelphi Epistola*, saith thus——author hujus libri, seu potius libelli famosi, fuit Ludov. fil. Petri Molinæi, medici Londoni, qui a patre venerando penitus rejectus hoc se "& vitia simul transtulit." (2) *Apologia pro Epistola ad Renet. Veridavum.* Lond. 1641, qu. (3) *The Power of the* [73] *Christian Magistrate in sacred Things.* "Delivered in some "Propositions sent to a Friend, upon which a Return of his "Opinion was desired, &c." Lond. 1650, oct. "Dr. Barlow "notes thus. Nota quod positiones 22. tractatui huic præ"fixæ authorem habent Lud. du Moulin, qui eas Patri suo "Petro du Moulin in Gallia tunc agenti Oxonia transmisit, "suamque de positionibus istis sententiam, ut ferret, rogat: "respondet filio grandævus pater literis idiomate Gallicano "exaratis, illas transtulit, excudit, & considerationes his "subnectit Ludovicus." [f] (4) *Oratio auspicalis: cui subjuncta est Laudatio Cariss. Viri Guil. Camdeni.* Oxon, 1632, qu. Dedicated to Joh. Ouen dean of Ch. Ch. in Oxon. (5) *Parænesis ad Ædificatores Imperii in Imperio, in qua defenduntur Jura Magistratus adversus Mosem Amyraldum, & cæteros Vindices Patriatus ecclesiasticæ Presbyterianæ. In Prafationem excurritur in Joh. Dallæi Apologiam pro duabus Synodis.* Lond. 1656. Dedicated to Oliver Cromwell. He was the common then of some eminent and judicious persons, that the said book did give a notable blow to those severe ones of the presbyterian way, who build a jurisdiction within a jurisdiction: and also that it did conduce to the uniting of all interests, rendring the magistrate his due, and stating the right of churches. (6) *Corollarium ad Parænesin suam ad Ædificatores Imp. in Imp.* &c. Lond. 1657, oct. (7) *Epistola ad Amicum, in qua Gratiam divinam sequi defendit, adversus Objecta clariss. Viri Johan. Dallæi in Præfatione Libri in Epicritum.* Ibid. 1658, in tw. (8) *Of the Right of Churches, and of the Magistrate's Power over them. Wherein it further made out, first, the Nullity and Vanity of ecclesiastical Power, &c. secondly, the Absurdity of the Distinctions of Power and Laws in Ecclesiastical and Civil, &c.* Ibid. 1658, oct. Dedicated to the parliament of England. (9) *Proposals, and Reasons wherein some of them are grounded, humbly presented to the Parliament towards the setling of a religious and godly Government in a Commonwealth: with a short Account of the Compatibility of the Congregational Way, with the Magistrates ordering all Matters of Religion in a National public Way,* &c. Lond. 1659, qu. (10) *Morum Exemplar, seu Characteres, &c.* Hag. Com. 1662, in tw. (11) *Patronus bonæ Fidei, in Causa Puritanorum, contra Hierarchos Anglos: ut disceptatur in Specimine Confutationis Vindicarum clariss. Viri Joh. Durelli, &c.* Lond. 1672, oct. See in Joh. Durell among the writers, under the year 1683. That this book (*Patronus*, &c.) might escape the searchers of the press, (as

[a] [Dr. Worthington was only preacher of St. Benet Fink in London; for the rectory of that church being then held by leave from the college of Windsor by one of the canons or prebendaries of that college, and Dr. Worthington having an office of the house, he was not willing at that time to accept it, choosing rather to have a lecture place for himself from the said prebendary, and then immediately from the college, and accordingly he entered upon it in June 1644, where as Mr. Wood makes him to have been rector of St. Benet Fink, in the times of usurpation, a mistake as great, as that other which accompanies it, viz. that the Dr. was then esteemed by all a presbyterian: He should have said an Arminian, a name wherewith the most orthodox clergy of the church of England were branded at that time, and Dr. Worthington among the rest. *Life of Barwick*, page 253 note, where see more of Dr. W. See also Heylin's preface to Tho. Cox Presbyter Antipatriæ Academiæ Oxon. p. K.]

[b] [Jo. Worthington natus Mansorthiæ com. Lanc. baptizatus Feb. 8, 1617. *Reg. Aled.*

Jo. W. coll. Eman. admi. in matr. acad. Cant. Jul. 5, 1632. *Reg. Acad.*

Jo. W. S. T. D. of Eman. coll. 1646. BARER.

He lived (qu. whether rector of?) at Ingoldsby, near Grantham, in Lincolnshire, 1663; had a prebend by the favor of archbishop Sheldon. TANNER.

Select Discourses treating I. Of Self Resignation to the Divine Will; II. Of Christian Love; III. Of the Resurrection and a Reward to come. By the pious and learned John Worthington D. D. sometime Prebendary of Lincoln. Newly revised by the Author's Son J. W. Cantabrig. A. M. With the Author's Character by Archbishop Tillotson. London, Printed by J. Downing 1713, 8vo. KENNET.

In 1702 were published his Posthumous Miscellanies, 8vo.]

[c] [Dr. Du Moulin M. D. Leidensis, incorporatus Cant. 1634. BARER.]

[d] [Not printed at Lond. but in Holland, as appears by the apology. See Preface to Father Paul's Letters. BARER.]

[e] [Not wrote by bishop Hall, as appears both by the book and the answer. BARER.]

[f] [Examinatur Caput primum de Parlamentaria a Rege governandi inficia. A Ludovico Molinæo ad specimen Latine exhibitum, unde de toto opere ibidem transferendo conjectura fiat. Londini 1650, 4to. pores ut. KENNET.]

the author saith in his *Admonitio*) he was forced five times to change the running title of the book and the number of pages, each new title beginning with a new number. The titles are (after two *Admonitions* to the reader) 1. *Præfatio sive Epistola ad rev. Pastores Ecclesiarum reformat. in Gallia*, &c. 2. *Specimen Confutationis Vindiciarum Durellianarum*. 3. *Prodromus*. 4. *Defensor Veritatis*, and then *Patronus bonæ Fidei*. For the writing and publishing of this book he was committed to custody. (12) *Jugulum Causæ: seu nova, unica, compendiaria, and propemodum Periodo comprehensa, Retio: per quam totus Doctrinarum Romanensium Complexus, de quibus Lis est inter Protestantes & Pontificios*, &c. Lond. 1671, oct. To this are prefixed about 60 epistles to several persons. (13) *Papa Ultrajectinus seu Mysterium Iniquitatis reductum à clarissimo Viro Gisberto Voetio in Opere Politiæ Ecclesiasticæ*, Lond. 1668, qu. (14) *Fasciculus Epistolarum Latini & Gallici, in quibus Author satisfacere conatur celeberrimo Theologo Domino Joh. Claudio super nonnullis, quæ imprimis ventilantur in Epistola ad clarissi. Vir. Petrum Allardum, juxta Exemplar Londinense* 1670, oct. (15) *A short and true Account of the several Advances the Church of England hath made towards Rome; or a Model of the Grounds, upon which the Papists for these 100 Years have built their Hopes and Expectations, that England would ere long return to Popery*. Lond. 1680, qu. Soon after came out an answer to this book entit. *A lively Picture of Lewis du Moulin, drawn by the incomparable Hand of Monsieur D'aille late Minister of Charenton*, &c. 4to. 1680, qu. (16) *The Conformity of the Discipline and Government of those who are commonly called Independents to that of the antient Primitive Christians*, Ibid. 1680, qu. (17) *Moral Reflections upon the Number of the Elect; proving plainly from Scripture Evidence, &c. that not one in a Hundred Thousand (nay probably not one in a Million) from Adam down to our Times, shall be saved*. Ibid. 1680, qu. To this, one Edw. Lane (mention'd in the Fasti, 1639) made a quick answer entit. *Mercy triumphant*, &c. (18) *His last Words, being his Retraction of all the personal Reflections he had made on the Divines of the Church of England (in several of his) signed by himself on the 5th and 17th of Oct.* 1680. Lond. 1680, in 2 sh. and an half in qu. Published after his death by Dr. Gilbert Burnet as it seems. The chief divines that he had abused were Dr. Edw. Stillingfleet, dean of St. Paul's, now bishop of Worcester, Dr. John Durell dean of Windsor, and Dr. Simon Patrick dean of Peterborough, now bishop of Ely. (19) *An additional Account of the Church of England's Advances towards Popery*. This was published by a fanatic after the author's death, without the knowledge of his wife or other relations. See his *Last Words*, p. 15, 16. (20) *An Appeal to all the Nonconformists in England, to God and all the Protestants, in Order to assist their Sincerity in Point of Obedience to God and the King*. Lond. 1681, qu. (21) *A sober and unpassionate Reply to the Author of The lively Picture of Lewis Du Moulin*.—— Printed with the *Appeal*. (22) *An Ecclesiastical History*. The design of this being known to several of his persuasion before his death, the book it self came afterwards into the hands of a nonconformist: which, whether published, I know not. See more in his *Last Words*, p. 17. He also fil'd, smooth'd and polished a book entit. *Celeusma*, &c. written mostly by Will. Jenkins, of whom I have made mention in John Durell among the writers, an. 1683.——"I am "told that Dr. Lewis du Moulin is author of the following "discourse. So Dr. Barlow. *Discourse d'un Bourgeois de "Paris sur les pouvoir de Monseigneur L'eminentiss. Cardinal Chigi Legat à Latere en France* &c. Lond. 1665, qu. "which in English runs thus. *Discourse of a Citizen of "Paris concerning the Power given to my Lord the most "eminent Cardinal Chigi Legat a Latere in France*; the "book is in French and English." What other books this Edw. du Moulin hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was a fiery, violent and hot-headed independent, a cross and ill-natur'd man, and dying on the 20th of Oct. 1680, aged 77 years, was buried within the precincts of the church of St. Paul in Covent Garden, within the liberty of Westminster, in the parish of which he had before lived several years.

[74]

Creations.

The creations this year were made in all faculties, especially in that creation called by some the Fairfaxian creation, that is, that creation which was made when the lord Fairfax generalissimo of the parl. army and his lieut. gen. Cromwell were created doctors of law, and when others afterwards were created by the said general's nomination when he was entertained by the then members of the university.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 19. Robert Scrope, lately made fellow of Linc. coll. by the visitors, was then actually created batch. of arts, being done in the same convocation that Fairfax and Cromwell were created doctors of the civil law, as I shall tell you by and by.——He was a younger son of Adrian Scrope of Wormesley in Oxfordshire esq; sometimes a gent. com. of Hart hall, and afterwards a noted puritan, which made him take up arms for the blessed cause in the beginning of the presbyterian rebellion; in which being first a captain was at length a colonel of a regiment of horse. When K. Ch. I. of ever blessed memory was tried for his life by a pack of bell-hounds, this person "Adrian Scrope" sate and was one of his judges in that dismal tragedy, and afterwards signed the bloody warrant for severing his head from his body. Just after his majesty's restoration sir Rich. Browne (soon after elected lord mayor of Lond.) did accidentally meet him in the speaker's chamber, (to whom, I suppose, he came to surrender himself upon his maj. proclamation) and when the said sir R. Browne was acquainted who he was, he drew up, and said to him, What a sad case have we brought this kingdom unto? Whereupon Scrope answer'd Why? Saith Browne then, Do you not see how it is ruined, now the king is murthered? &c. To which Scrope made answer, I will not make you my confessor, or words to the same effect. All which being witnessed against him at his tryal, as words to justify what he had done, Browne being then lord mayor elect, were the chief cause of his execution, otherwise, as 'twas then thought, he would only have suffered perpetual imprisonment and the loss of his estate, as many others of the same gang did. He suffer'd by hanging, drawing and quartering, with Tho. Scot, Greg. Clement and Joh. Jones, at Charing Cross on the 17th of Oct. 1660: whereupon his quarters were not hanged up as others were, but given to his relations to be buried. His death was then much pitied by many, because he was a comely person, beg'd the prayers of all good people, and that he was of a noble and antient family, being descended from the Scropes barons of Bolton. After his death were printed under his name his *Speech and Prayer spoken at the Gallows*.

May 31. Aubrey Thompson of Qu. coll.——He was then created by the favour of Fairfax and Cromwell lately in Oxon.

Jul. 14. Franc. Blackwall an assistant to, or an officer

about, a captain in the parl. army.——He is stiled in the common register 'optimæ indolis & eruditionis adolescens.' In 1657 I find one capt. Blackwall to be treasurer of the army, whether the same I cannot tell.

Mar. 14. Edw. Reynolds lately of Mert. now of Magd. coll.——He was about this time made fellow of Magd. coll. by the visitors. See among the doct. of div. an. 1676.

20. Brook Bridges of Gloc. hall, lately a student of Trin. coll. in Camb.——He was son of col. John Bridges governor of Warwick, and was about this time made fellow of New coll. by the visitors.

Batchelors of Law.

June 5. Unton Croke a captain in the parl. army was then created by virtue of a dispensation from the delegates of the university.——This person, who was son of Unton Croke of Merston-near Oxon, counsellor at law (descended from the antient family of the Crokes of Chilton in Bucks.) had been made a captain or at least a lieutenant for his vertuous service done in seizing on and carrying away with his party (to Abingdon garrison where he was a soldier) many horses belonging to the royalists of Oxford garrison, while they were grazing in the meadows joyning on the east side to Magd. coll. He was afterwards a major, and in 1658 made high sheriff of Oxfordshire by Richard and his council; and soon after a colonel of a regiment of horse. This is the gentleman, who became infamous to the royalists and all [73] true generous hearts for his falseness in denying and breaking the articles which he had made with the truly loyal col. Joh. Penruddock when he and his party were taken by him and his at South Molton in Devonshire, 15 March 1654; (after they had retreated from Salisbury where they first rose) at which time they endeavour'd, but in vain, to redeem the kingdom from slavery and tyranny. For this service done by Croke, his father was called to the degree of serjeant at law by Oliver, by a writ bearing date 21 of June following, and he himself, if I mistake not, to that of major of a reg. of horse. After his majesty's restoration, when he and his reg. were disbanded, he was shun'd and hated by gentlemen and royalists where he abode, whether in Devonshire, (from whence he married his wife) at Chiddington in Bucks, in Oxford, or at the Wick in the parish of Headington near Oxon, or elsewhere. " On Dec. 31. 1663, one Unton Croke was " seiz'd on and committed to the Gate-House as being " suspected to be in a plot."——He is now, or at least was lately, living in a gouty condition, at or near London. He has a younger brother named Charles Croke sometimes com. of Ch. Ch. who, after he had taken many rambles, been a soldier and seen the vanities of the world, published *Youth's Unconstancy, &c.* Lond. 1667, oct.

Dec. 18. Ros. King lately made fellow of All-s. coll. by the visiters, was created by virtue of an order from the delegates of the university.——This person, who was a younger son of sir Rob. King knt. commissary of the musters in Ireland in the time of the lord lieut. Hen. Cromwell, was after his majesty's restoration made a baronet, and elected several times a parl. man in that kingdom. He had an elder brother called Henry who was also made fellow of All-s. coll. by the visitors, and another elder than he named John, who was by king Charles II. made baron of Kingston in the same kingdom.

Jan. 18. Peter Pett of All-s. coll. was admitted by virtue of an order from the said delegates.

Besides the three before-mention'd, Rowl. Hunt who had been lately made fellow of the said coll. was created also this year, which, is all I know of him, only that he was a Salopian born.

Masters of Arts.

Those that were created this year masters of arts, were mostly officers that attended Fairfax the general and Cromwell his lieut. gen. to Oxon, when they were invited thither by the then members of the university, to see what a godly reformation the committee and visitors had made therein.

May 19. Sir Hardres Waller knt. was the first that was presented by Zanchy the junior proctor: which being done, he was conducted up to Cromwell (just before presented to the degrees of Dr. of the civil law) sitting on the left hand of him that then held the chancellor's chair (Dr. Chr. Rogers deput. vice-chanc.) and with due ceremony was seated on his left side.——This person was son and heir of George Waller of Groombridge in Kent esq; by Mary his wife daugh. of Rich. Hardress esq; relict of sir Will. Ashenden knt. (which George was elder brother to sir Thom. Waller, father of sir Will. Waller, lately one of the parl. generals, mention'd amoeg the writers, an. 1668,) and marrying with the daugh. and co-heir of sir Joh. Dowdall or Dowedall of Limerick in Ireland knt. enjoyed fair inheritances by her, and spent most of his time, there. In the beginning of the grand rebellion he was a royalist in opinion, but with the more gainfuller times he turn'd presbyterian, and at length a strong independent, and thereupon he was made a committee-man, and afterwards a colonel of horse. He had been lately one of the judges of king Charles I. and sate when sentence past upon him for his decollation; for which service he was afterwards made major gen. of the army in Ireland: where continuing till the revolution of affairs brought monarchy again into England, he did, upon the issuing out of the king's proclamation, surrender himself to mercy; whereupon being brought to his tryal, for having a hand in the murther of the said prince, he shewed very great reluctancy for what he had done, and was thereupon conveyed from his prison in the Tower to the isle of Wight, there to continue during his life, an. 1660, aged 56 years. Whether he was afterwards removed thence I cannot tell, nor where he died.

May 19. Colonel Tho. Harrison was presented next by Zanchy, and conducted by him on the other side.——This person, who was the son of a butcher or grazier of Newcastle under Line in Staffordshire, was, after he had been educated in some grammar learning, placed with one Hulke or Hulker an attorney, of Clifford's inn, and when out of his time, became a kind of pettifogger as 'tis said; but finding little profit thereby, he betook himself, from the pen, to the sword in the parliament army when they first raised a rebellion against their king; and having a tongue well hung, he did, by his enthusiastical preaching and great pretence to piety, so far insinuate himself with the deluded army, that he past'd from one command to another till he attained to be a major and a great confident of Oliver Cromwell, and consequently his close friend in breaking the presbyterian faction in both houses, in depriving them of their king, and at length in bringing him to the block, as by these particulars it doth appear. First, he was the person appointed by Oliver, or at least the adjutators of the army, to go to Hurst castle where the king was prisoner, to the end that he should inform the governour thereof that he deliver his majesty up to a party of horse that should be ready to receive him, in order to his conveyance to Windsor castle, and so to Westminster [76] to be tried. This was by Harrison done about the 15th of

Dec. 1648, for on the 21st following he was conveyed thence towards Windsor. See more in Jam. Harrington among the writers, an. 1677.[1] Secondly, that after his majesty had left Hurst castle and was conveyed from Milford, three miles distant thence, by a party of the rebels horse to Winchester and thence to Alton and so to Alresford, this major Harrison appeared in the head of another party between that place and Farnham to the end that he might bring up the rear. His party was drawn up in good order, by which his majesty was to pass, and the major in the head of them gallantly mounted and armed, with a velvet montier on his head, and a new buff-coat on his back, with a crimson silk scarf about his waist richly fringed. The king as he passed by on horse-back with an easy pace, as delighted to see men well hors'd and arm'd, the major gave the king a bow with his head, Alla soldad, which his majesty requited. This was the first time that the king saw the major; at which time Tho. Herbert groom of the bedchamber (from whom I had this story) riding a little behind the king, his majesty call'd him to come near and ask'd him who that captain was, and being by him told that it was major Harrison, the king viewed him more narrowly and fix'd his eyes so steadily upon him, as made the major abashed and fall back to his party, sooner than probably he intended. The king said he looked like a soldier and that his aspect was good, and found him not such a one as was represented; and that, having judgment in faces, if he had observed him so well before, he should not have harbour'd that ill opinion of him, for oft times the spirit and disposition may be discerned in the countenance. That night the king got to Farnham, where he was lodged in a private gentleman's house in the town, (the castle there being then a garrison for the parliament) and a little before supper his majesty standing by the fire in a large wainscoted parlour, and in discourse with the mistress of the house, the king (notwithstanding the room was pretty full of anny officers and country people that crowded in to have a sight of him) did at length see the major at the farther end of the parlour talking with another officer: whereupon beckoning to him with his hand to come nearer, he did so accordingly with due reverence: and his majesty taking him by the arm, drew him aside towards the window, where for half an hour or more they did discourse together. Among other things the king minded him of the information that he had received concerning the murder that he intended on him in the isle of Wight; which, if true, rendred him an enemy in the worst sense to his person. The major, in his vindication, assured his majesty that what was reported of him was not true, yet he might repent that the law was equally obliging to great and small, and that justice had no respect to persons, or words to that purpose; which his majesty finding affectedly spoken and to no good end, he left off farther communication with him, and went to supper, being all the time very pleasant, which was no small rejoycing to many there, to see him so cheerful in that company and in such a dolorous condition. Thirdly, that when his majesty went thence to Bagshot and there dined in the lord Newburgh's house, the said major ordered centries to be set at every door where he was; and after dinner when he conveyed him to Windsor he appointed several of his officers to ride close to the king, least he should make an escape from them. Fourthly, that after the king had continued at Windsor for some days keeping his feast, but very sad, Christmas, he conveyed him in a coach thence to St. James's, in order to his tryal; at which time Harrison was with him in the said coach, with his head covered, talked with little or no reverence to him: and when the king proposed to him—What do they intend to do with me? whether to murther me or not? the major made answer?—that there was no intention to kill him, we have no such thoughts, yet the lord hath reserved you for a public example of justice, &c. Fifthly, That when the king was to be brought to his tryal, there was a committee sate in the exchequer chamber, at which the major being present, he used these[2] expressions before them, gentlemen, it will be good for us to be blacken him, (meaning his majesty) what we can, pray let us blacken him, or words to that purpose. Sixthly, that he was one of the bellish crew that sate publicly in judgment on his majesty, when he was by them tried for his life in Westmin. hall, was there when sentence passed for his decollation, and stood up, as the rest did, at consenting thereunto, and did afterwards set his hand to the bloody warrant for his execution, &c. For these his services he was soon after made a colonel, and at length a major general, and on the 24th of Nov. 1652 he was one of those that were elected to be members of the council of state. While he was major gen. and in favour with Oliver, the principality of Wales was appointed to be under his command, where the then laws appointed were by him put in[3] full force. No orthodox minister could there be suffered, but whom he pleased to allow; and with the assistance of his chaplain Vav. Powell (a giddy-headed person and second brother to Hugh Peters) he endeavoured the modelling of [77] that country, so as that none but their own proselytes should teach and instruct the people, &c. At length he perceiving full well that Cromwell gaped after the government in a single person, he with great scorn and indignation left him, and became the ring-leader of all the schismatics, especially of that dangerous party called the fifth-monarchy men, and great with Joh. Lilbourne as mad as he. Whereupon Cromwell to be quit with him, committed him to safe custody, and put him out of all commission. Afterwards he was set at liberty, but committed again and again upon every suspicious account, and in Feb 1657 he was re-baptized purposely to gain the anabaptists to his party. At length engaging himself with maj. gen. John Lambert newly escaped from his prison in the Tower, to raise forces against the king, who was then voiced in most parts of the nation to be returning from exile to take possession of his kingdom, he was snapt in the very point of time, wherein he intended to have headed a party, and was conveyed prisoner to the Tower of London for the same. After his majesty's restoration a greater matter being laid to his charge, viz. of having a very deep and signal hand in the murder of his prince, his imprisonment was made more close. At length being conveyed thence to Newgate, and so to Hicks's hall, and afterwards to the Sessions-house in the Old Bayly, was, after a long tryal, condemned to dye for the same 21 Oct. 1660, and thereupon was sent to the said prison of Newgate. On the 19th of the same month, he was conveyed thence on a hurdle, guarded by a troop of horse and some of the trained bands to the rail'd place where Charing Cross stood; within which rails a gibbet was set up on purpose, whereon he was hanged, with his face towards the banqueting house at Whitehall, where the precious and innocent blood of king Charles I. was spilt by the said Harrison and the rest of the bloody regicides. When he was half hang'd, he was cut

[1] *An exact and impartial Account of the Indictment, Arraignment, Tryal and Judgment of 29 Regicides*, &c. Lond. 1660, qu. p. 46.

[2] Jam. Heath in his *Brief Chronicle*, &c. pr. at Lond. 1663, under the year 1648, p. 355.

[3] *Exact and impartial Account*, as before, p. 44.

[4] Ibid.

down, his bowels burned, his head severed from his body, and his quarters carried back on the same hurdle to Newgate, to be disposed at his majesty's pleasure.[1] On the 16th of the same month his head was set on Westminster-hall, and his quarters exposed to public view on some of the gates of the city of London. Soon after was published under his name, *Some occasional Speeches and memorable Passages after his Coming to Newgate; with his Speech upon the Ladder*. Printed at London in qu. With *The Speeches and Prayers of other Regicides*; as also *Observations upon the last Actions and Words of Maj. Gen. Harrison*. Written by a minister to a country gentlewoman, who seem'd to take some offence at the same.——Lond. 1660, in two sh. and an half in qu.

May 19. COLONEL RICHARD INGOLDESBIE now governour of the garrison of Oxon, was also then presented master by proctor Zanchy, and by him conducted to the other officers just before presented, sitting in the doctor's seats.——This person, who was the second son of sir Rich. Ingoldesbie of Lethenborough in Buckinghamshire knt. by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of sir Oliver Cromwell of Hinchingbrook in Huntingdonshire, was born of a good family at Lethenborough, educated in the free school at Thame, (as the rest of his brethren were) founded by Joh. lord Williams, and being a stout young man[2] when the civil war began, he betook himself, by the persuasion of his puritanical parents, to the parliament cause, was a captain in col. John Hamsden's regiment, when he first of all appeared in arms against his majesty, and in short time after he was made, by the endeavours of his kinsman Oliver Cromwell (afterwards protector) a colonel of horse, and at length by his allurements one of the judges of the said king in that bloody court called the high court of justice; where he was present and stood up as consenting when sentence passed for his decollation, and afterwards set his hand to the warrant for his execution.[3] He was a gentleman of courage and valour, and tho' he could neither pray, preach or dissemble, being rather a boon companion, yet complying very kindly with Oliver's new court, and being in his principles for kingship, he was reckoned fit to be taken out of the house of commons (having before been one of the council of state) and to be made a member of the other house, that is the house of lords by his cousin the protector: who, about that time, committed him to the Tower (but soon released him thence) for beating the honest innkeeper of Allesbury in Whitehall. In the beginning of the year 1660, when colonel, commonly called major gen. John Lambert broke loose from his prison in the Tower, (to which he some time before had been committed by the restored members of the long parliament, least he and his party should hinder their intended settlement of the nation) and thereupon had got into the head of a considerable party of desperate phanaticks near to Daventry in Northamptonshire, to hinder, if possible it might be, not only the said settlement but restoration of the king, he the said colonel Ingoldesbie did, with his own regiment and some other troops, and companies of foot (such as he could confide in) draw towards him, and about the 23d of Apr. making an onset, took Lambert with his own hands, while the other prime officers were taken by others of Ingoldesbie's party, &c. Whereupon for this his good service, his majesty did not only spare his life, (as having been one of his father's judges) but gave order that he should be made knight of the bath at his coronation, which accordingly was done. Afterwards he retired to Lethenborough, lived several years after in a quiet repose, and died in the beginning of Sept. 1685. Before which time his estate at Tethenborough was, as it was then reported, sold to Eliasor Gwyen for the use of her natural son (which she had by king Charles II.) called sir Charles Beaucleer earl of Burford and afterwards duke of St. Albans. This col. Ingoldesbie was elder brother to Henry Ingoldesbie a colonel also in the parl. army, and to Thomas a captain, &c. (76)

May 19. COLONEL JOHN HEWSON a colonel of foot, was also presented by proctor Zanchy, and by him conducted to his place among the other officers.——He was sometimes an honest shoemaker in Westminster, but getting little by that trade, he, in the beginning of the grand rebellion, went out a capt. upon the account of the blessed cause, was very zealous for it, fought on stoutly, and in time became a colonel. When king Charles I. was by the godly brethren brought to trial for his life, he sate as one of the judges, consented to the sentence passed upon him, and sealed and subscribed the warrant for his execution. Afterwards for his said service he became governour of Dublin, one of the council of state in July 1653, a member of the little or Barebones parliament held the same year (and of all the parliaments since, before his majesty's restoration) a knight also of the new stamp, and at length one of Oliver's lords to have a negative voice in the other house. Upon an infallible foresight of the turn of the times, he conveyed himself away into Holland, to save his neck, and soon after died, and was buried at Amsterdam, about 1692, as the vulgar report went at that time.

COLONEL JOHN OKEY was another great officer that was then also presented by proctor Zanchy, May 19, and by him

[1] [Harrison was the first who suffered. He was a fierce and bloody enthusiast, and it was believed, that while the army was in doubt, whether it was fitter to kill the king privately, or to bring him to an open trial, that he offered, if a private way was settled on, he would be the man who should do it: so he was begun with. He was a man of great heat and resolution, tho' in his principles, and no pretender to them, that he had never look'd after any interests of his own, but had opposed Cromwell when he set up for himself. He went thro' all the indignities and severities of his execution, in which the letter of the law, in cases of treason, was punctually observed, with a calmness, or rather cheerfulness, that astonished the spectators. He spoke very positively, that what they had done was the cause and work of God, which he was confident God would own and raise up again, how much soever it suffered at that time. MACKO.]

[2] [Out of age. MACKO.]

[3] [The true Ingoldsby was named amongst those who were appointed to be judges of the king, and it is as true that he was never once present with them, always abhorring the action in his heart, and having no other pretence in any part of the quarrel, but his personal kindness to Cromwell. The next day after the sentence, he had an occasion to speak with no officers, who, as he was told, was in the painted chamber; where, when he came thither, he saw Cromwell, and the rest of those who had sat upon the king, and were then, as he found afterwards, assembled to sign the warrant for the king's death. As soon as Cromwell's eyes were upon him, he ran to him, and taking him by the hand, drew him by force to the table, and said, tho' he had expressed him self the while before, he should now sign that paper, as well as they: which he, seeing what it was, refused with great passion, saying he knew nothing of the business; and offer'd to go away. But Cromwell and others held him by violence, and Cromwell, with a loud laughter, calling his hand in his, and putting his pen between his fingers, with his own hand with Richard Ingoldsby's, he making all the resistance he could; and he said, if his name there was compared with what he had ever writ himself, it could never be look'd upon as his own hand. Ingoldsby, from the deposal of Richard, declared that he would serve the king, and told Mr. Mordaunt that he would perform all services he could, without making any conditions, and would be well content, that his majesty, when he came home, should take his head off, if he thought it; only he desired the king might know the truth of his case. The king before his return would never send him any assurance of pardon, but Ingoldsby was not to be disheartened at this, but pursued his former resolutions, and first surpriz'd the castle of Windsor (where then was a great magazine of arms and ammunition) and put out that governour whom the roump had put in; and afterwards took Lambert prisoner.]

conducted to the rest.——His parentage was as mean as his calling, having been originally as 'tis supposed a dray-man, afterwards a stoaker in a brew-house at Islington near London, and then a poor chandler near Lyon-key in Thame-street in London. At length changing his apron for a buff-coat, he became, thro' certain military degrees, a colonel of dragoons, and by the artifice of Cromwell, had, unknown to him, his name inserted among the king's judges, and to consequently was by him appointed to sit among that diabolical crew; which if he refused to do, he knew full well it would displease Cromwell much, and in the end contract prejudice against him. This fellow, who was of greater bulk than brains, and of more strength than wit or conscience, left Cromwell when he saw that he aimed at the office of a single person, sided with the anab. and fifth-monarchy-men, and thereupon was committed to custody for a time, and his regiment taken from him and given to a great creature of Oliv. called Charles lord Howard, afterwards earl of Carliste. At length upon a foresight of the return of monarchy, he fled into Holland, and settling at Delft in a very timorous condition under the name of Frederick Williamson, (because his father's name was William) with Miles Corbet and John Barkstead two other regicides (the last of which went by the name of John Harman) they were all seized upon in the beginning of March 1661, by the forward endeavours of sir George Downing his majesty's envoy or resident at the Hague, by order from the states, they being then in an ale-house. Soon after they were sent to England in the Blackamore frigot, and upon their arrival were committed prisoners to the Tower of London. Afterwards being conveyed to the King's-Bench bar at Westminster hall to know what they could say for themselves why execution should not pass upon them, they were returned to the Tower again; and on the 19th of April 1662 were all conveyed thence, each in a sledge, to Tyburn, and there hang'd, drawn and quarter'd. Afterwards Okey's quarters were, instead of being hang'd on several gates of the city of London, permitted by his majesty's order to be inter'd by his relations, because he had behaved himself dutifully towards him in his last words at the gallows. Soon after were published their *Speeches and Prayers, together with several Passages at the Time of their Execution at Tyburn, with some due and sober Animadversions on the said Speeches*, Lond. 1662, in 5 sh. in qu. and *A Letter from Col. Barkstead, Col. Okey, and Mil. Corbet to their Friends in their congregational Churches in Lond. with the Manner of their Apprehension.* Lond. 1662, in 1 sh. in qu. But this last is a feigned thing, and reflects upon sir Geor. Downing as a revolter from their cause, as indeed he was, which afterwards was his advancement. He was then a member of that parl. which began at Westm. the 8th of May 1661, wherein acting much to the great dislike of those that took themselves to be the honest party of the house, had this[a] character given of him, 'Sir Geor. Downing a poor child, bred upon charity, like Judas betray'd his master: What can his country expect? He drew, and advised, the oath of renouncing the king's family, and took it first himself. For his honesty, fidelity, &c. he was rewarded by his majesty with fourscore thousand pounds at least, and is a commissioner of Customs, the house-bell to call the courtiers to vote at six of the clock at night, an exchequer teller, &c.

May 19. SEDGE. SEDASCUE[b] adjutant general of the parliament army, was also then presented and took his place.—— He had been a cornet of horse in the expedition against the rebels in Ireland 1641, 42.

COL. EDWARD GROSVENOUR quartermaster general of the said army, was presented and created M. of A. the same day. ——In 1650 he was chose burgess for Westminster, to serve in that parl. which began the 17th of Sept. the same year, he being then a favourite of Oliver, and for the same place also [79] to serve in Richard's parliament, &c.

May 19. OWEN ROE commaster general, was also then created and conducted by proctor Zanchy to the rest of the officers.——He was originally a silk-man, and in the beginning of the rebellion being a violent covenanter, and afterwards an Independent, was by Oliver's interest made a prime officer (lieu. col. I think) in the militia of London, and became a firebrand in that city, and an enemy to its ancient civil government. In 1648 he was nominated one of the king's judges, sate on the bench when he was several times brought before them, stood up as consenting when sentence was passed for severing his head from his body, and at length set his hand and seal to the warrant for his execution. About that time he was made keeper of the magazines and stores, received 5000*l.* to buy arms, which I think was never after accompted for. In 1659 Jul. 7, he was constituted colonel of the militia of the said city by the rump parliament, and was then in great favour with them; but in the year after when his majesty was restored, and a proclamation thereupon was issued out for all such persons that had sate in judgment on king Charles I. to come in, he surrendred himself; so that after his tryal had passed in the sessions-house in the Old-Baily, he was condemned to perpetual imprisonment, and his estate confiscated. What became of him afterwards I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that much about the time that he was created M. of A. he got his son named Sam. Roe to be made fellow of All-s. coll. by the committee and visitors.

May 19. COLONEL WILLIAM GOUGH or GOFFE was then also presented by Zanchy, and created M.A.——He was the son of Stephen Goffe rector of Stanmore in Sussex, and younger brother to Joh. Goffe mention'd among the writers, an. 1661, and to Steph. Goffe mention'd in the Fasti, an. 1630. While this William was a youth and averse to all kind of learning, he was bound an apprentice to one Vaughan a salter in London, brother to col. Joseph Vaughan a parliamentarian and a zealous presbyterian; whose time being near, or newly out, he betook himself to be a soldier for the righteous cause, instead of setting up his trade, went out a quarter-master of foot, and continued in the wars till he forgot what he had fought for. At length through several military grades he became a colonel, a frequent prayer-maker, preacher and preser for righteousness and freedom, which in outward shew was expressed very zealously, and therefore in high esteem in the parliament army. In 1648 he was one of the judges of king Charles I. sate in judgment when he was brought before the high court of justice, stood up as consenting when sentence passed upon him for his decollation, and afterwards set his hand and seal to the warrant

[a] In *A reasonable Argument to persuade all the Grand Juries in England to petition for a Parliament*, &c. Printed 1677. qr.

[b] [James Sedascue, as the name is written in all the Bowille pedigrees, a Yorkshire family out of whom he chose a wife. In some MS. memoirs of that very antient family by the late Godfrey Bowille of Gunthwaite, esq. (father to colonel Bowille who died in London about two years since) it is said that he was a Bohemian count, who was forced to quit his country, for having fought at the battle of Prague for the elector Palatine. He was a very ingenious man. He was a major in sir Michael Livesing's regiment of foot, and afterwards a major of horse in general Fairfax's army under colonel Ireton, commissary-general. His soundest which is painted amongst several others in a curious collection of Mr. Hollis, is the sun driving away the clouds and rain, and the motto: 'Post Nubila Phœbus.' HUNTER.]

for his execution. Afterwards, having like his general (Cromwell) an evil tincture of that spirit that loved and sought after the favour and praise of man, more than that of God, as by woful experience in both of them it did afterwards appear, he could not further believe, or persevere upon that account, but by degrees fell off from the anti-monarchical principles of the chief part of the army, and was the man with col. Will. White, who brought musqueteers, and turned out the enabaptistical members that were left behind of the Little or Barebone's parliament, out of the house, an. 1654. Complying thus kindly with the design and interest of the said general, he was by him, when made protector, constituted major general of Hampshire, Sussex and Berks, a place of great profit, and afterwards was of one, if not of two parliaments, did advance his interest greatly, and was in so great esteem and favour in Oliver's court, that he was judged the only fit man to have maj. gen. John Lambert's place and command, as maj. general of the army of foot, and by some to have the protectorship settled on him in future time. He being thus made so considerable a person, was taken out of the house to be a lord, and to have a negative voice in the other house, and the rather for this reason, that he never in all his life (as he used to say) fought against any such thing as a single person, or a negative voice, but only to pull down Charles and set up Oliver, &c. in which he obtained his end. In 1660, a little before the restoration of king Charles II. he betook himself to his heels to save his neck, without any regard had to his majesty's proclamation, wandred about, fearing every one that he met should slay him, and was living at Lausanna in 1664 with Edm. Ludlow, Edward Whaley,[1] and other regicides, when John Lisle, another of that number, was there by certain generous royalists dispatch'd. He afterwards lived several years in vagabondship, but when he died, or where his carkas was lodged, is as yet unknown to me.'

May 19 MAJOR JOHN BLACKMORE.——He was a burgess for Tiverton to serve in that parliament call'd by Oliver, which began at Westminster 3 Sept. 1654. "He was high-sheriff of Devonshire 1657."

MAJOR ..... BOWNE was actually created the same day.——This is all that appears of him in the register; otherwise had his Christian name been set down, I might have been more large upon him.

The aforesaid eleven officers, great favourites of Cromwell, were presented in masters gowns on one and the same day by Zanchy before-mention'd, in a convocation held by a presbyterian deputy vicechancellor, presbyterian heads, and mostly presbyterian masters, and all actually created masters of arts and seated in the doctors seats.

FRANCIS BULLER, gent. batch. of arts of Cambr. was also then actually created master, but presented by an ordinary master.—He was the same person, as I conceive, who was chose a knight for the county of Cornwall to serve in Richard's
[69] parliament that began at Westm. 27 Jan. 1658.

May 21. JOHN RUSHWORTH of Queen's coll. secretary to Tho. Lord Fairfax, was then created M. A. and admitted to suffragate in the house of convoc. and congreg.

May 21. { EDWARD TIRELWALL a captain of foot.
{ HUGH COURTENEY an officer of note.

Mar. 14. .... HUMPHREYS gent. of kin to the earl of Lincoln, and son of a colonel, &c.

In the conclusion of the aforesaid creation, May 19, were the names of certain other officers read, to be created masters of arts when they were pleased to come to Oxon to be entertained. Their names were written in a paper subscribed by Fairfax and Cromwell, but whether the contents of that paper were registred, or that the said officers were created, it appears not. Two of them, who are noted to posterity for their great rudeness and impudence towards sacred majesty, I shall here set down, but the others not, because of little or no name. The first of these two that I shall speak of, is,

GEORGE JOYCE an officer of note, a captain as it seems.—It is most be now observed, that when the commissioners appointed by parliament to treat with the king for peace, did go to him at Newcastle upon Tyne, to which place the Scots had conveyed him when he committed his person to their protection near Newark upon Trent, it was the pleasure of the parl. that he and the commissioners should be conveyed thence to his palace at Holdenby in Northamptonshire, there to continue during the treaty, because it was a more convenient place for his majesty, and much more near to London than the former place. On the 3d of Feb. therefore, an. 1646, he was conveyed thence by certain forces appointed by parliament, and on the 16th of the said month he arrived at Holdenby with the commissioners, viz. Philip earl of Pembroke, Basil earl of Denbigh, Edward lord Mountague of Boughton, with double their number of some eminent members of the house of commons, namely sir Jam. Harrington, sir John Holland, and sir John Coke baronets, sir Walter Earle knt. Joh. Crew, esq; and serj. maj. gen. Rich. Browne. Being all settled there, the treaty went on, with fair hopes of a conclusion, but by the diabolical machinations of O. Cromwell and his confederates the adjutators, it was after this manner dissolved, and the king by force taken thence. On the 3d of June 1647, his maj. being in the afternoon at bowls in the Green at Althorp near Holdenby, belonging to the lord Spencer earl of Sunderland, it was whisper'd among the commissioners then there with him, that a party of horse obscurely headed were marching towards Holdenby, and for no good it was presumed, in regard, that neither the commissioners nor colonel Rich. Greaves (a most confiding presbyterian) who kept the guard at Holdenby, and was an officer in the army, nor the commissioners servants had the least notice of it from any officer, or other correspondent in the army, other than that the general had removed his head-quarter from St. Edmund's Bury to Newmarket, when the army entred into an engagement not to suffer themselves to be disbanded, such a motion having been made by the commons in parliament. Whereupon his majesty, so soon as he was acquainted with it, immediately left the green, and returned to Holdenby, where the commissioners, after consultation had with col. Greaves, resolved to stand upon their guard; and accordingly they forthwith doubled their guards for the defence of his majesty's person; and serj. maj. gen. Browne, calling all the soldiers together, acquainted them with the occasion, who promised to stand by him, and not to suffer any attempt on the king's person, or affront on the commissioners, as I have been informed by one then present on the place, whom I shall anon mention: But the difference is great 'twixt saying and doing, as soon appear'd; for about midnight came that party of horse, which in good order drew up before the house or palace at Holdenby, and at all avenues placed guards. This done, the officer that commanded the party alighted and demanded entrance: Whereupon Greaves and Browne asked him his name and business; he answer'd his name was Joyce, a cornet in col. Edw. Whalley's regiment, and his business was to speak with the king. Where-

[1] [Father in law to Goffe; he died in 1681, after sinking into second childhood. (Holmes's American Annals.)]

[2] [See ATHEN. II. vol. II, col. 323.]

whom,' said they? 'From my self,' said Joyce, at which they laughed; and thereupon Joyce said, 'twas no laughing matter.' They advised him to draw off his men, and in the morning he should speak with the commissioners: 'I came not hither, (said he) to be advised by you, nor have I any business with the commissioners, my errand is to the king, and speak with him I must and will presently,' &c. They then bad the soldiers within stand to their arms, and be ready to fire when order'd: But during this short treaty between the cornet and Greaves and Browne, the soldiers on each side had conference together, and so soon as they understood that they were fellow-soldiers of one and the same army, they quickly forgot what they had promised; for they opened the gates and doors, shook one another by the hand, and bad them welcome, so little regard had they to their promises, either in reference to the king's safety, or the commissioners that attended him. Entrance being made, strict search was made after col. Greaves, who (tho' faultless, yet was it suggested that he would privately have conveyed away the king to London) got happily out of their reach. Sentinels were ordered by Joyce to be set at the commissioners chambers doors, that he might with less noise carry on his design, and find way to the back-stairs where the grooms of his majesty's bedchamber attended. Cornet Joyce being come into the door, he in rude manner knock'd: Those within asked 'who it was that in such an uncivil [81] manner and unreasonable time came to disquiet the king's rest?' The cornet answer'd, 'My name is Joyce, an officer of the army, and sorry I am that I should disquiet the king, but I cannot help it, for speak with him I must, and that presently,' &c. This strange confidence of his, and the posture he was in, having a cock'd pistol in his hand, amazed the four grooms of the bedchamber, Jam. Maxwell, Pate. Maule, Jam. Harrington, and Thom. Herbert, (from the last of which I had this story in writing) whose duty it was and care to preserve his majesty's person, and were resolv'd to sacrifice their lives rather than give him admittance. They therefore in the first place ask'd Joyce, 'If he had the commissioners approbation for his intrusion?' he said 'no, for I have ordered a guard to be set at their doors, and have orders from those that feared them not.' They then persuaded him to lay aside his arms and to forbear giving disturbance, the king being then asleep, assuring him in the morning he should have his majesty's answer to his errand. The cornet refused to part with either sword or pistol, and yet insisted to have the chamber door open'd, But the grooms of the bedchamber keeping firm to their resolution that he should not enter, the noise was so loud, which in this contest could not be avoided, that it awaken'd his majesty, who thereupon rung his silver bell: Upon which Maxwell went into the bedchamber to know the king's pleasure; the other three grooms in the mean time securing the door. The king being acquainted with the business, and uncivil carriage of the cornet, he sent word 'he would not rise nor speak with him until morning.' Which being told the cornet, he huff'd, and seeing his design could not be effected in the night, he retired, so as for a few hours there was silence. Morning being come, the king arose a little sooner than ordinary, and having performed his morning devotions, he sent for Joyce, who, with no less confidence than if he had been a supreme officer, approached the king, and acquainted him with the commands he had concerning his removal. The king desired that the commissioners might be sent for, and his orders communicated to them, the cornet made answer that they were to return back to the parliament; 'By whose appointment?' said the king? to which the cornet made no answer. The king then said, 'Let them have their liberty, and give me a sight of your instructions.' 'That,' said cornet Joyce, 'you shall see presently:' And forthwith drawing up the greatest and best part of his party into the inner court, as near as he could unto the king, said 'These, sir, are my instructions.' The king took a view of them, and finding them proper men, well mounted and armed, smilingly told the cornet, "His instructions were in fair character, and legible without spelling.' The cornet then pressed the king to go along with him, no prejudice being intended, but rather satisfaction: The king told him, 'he would not stir unless the commissioners went along with him:' The cornet reply'd, that 'for his part he was indifferent.' However the commissioners in this interim, had, by an express, acquainted the parl. with this violence, and so soon as they perceived his majesty was inclinable to go with Joyce, and that it was the king's pleasure they should follow him they knew not whither, they immediately made themselves ready: And after that they had put several questions to the cornet, whose answers were insignificant, and saw full well that reason was of no force to dissuade, nor menaces to affright, they were willing to attend the king at all adventures. This audacious attempt exceedingly troubled the commissioners, and the more, for that they knew not how to help it, as appeared by their countenances, for indeed it sadned the hearts of many. The king was the merriest in the company, having, it seems, some confidence in the army, especially from some of the greatest there, as was imagined. The king being in his coach, call'd the earls of Pembroke and Denbigh, as also the lord Montague into it. The other commissioners, members of the house of commons, being well mounted, followed, leaving Holdenby languishing: for that beautiful and stately structure was in two years after pulled down among other royal houses, whereby the splendor of the kingdom was not a little eclips'd, as it since appeared. His majesty following his guide (the confident cornet) he went that night to Hinchingbrooke, where he lodged in the fair mansion-house of col. Edw. Mountague, (made earl of Sandwich after the restoration of king Charles II.) whose lady was daughter to Joh. Crew esq; then one of the commissioners, and afterwards created a baron by king Charles II. in which house his majesty was treated with honour and welcome, as were also the commissioners. From Hinchingbrooke the king went next night to Childerley, a house of sir John Cutts, not far from Cambridge, to which, during his majesty's three days stay, many doctors, graduats, and scholars of that university repaired. To most of whom the king was pleased to give his hand to kiss, for which honour they returned their gratulatory and humble thanks with a *Vivat Rex*. Thither also came Fairfax the general of the parl. army, lieut. gen. Cromwell, commissary gen. Hen. Ireton, maj. gen. Philip Skippon, lieut. gen. of the ordnance Tho. Hammond, col. John Lambert, col. Edw. Whalley, col. Rich. Deane, col. Charles Rich, and several other field and commission officers; some of which, as soon as they came into the presence, kiss'd his majesty's hand, after the general, who had began the way. These things being done, the king took the general aside in the first place, and discours'd with him, the general (unask'd) disavowed his majesty's seizure by Joyce at Holdenby, as done without his order and approbation, (but probably by some other powerful officer in the army, seeing that Joyce was neither at a council of war, or otherwise, called into question for it) and [82] by his letter declared no less to the parliament: Whereupon, as 'tis farther reported, the king made answer, that 'unless

he would hang up Joyce he would not believe him,' &c. From thence he went to Newmarket, where he made a considerable stay, and thence to Royston, where continuing two or three days, a certain envoy from some German prince (whose dead father had been a companion to the knights of the most noble order of the Garter) made an address to his majesty, with a letter, and a return of the George and Garter (richly set with diamonds) according to the usual custom, and to receive his majesty's direction with whom to be deposited. A military officer, Whalley before-mention'd (afterwards one of the king's judges) being in the room, was so malepert as to interpose, and would be privy to what the envoy had to communicate to the king, who by his frown expressing his displeasure at so great rudeness towards him and incivility to a stranger, Mr. Babington the king's barber instructed the officer better by a removal, which the king was pleased with, and the officer had a reproof from the general for his disrespect to his majesty. Afterwards his majesty by easy journies went to Hampton-Court, where he continued in great splendor near a quarter of a year, in which time there were great hopes of an accommodation and conclusion of a peace between him and his parliament; but being frighted thence by the endeavours of the adjutators of the army at Putney, he retired obscurely to the isle of Wight, and how he was violently taken thence, and hurried to Hurst-Castle, you shall hear more anon. As for Joyce before-mention'd, a pragmatical and busy person, who had been a godly taylor in London, and persuaded and egg'd on by a godly minister of that city to take up arms for the righteous cause, had soon after the said audacious act was by him performed, his arrears paid, and was made at least a captain, and at length a colonel: But after Oliver had advanc'd himself to the protectorate, and thereupon had cashier'd and imprison'd divers prime officers, who worse than malign'd him for so doing, an. 1654, this col. Joyce became a malecontent at the change, and signified so much, to Oliver's face, whom he upbraided with his own service, and his faithfulness, but escaped any other censure than bidding him be gone, Cromwell well knowing him to be one of those malecontents that would do any thing they were bid.

The next that I am to mention who had the degr. of M. of A. confer'd on him if he would please to accept of it, was

LIEUT. COLON. RALPH COBBET an officer in col. Faithful Fortescue's regiment.——The reader may be pleased now to observe, that the treaty for peace at Newport in the isle of Wight, between the commissioners appointed by parliament and his majesty, being in a manner concluded, insomuch, that it was voted by the members thereof, that his majesty's answers and concessions, were a ground sufficient and satisfactory to both houses of parliament to proceed upon, in order to a settlement of a peace of the kingdom; the adjutators of the army did thereupon conclude, that if a peace was settled, the said army should be disbanded, and become useless, and therefore they framing cases, and a remonstrance setting forth their grievances, and that the principal actors of the king's party in the late war should be proceeded against according to justice, his majesty not being excepted, they ordered among themselves that the said treaty should be broken off, and the king's person secured for their own end thus. In the latter end of Nov. 1648, a considerable party of horse and foot belonging to the army landed in the isle of Wight, under the command of the said lieut. col. Cobbet, and coming unexpectedly to Newport, the lieut. col. did in the first place make enquiry for the quarters of the governour of that isle called col. Rob. Hammond, (for there, at Newport, he continued while his majesty was present, albeit he was under no restraint) to the end that he might secure him, and put his lieut. col. Jo. Ewre in his place of trust and government. The reason for this intended seizure was not then known, for col. Hammond had all along managed his trust with sufficient circumspection and asperity: so, as it continued him in the applause of most men in power, both in the two houses of parl. and the army; insomuch, as 'twas believed this alteration proceeded principally from the apprehension either the adjutators, or some that inform'd them, had; and were not a little jealous that he was at length too much a courtier, which they by no means approved of; and from that supposition they thought it the safest way to remove him: yet he being premonish'd, evaded Cobbet, and at his coming to Westminster had a fair reception by the members of parliament. In this conjecture his opposits in the army were mistaken, for albeit by his constant attendance, most times walking and discoursing with the king whensoever he walk'd for refreshment about the out-works of Carisbrook castle, before he went to Newport to treat with the commissioners, (there being none in the garrison so fit, and forward as Hammond) it gave him opportunity to ingratiate himself into his majesty's favour, yet it made the army officers jealous, he being solely intrusted with the person of the king: and the truth is he did never forfeit the king's good opinion of him, only when he peep'd into his scrutore, for no good end as 'twas supposed; which, (as I have been told by one then present) with some aggravations from other hands, made the king to design an escape: For soon after, he made way for his descent out of his chamber, as he further told me, and horses were provided and placed near the works, and a vessel ready for his embarking, but by a corrupted corporal of the garrison it took no effect, &c. Now to return; lieut. col. Cobbet falling of his first enterprise, he made a higher flight, for in the morning of the 30th of Nov. 1648, (being St. Andrew's day) he, just at break of day, did with other officers in his company come to the door of the king's dressing-room, with Anth. Mildmay the king's carver, (brother to sir Henry a parliamentarian) and making a great knocking there, the king sent James duke of Richmond, then in attendance as gentleman of the bedchamber, to know what it meant, and he enquiring who was there, was answer'd by Mildmay, that there were some gentlemen from the army that were desirous to speak with the king. The duke returned, and gave an account to the king, but the knocking increasing, the king commanded the duke to let them into his dressing-room. No sooner was that done, but Cobbet in the head of them went into his chamber, and made an abrupt and unexpected address to the king, letting him know that he had orders to remove him forthwith from Newport. The king beheld him with astonishment, and interrogated him 'whether his orders were to remove him to his prison at Carisbrook?' The lieut. col. said 'No:' 'Whither then?' said the king: 'Out of the isle of Wight,' replied the lieut. col. but the place he was to remove him to, he was not to communicate. 'Under favour (said the king) let me see your orders,' as to which the lieut. col. desired to be excused, 'This business (said he) is of no ordinary concernment, I am not to satisfy any man's enquiry until a fitter season.' Now was verified his majesty's maxim, that 'such as will assume the boldness to adventure upon a king, must not be thought over modest, or timorous to carry on his design.' His majesty being thus denied a sight and answer, demanded 'if his orders and instructions were from the parliament, or general of the army?' the lieut. colonel's answer was, 'He had them from neither;' [83]

said the king thereupon 'It may be so, seeing you are afraid to shew them:' But that he had orders or secret instructions for this bold act, is not to be doubted; for tho' there was but one general, yet things were at that time so much out of frame, both in the commons' house and army, that there were many commanders. The duke of Richmond, Montague earl of Lindsey, Tho. earl of Southampton gent. of the bedchamber, and other nobility, several venerable persons his chaplains, and many of the king's household servants at that time attending, were in a manner confounded at this surprise, and unexpected accident; yea, not a little affrighted with ideas and apprehensions of danger to his majesty's person; and the more, for that Cobbet refused to satisfy any, to what place he would go, or what he intended to do with the king, other than that no harm or violence should be offer'd to him." The lieut. col. (Cobbet) did press the king to take coach with what convenient speed he could: The coach accordingly was made ready, and brought to the door where the king lodged. Never at one time was beheld more grief in men's faces, or greater fears in their hearts, the king being at such a time and in such a manner hurried away they knew not whither. But no remedy appearing, the noblemen, venerable persons, and other his majesty's servants approached to kiss the king's hand, and to pour forth their supplications to almighty God to safeguard and comfort his majesty in that disconsolate condition. His majesty, who at other times was cheerful, did, at this parting from his friends, shew sorrow in his heart, by the sadness of his countenance, (a real sympathy) and wrote unto the lords in full acquainting them with this fresh violence, and complaining of the army's severity to his person. The king being now ready to take coach, he asked Cobbet whether he was to have any servants with him? To which he made answer, Only such as were most useful. The king then nominated James Harrington, and Tho. Herbert to attend him in his bedchamber, and scarce a dozen more for other service: And at that time his majesty taking notice that Herbert had for three days absented himself, Harrington told his majesty that he was sick and in age. His majesty then desir'd the duke of Richmond to send some of his servants to see in what condition he then was, and, if any thing well, to come along with him. The gent. that the duke sent found him sweating, but as soon as he receiv'd the message, he arose, and came speedily to his maj. who presently took coach, and commanded Harrington, Herbert, and Mildmay his carver to come into his coach; and lieut. col. Cobbet offering to enter the coach uninvited, his majesty by opposing with his foot, made him sensible of his rudeness, so as with shame he mounted his horse, and followed the coach without party or guard, the coachman driving as he directed, and captain Merriman (a name ill suiting with the occasion) with another party went foremost. The king in this passage shew'd no discomposure at all (tho' at parting he did) and would be asking the gentlemen in the coach with him, Whither they thought he was travelling? they made some simple replies, such that served to make his majesty smile at their innocent conjectures: Otherwise he would comfort himself with what he had granted at the late treaty with the commissioners, whom he highly praised for their ingenuity and fair deportment at Newport. The coach by the lieut. colonel's direction went westward towards Worsley's tower in Freshwater Isle, and a little beyond Yarmouth haven. About that place his majesty rested, until the vessel was ready to take him aboard with those few his attendants. The king after an hour's stay, went aboard, a sorrowful spectacle and great example of fortune's inconstancy. The wind and tyde favoured him and his company, and in less than three hours time they cross'd that narrow sea, and landed at Hurst castle, (or block-house rather) erected by order of king Henry VIII. upon a spit of earth thrust by nature a good way into the sea, and joyned to the firm land by a narrow neck of sand, which is constantly covered over with loose stones and pebbles. Upon both sides of this passage the sea beats, so as at spring tides and in stormy weather it is formidable and hazardous. The castle has very thick stone walls, and the [81]
platforms are regular, and both have culverins and sakers mounted. A dismal receptacle it was for so great a monarch, as this king was: the greater part of whose life and reign had been prosperous and full of earthly glory: nevertheless it was some satisfaction to his majesty that his two houses of parliament abhor'd this force upon his person, having voted that the seizing of the king's person and carrying him prisoner to Hurst castle was without the privity and consent of either house of parliament, &c. The captain of this wretched place, was not unsuitable to it. At the king's going on shoar in the evening of the said 30th of Nov. he stood ready to receive him with small observance. His look was stern, his hair and large beard were black and bushy. He held a partizan in his hand, and Switz-like had a great basket-hilt sword by his side. Hardly could one see a man of more grim aspect, and no less robust and rude was his behaviour. Some of his majesty's servants were not a little fearful of him, and really thought that he was design'd for imbecile, especially when he vapoured as being elevated with his command, and puft up by having so royal a prisoner: so as probably he conceived he was nothing inferior to the governour of the castle at Millan. But being complained of to lieut. col. Cobbet his superior officer, he appeared a bubble; for being pretty sharply admonished, he quickly became mild and calm, whereby 'twas visible that his humour (or tumour rather) was adulatory, acted to curry favour; wherein also he was much assistaken: for to give the lieut. colonel his due, he was, after his majesty came under his custody, very civil to him both in language and behaviour, and courteous to those that attended him, on all occasions: also that his disposition was not rugged towards such as in loyalty and love came to see, and to pray for, him, as sundry persons out of Hampshire and the neighbouring counties did. His majesty (as it may be well granted) was very slenderly accommodated at this place, for the room he usually eat in was neither large or lightsome, insomuch that at noon day in that winter-season, candles were set up to give light; and at night he had his wax lamp set (as formerly) in a silver bason, which illuminated the bedchamber, and Tho. Herbert then attending, being the sole person at that time left as groom thereof (for Harrington was soon after dismist, as I have elsewhere told you) he could not otherwise but call to mind a relation well worth the observance, which is this, as by letters, with several other stories relating to the king's last two years of his life, he very kindly imparted to me. When Mountague earl of Lindsey, one of the gentlemen of his majesty's bedchamber, did lye one night on a pallet by the king's bedside, a little before he left Oxon, in a disguise, to surrender his person up to the protection of the Scots then laying siege to Newark upon Trent, was placed at the end of his majesty's bed (as was usually every night) a lamp or round cake of wax in a bason set on a stool. The earl awaked in the night and observed the room to be perfectly dark, and thereupon raising himself up, he looked towards the lamp and concluded that it might be extinguished by water got into the bason by some creek: but he not hearing the king stir, for-

bore rising, or to call upon those in the next chamber to bring in another light. About half an hour after he fell asleep again and awaked not 'till morning, but when he did awake, he discerned the lamp bright burning, which so astonish'd him, that taking the boldness to call to the king (whom he heard by his stirring to be awake) he told him what he had observed: whereupon the king replied, that he himself also awaking in the night, took notice that all was dark, and so he fully satisfied he put by the curtain to look on the lamp, but concluded the earl had risen, and set it upon the beason again. The earl assured his majesty he did not. The king then said he did consider it was a prognostic of God's future favour and mercy towards him and his, that, tho' he was at that time eclipsed, yet either he or they may shine out bright again, &c. But to return, in this sad condition was the king at Hurst, the place and military persons duly considered: he was sequestred in a manner from the comfort that earth and air afforded, and the society of men. The earth confin'd him to that promontory or gravel walk overspread with loose stones a good depth; on which when he walked, as usually he did, it was very uneasy and offensive to his feet, but endure it he did and with his most admirable accustom'd patience and serenity of spirit, and more alacrity, than they that followed him. The air was equally obnoxious, by reason of the marish grounds that were thereabouts, and the unwholesome vapours arising from the sargosses and weeds which the salt-water constantly at tides and storms cast upon the shore, and by the fogs that those marine places are most subject to, so that the dwellers thereabouts find by experience that the air is inhalubrious and disposing to diseases, especially aguish distempers. Notwithstanding all these things the king was content in this most disconsolate and relegated place to walk two miles at least in length, containing but a few paces in breadth, either in the company of the governour of the said castle, or in that of capt. Reynolds an officer therein; beside Harrington (while he was there) and Herbert, who according to their duties did always attend him. That which made some amendment was a fair and uninterrupted prospect a good way into the sea, a view into the isle of Wight one way, and main land the other, with the sight of ships of all sizes, daily under sail, with which his majesty was much delighted. In this castle his (85) majesty continued from the evening of the 30th of Nov. till the 21st of Dec. following, an. 1648, and what hapned in that interval I have partly told you in Jam. Harrington among the writers under the year 1677. About the 13th of the said month of Dec. major Harrison came late at night with orders for the removal of his majesty thence, lodged there two nights, and went away without seeing the king, or speaking with any of his attendants. Two days after lieut. col. Cobbet before-mention'd came and acquainted his majesty with the orders he had received for his remove thence to Windsor castle forthwith. The king told him he was more kind at that time, than he was at Newport, when he would not gratify him or any other with the knowledge of the place he was to go to. Windsor was the place he ever delighted in, and 'twould make amends for what at Hurst he had suffered. All things in short time being made ready, he had solitary Hurst adieu; and having past the narrow passage before-mention'd, which reaches well nigh from Hurst to Milford three long miles, there appeared a party of horse belonging to the army, who had then their winter quarter at Lindhurst, and were ordered to convey the king to Winchester; that going first to Ringwood, then through the New Forest to Rumsey, went thence to the said city. At his entrance therein the mayor and aldermen of the city, did, notwithstanding the times, receive the king with dutiful respect, and the clergy did the like. During his short stay there, the gentry and others of inferior rank flock'd thither in great numbers to welcome his majesty, and out of zeal to pray for his enlargement and happiness; with which the king was much satisfied, and was pleased to give his hand to many of them to kiss. Thence his majesty rode to Alton, and so to Alresford, while the inhabitants round about made haste to see his majesty pass by, and to pour forth their prayers for his preservation. From thence he went to Farnham, 'twixt which two towns major Harrison met him with a party of horse to convey him to Windsor. See more before in Thomas Harrison among these creations.

Batchelors of Physic.

May 19. Thomas Trapham chirurgeon to the generall of the parliament army was then actually created batch. of physic, while the said generall, Cromwell and the aforesaid officers were seated in their gowns in the doctor's seats.—[1] This person, who was son of John Trapham of Maidstone in Kent, and had been licensed by the university to practise chirurgery, an. 1633, did practise it in these parts for some time before the grand rebellion broke forth. Afterwards he turned tail for profit sake, practised in the parliament army, and became a bitter enemy to his majesty king Charles the first, to whose body after his decollation in the latter end of Jan. 1648 he put his hand to open and embalm, and when that was done, he sewed his head to his body; and that, being done also, he said to the company then present, that 'he had sewed on the head of a goose.' Afterwards he was chirurgeon to Oliver Cromwell at the fight at Worcester against king Charles II. was a great man among his party and got what he pleased. After his majesty's return, he retired to the fanatical town of Abingdon in Berks, practised there among the brethren, and dying an absolute bigot for the cause, in the latter end of Dec. 1683, was buried on the 29th of the same month in the presence of a great number of dissenters in the church yard of St. Helen's there, close under one of the windows of that church. One of both his names, and his son, as it seems, I shall elsewhere mention.

Nov. 14. James Ward was actually created by the favour of Fairfax the generall.——This person, who was lately made fellow of Magd. coll. by the visitors, I have mention'd among the incorporations, an. 1648.

Jan. 14. Tom. Scrope eldest son of vol. Adrian Scrope mention'd among the creations of batch. of arts this year; was created by order of the delegates of this university.—— This ingenious and most comely gentleman, who had, by the endeavours of his father, been made fellow of All-s. coll. by the favour of the committee and visitors, was afterwards keeper of the privy seal in the kingdom of Scotland. He died much lamented by those that knew him in 1659, or thereabouts, and was buried with solemnity by two or more officers of arms at Ch. Ch. alias the Grey-friars within Newgate in London.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 19. Matthew Barten sometime M. of A. of *New* inn, now a sturdy, zealous and daily preacher up of the blessed cause in the paul. army, was actually created B. of D. while the generall, lieut. general, and officers, were sitting in their respective stalls.

It was the pleasure then of Fairfax and Cromwell that

[1] [See Thurloe's *State Papers*, vol. iv. page 283.]

GEORGE SIKES, JAM. BARON, JON. DALE and JOSH. CROSS, all zealous and doughty brethren for the said cause, might be created B. of D. when they pleased.

JUNE 8. GEORGE SIKES was created in a convocation then held.——This person, who was son of George Sikes of Lutterworth in Leicestershire, was originally of St. Joh. coll. (a servitor I think) and as a member of it he took the degrees in arts. Afterwards siding with the faction, he became a presbyterian, a covenanter, an independent, was made fellow of Magd. coll. by the com. and visitors, (where he had his share of the old gold or spurroyals belonging to that house, went away with, and never restored, then again as others did) and took the engagement, became a great admirer and follower of sir Hen. Vane junior, and therefore esteemed by [85] the generality an anabaptist, fifth-monarchy man, and a hodgepodge of religions. He hath written *The Life and Death of Sir Hen. Vane Knight: or, a short Narrative of the main Passages of his earthly Pilgrimage.* Printed 1662 in qu. Tis a most canting and enthusiastical piece, and the effects rather of a crazed than settled brain: and instead of giving the reader an account of the birth, extract, breeding, actions, &c. of that knight, usually called sir Humorous Vanity, he puts the reader off with his (such as 'tis) divinity: what else he hath written I know not, nor any thing besides of the person, only that he was a great encourager of Henry Stubbe in his proceedings.

JAMES BARON lately made divinity reader of Magd. coll. by the com. and visitors, was created the same day.——He was son of George Baron of Plymouth in Devonshire, had been puritanically educated in Exeter coll. and closing with the dominant party in the time of the rebellion, got besides his reader's place, to be minister of one of the Hendreths in Berks, and by the name of Mr. James Baron of Hendreth, he was appointed one of the assistants to the commissioners of that county for the ejection of such whom the saints called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters, that is, orthodox and loyal clergy. After his majesty's restoration he retired to Brandon and lived a nonconformist mostly at, or near, Bunhill. He hath published under the name of Jacobus Baronius, a little thing, printed on one side of a sheet, entit. *Quæstiones Theologicæ in Usum Coll. Magd. Oxon.* Oxon. 1657: and with Thankful Owen did gather and publish the works of Thom. Goodwin in two vol. in fol. and set before them a canting preface. He died in the beginning of the year 1683, and was buried, as I have been informed, near the graves of Goodwin and Owen in the phanatical burial place near Bunhill-fields, and the New Artillery-yard.

JOHN DALE of Magdalen-college, was created the same day, June 8.

As for JOSHUA CROSS he was not created batch. of div. but doct. of the civ. law, as I shall anon tell you.

Feb. 16. SIM. FORD of Ch. Ch. was created by dispensation of the delegates.——On the 19th of Jan. going before, the said delegates decreed that the said Mr. Ford, sometimes of Magd. hall, who had been expelled the university with great injury, (as they said) should be restored with all academical honour imaginable, and that his grace be proposed for batch. of div. &c. He proceeded D. of D. in 1665.

MAR. 14. WILL. DURHAM sometimes of New inn, now, chaplain to W. Lenthall master of the rolls, was created in convocation by *dispensation* of the delegates.

Doctors of Law.

May 19. THOMAS LORD FAIRFAX baron of Cameronce in Scotland, generalissimo of all the parliament forces in England, and constable of the Tower of London, was created doctor of the civil law, being then in Oxford and entertained by the members thereof, as Cromwell and divers prime officers were.——The ceremony of the creation was thus: After he had been adorned with a scarlet gown in the Apoditerium or vestry belonging to the convocation, but without hood or cap, the new beadles, who had not yet got their silver staves from those that were lately ejected, conducted him with Cromwell towards the upper end of the convocation house, the members thereof then standing up bare; whereupon Hieron Zanchy one of the proctors rising from his seat, which pro tempore was supplied by a master, and going to, and standing on, his left side took him by the right hand and presented him in a most humble posture to the vice-chanc. and proctors standing, with a short flattering Lat. speech, such as 'twas: Which being done, and he who then held the chancellor's chair (Dr. Obad. Bieges[1]) admitting him with another flattering speech, by his authority, or rather observance, Zanchy and the beadles conducted him up to the next place on the right hand of the chancellor's chair.

This person, who made a great noise in his time, not only in England, but throughout a great part of the world, was son[2] and heir of Ferdinando lord Fairfax a busy and forward man in Yorkshire in raising men and maintaining the parliament cause against his majesty, by the lady Mary his wife daughter of Edmund lord Sheffield earl of Mulgrave; which Ferdinando dying 13th March 1647, aged 64 years, was buried in the church of Bolton Percy in Yorkshire. As for his son Thomas, whom we are further to mention, he was born at Denton in the parish of Otley in the same county, in Jan. 1611 (9 Jac. I.) and was baptized at Denton on the 25th of the said month. After he had spent some time in St. Joh. coll. in Cambridge,[3] (to which afterwards, in his latter days, he was a benefactor[4]) he went beyond the seas, and spent the rest of his youth in martial discipline under the command of Horatio lord Vere; among whose forces he trailed a pike in the low countries, was at the considerable action of the taking of Bruse in Flanders, but had no commands while he was there. Afterwards he retired to his father's house, and took to wife Anne the daughter and coheir of the said lord Vere, by whom he had issue Mary, born 3 July 1636, and Elizabeth. The first of which was married to George Villiers duke of Buckingham, 19. Nov. 1657. In the beginning of the rebellion in 1642, when his majesty was forced to raise a guard at York for the defence of his person, this sir Thomas Fairfax who was entrusted by his country to prefer a petition to his majesty, the scope whereof was to beseech him to hearken to his parliament and not raise forces, he did accordingly deliver it, but his majesty refusing

[1] [May 18: Mr. Fairfax and Cromwell entred Oxford to be entertained, Dr. Rogers, the pro vice-chancellor received them, and that evening or next morning Dr. Reynolds the vice-chancellor came to towne.
May 19: Mr. Fairfax and Cromwell are created; Dr. Reynolds sate in the chaire. Wood, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

[2] [Thomas lord Fairfax born at Denton in Yorkshire. At 16 years old, he was sent to Cambridge, thence to the school of wars, the prince of Orange's camp in Flanders, where my lord Vere soon took notice of him, and such an affection to him, that he writ to his grandfather proposing his daughter and coheir Anne in marriage, which took effect. At his return into England he was chosen in the first Scotch war, capt. of a brave troop of horse of the Yorkish militia. *MS. Note of Dr. Bra. Fawkes.* KENNET.]

[3] [Febr. 1616. Tho. Fairfax cognes nominis et cognomen prædecessoris tertius exercitus senatorum &c. admissus M. A. Cantabr. BARER.]

[4] [He gave 50 pounds towards the new building, which in all that I know of; besides a piece of plate, which seems to have been sent to the king, tho' not intended by him, for his majestie's service. BARER.]

[97] it, as a parliamentarian [1] writer tells us, he press'd it with that instance and intention, following the king so close therewith in the field call'd Heyworth-moor in the presence of near a hundred thousand people of the county (the like appearance was ever hardly seen in Yorkshire) that he at last did tender the same upon the pomel of his saddle. But finding no propitiatory, as the said author tells us, and seeing a war could not be avoided, he early paid the vows of his martial education; and as soon as the unhappy troubles brake forth, he took a commission under his father Ferdinando before-mention'd, whose timely appearance and performances for the rebels in the north, deserves a story of it self. He had not served the parliament in lowre commands long, but that the great masters at Westminster did vote him their general, 31 Dec. 1644, at which time they cashier'd Robert earl of Essex of that high command, with whom they had sworn, 12 July 1642, to live and dye. This making of a new general was done when the parliament ordered their army to be new modell'd: so that victory in a manner being prepared to his hand, he vigorously proceeded, and what he did in a short time for the blessed cause, which is too much here to be set down, let the author [2] of *England's Recovery*, &c. tell you; who, tho' in the latter end of that book, p. 321, he doth highly characterize him, especially for his religion but little for policy, yet a severe presbyterian [3] will tell you that "he was a gentleman of an irrational and brutish valour, fitter to follow another man's counsel than his own, and obnoxious to Cromwell and the independent faction, (upon whose bottom he stood for his preferment) in having been so dishonest to him to become the property of another man's faction," &c. adding [4] these matters, "But what will not a fool in authority do when he is possest by knaves? Miserable man! His foolery did so long wait upon Cromwell's and Ireton's knavery, that'tis was not safe for him then to see his folly and throw by his cap with a bell and his bable." Elsewhere [5] he speaks of "his ill breeding and churlishness, of "his being a cypher, the prepositor in the free-school called the army, while Cromwell was headmaster, and Ireton usher," &c. that "he was a stalking horse, a brute," &c. and indeed his majesty king Charles I. doth once, at least, in his works stile him "the brutish general," as being a person not fit to hearken to reason. When the war was terminated, and no enemy either in field or garrison left, he went to London in Nov. 1646, where he was in a most high manner joyed and caressed by the citizens of London and parliament for the great service he had done for the commonwealth, and nothing was thought too good or great for him. After his majesty was taken away from Holdenby and conveyed to Childesley, Newmarket, &c. he expressed himself civil to him, as he did afterwards at Hampton-court; but then having no pious frauds in him, or dissimulation for a good end, he did not, or could not endeavour, as being no politician, to countermand the diabolical designs of Cromwell, and the hellish crew. He did not endeavour to repell or hinder the *Remonstrance of the Army*, the purging of the house of commons of its chief members, the *Agreement of the People*, &c. but was lull'd on in a kind of stupidity. 'Tis true, that before the king was beheaded (in order to whose tryal he was nominated the chief judge but did not sit) he did use his power and interest to have the execution defer'd for some days, forbearing his coming among the officers, and did fully resolve with his own regiment to prevent the execution, or have it defer'd till he could make a party in the army to second his design: but behold his policy! all the morning of that day on which the king was beheaded, and the time when he was beheaded, he was with certain officers of the army at prayer or in discourse, or both, in maj. Tho. Harrison's apartment in Whitehall, (being a room at the hither end of that gallery looking towards the privy-garden) and knew nothing of it; [6] as it doth appear by this passage. When his majesty was beheaded on a scaffold joyning to the banquetting-house at Whitehall, and his corps thereupon immediately coffin'd and cover'd with a black velvet pall, bishop Juxon who attended him on the scaffold, and Thomas Herbert the only groom of his bedchamber that was then left, did go with the said corps to the back-stairs to have it embalm'd, and Mr. Herbert, after the body had been deposited, meeting with Fairfax the general, Fairfax asked him 'how the king did?' whereupon Herbert looking very strangely upon him, told him that 'the king was beheaded,' at which he seem'd much surpris'd. Afterwards Herbert walking farther in the gallery with the said bishop, they were met by another great commander named Oliver Cromwell, who knew what had lately past, for he told them unask'd, that 'they should have orders for the king's burial speedily,' as I have been informed by the lattere of the said Thomas Herbert. In little more than a fortnight after, viz. Feb. 4 an. 1648, general Fairfax was elected one of the council of state, consisting of 30 persons, soon after, when king Charles II. ship'd himself near the Hague in Holland to go to Scotland there to be invested in his right, he laid down his commission as general, being influenc'd thereunto by certain presbyterian ministers, because he would not engage against him;' whereupon Cromwell was made general in his place, and how he afterwards acted against that king, especially when he went into England to obtain his right, all histories will tell you. Afterwards the lord Fairfax retired to his seat in Yorkshire, lived there mostly during the reign of Oliver, was ready to rise with the people of his county, to assist sir George Booth in Cheshire, if any ways successful, and soon after did not only appear in the head of a great party, when the forces belonging to col. Joh. Lambert began to desert him, when they were about to fight gen. Monk, at what time he was coming into Engl. from Scot. to restore the rump, but declared with his party in Dec. 1659 against illegal taxes and free-quarter, as also for the freedom of a parliament, as it was in the year 1649. On the 26th of Jan. 1659, the rump parliament then sitting, he was by them appointed one of the council of state, and in Apr. following being elected the first knight for the county of York to serve in that parliament which began at Westminster on the 25th of the said month, he was by the members thereof appointed one of those 12 commoners, to go with those persons appointed by the house of lords to attend on his majesty in Holland, for the greater solemnity and lustre of his court there. On the 16th of May following they were there with his majesty at the Hague, where Fairfax drew upon him the curiosity and eyes of all men, [7] as known to them by name to have been captain general of the [89]

[1] Sprigge in his *England's Recovery*; being the Hist. of the Motions, Actions, &c. of Sir Tho. Fairfax kn. &c. Lond. 1647, fol. pag. 8.
[2] Ibem.
[3] Clem. Walker in his Hist. of Independency, &c. part 1. § 3.
[4] Ibid. § 31.
[5] Ib. part 2. § 22.
[6] Ib. § 23.
[7] Ib. § 146. 162. &c.

[6] [By no means probable. Could he and his wife be ignorant of what all the nation knew? COLE.]
[7] [He would not engage against the covenant. COLE.]
[8] [He must have been possessed of consummate impudence, as well as stupidity to shew himself there. COLE.]

parliament army. And when the first ceremony was past, he desired, as 'tis said, to see the king in private, and to ask him pardon for the past offences, which accordingly he did with all submission. After the said parliament was dissolv'd, he retired to his seat, lived religedly, and dying there, was buried in an isle joyning on the south side to the chancel of Bilborough or Bilbergh near York. Over his grave was soon after put this epitaph: Here lye the bodies of the right honourable Thomas Lord Fairfax of Denton, Baron of Cameronc, who died Nov. the 12th An. 1671, in the sixtieth Year of his Age. And of Anne his Wife, Daughter and Co-heir of Horatio Lord Vere Baron of Tilbury. He had Issue Mary Dutchess of Buckingham, and Elizabeth Under this lord Fairfax his name were published while he bore arms for the parliament, especially when general, *Many Letters*, (of which most were to the speaker of the house of commons) some *Relations concerning Skirmishes, Battles, taking of Castles, Towns, &c.* As also *Rencountrances, Declarations, Speeches, Messages*, &c. He was a great lover of learning, religious in the way he professed, and when Oxford garrison was surrendred for the use of the parliament, he took great care for the preservation of the public library, which in several respects did suffer while the garrison was possest by the royall party: and what he did for it at the time of his death I have elsewhere told you.*

May 19. Oliver Cromwell lieutenant generall of the parliament army was then also created doct. of the civ. law, ——He was conducted with Fairfax by the beadles towards the upper end of the convocation, the members thereof then standing bare, and was presented by Zanchy with a flattering speech in a most humble posture; which being done he that then held the chancellor's chair, who all the time stood up bare, admitted him with another flattering speech, by his authority or rather obsevrance. Which being done Zanchy and the beadles conducted him to his place next on the left hand to the chancellor's chair.

This person, also who had a greater name in his time than Fairfax had, not only in England but throughout the whole world, (which he obtained more by policy, dissimulation under the cloak of religion, whether in prayer, preaching, discourse and action, rather than valour) must according to method have something said of him, which shall, with as much brevity as may, be done, because all histories ring of his fame as well as infamy.† Born therefore he was in the

* (See *Short Memorials of Thomas Lord Fairfax, written by Himself*; published in 12mo 1699, with an epistle dedicatory to the right honourable Thomas lord Fairfax, by his uncle Dr. Brian Fairfax, who in some MSS notes, at the end, under his own hand gives the account of his birth and breeding, as extract in the margin: *per se*; and then continues:——"He himself gave an account of all his actions in letters to his father immediately after they were performed, which are preserved in the library at Denton; but there is not the same reason for printing them, that there was for publishing his *Memoirs*, which was done to prevent lies, &c.——While Monk lay with Lambert lay on each side the Tweed, gen. Monk writ a letter to my lord Fairfax to assist him against Lambert, which my lord resolved to do. He sent his cousin Mr. Brian Fairfax to Monk, with that message; that he was resolved to appear in the field on the 1st of Jan. and would declare against Lambert, who was against all government but that of an army, and oppressed the country by raising taxes and by free quarter, but desired him to consider the danger he should be exposed to, having Lambert's army between them.

Mr. Brian Fairfax came to gen. Monk at Coldstream at midnight, and found him not gone to bed. He told him from whence he came, and the answer to his letter, and that my lord desired him to watch the motions of Lambert, to which he suddenly answered, *He would watch him as a cat watches a mouse*; with this answer Mr. Fairfax returned, and was in danger of his life on the borders of Scotland, among the rous troopers. He arrived at Appleton the last day of December, and the next morning my lord left his house, and with fewer than he expected, resolved to keep his day. At Arthington several gentlemen with their servants met him, but those he trusted to were Smythson, Bethel, Chidmeley, Alured, who promis'd to meet him on Marston-moor, and they did not fail.

The night after my lord left his house, an officer of Lambert's army knocked at the gate at Arthington, and desiring to be brought to my lord; he delivered this message, My lord, I come from the Irish brigade, 1200 horse in rear of Lambert's army, who offer their service to your lordship, and desire to receive your commands, and I am desired they would meet you on Marston-moor, where he had appointed his friends, and there they all joyned. The day after, several regiments of Lambert's army came to us, declaring they would be commanded by none but their old general; but he had them obey general Monk. In a day or two after, Lambert quitted his army, and went into the south.

General Monk visited my lord, as he went by York; they were shut up together in his closet, where my lord was freer in telling him his mind concerning a free parliament, and setting on the old formal rules of government, than the general was with him And he gave more occasion of being suspected before he got to London. This made my lord Fairfax and the rest of the gentlemen meet at York, where they agreed to write to him, declaring they would pay no taxes till the excluded members were restored, or a new parliament called. They desired my lord to write a particular letter to him, which he did, and sent it to the same person that went to Coldstream, who brought an answer, but it dubious expressions.

After the king's restauration, he made his last retreat into his own country, to a few friends and many books, which he could read in all modern languages. He lived pious and learned men of all persuasions. He was much afflicted with the gout and stone, but bore the pains with the same courage and patience he had shewn in the wars

For his person he had a very strong and active body, disposed to all manly exercises, especially horsemanship, which he learnt of his grandfather. He had a sedate-like countenance, of a black complexion, long black hair, and a great cut on his left cheek, which he got at Marston-moor. In his face and behaviour he had a noble mixture of courage and modesty, a shyness of speech, till he was a little warmed. A late noble historian charges him with this defect, but he did not well know him.

When he wanted on the king in his coming from Holmby and that his head, which Cromwell and Ireton did not, his speech was short, but a sincere offer of his service, which his majesty rejected with as few words. *Sir, I have as good an interest in your army as you have.* This answer troubled my lord; and he cared to say, it afflicted him more than all the blood he had lost, or could he had got it all the war, to see the king trust those who meant to deceive him.

He had been long afflicted with the gout and stone, but it pleased God he dyed in no extremity of either, but a few day's sickness of a fever. The day of his death, he rose first for his health and read the 43 psalm, As the hart panteth, &c. He complained his eyes were dim, and recommending his soul to God, died in peace November. 11, 1671, aetat. 60. He was buried at Bilborough the center of Yorkshire, and needs no other epitaph than that writ by the D. of Buckingham, which shews that he knew him and loved him.

Several treatises written by Tho. lord Fairfax.

1. *Memorials of his own Actions in the Northern Wars, from 1642 to 1645, and Security to his own Vindication after he was General.*
2. *The Abridgment of Ware.*
3. *Thomas Dominus Fairfax, his Five Books of the Roman Discipline, Englished by Thomas Lord Fairfax.*
4. *The Psalms of David paraphrased in Verse, with several other Parts of Scripture, which he calls the Recreation of his Solitude, each other Poetry on several Subjects.*
5. *History of the Church from our Saviour's Time to the Reformation.* (In a large folio, all in his own hand.)
6. *A System of Divinity by Way of Question and Answer.*
7. *Mercurius Transquitus: with a Commentary. Translated out of French.*
8. *History of Barlam, and Josaphat King of Judea.*
9. *The Thoughts of Eternity.*
10. *Fairfax's Genealogy.*

All these manuscripts are in his own hand-writing, preserved in the library at Denton, with others of his grandfather's. Kennet.)

† [If all the hypocritical and dissimulation of the many parliament could be crowded into one man, it might be found this sole Oliver; so unprepossessed with truth, that, unless to his own creatures, he was only to be understood in reverse. Never were three jaded nations so basely ridden by so mean a beggar. It's true that sometimes this nation hath changed their kings to preserve its liberties and constitutions, but then it exalted one of the royal blood (which is more than can be said of the Caroline and Capetian lines of France) to preserve them: whereas this fellow, unrelated by the nation, but by an army raised by his master (the parliament) twice deposed by him, overthrows the laws, liberties and constitutions of the nation, to make way for his usurpation and tyranny. The first manifesto which he published after the dissolution of the rump, was under the title of "I Oliver, general of

parish of St. John in the antient borough of Huntingdon on the 24th of Apr. 1599 (41 of Elizab.) and was christned in that church on the 29th of the same month, where sir Oliver Cromwell his uncle gave him his name.[a] His father, who lived in the same town, was Rob. Cromwell, second son of sir Hen. Cromwell of Hinchingbrook in Huntingdonshire knt.[b] (who died in 1603). His mother was Elizabeth sister[c] to sir Thomas, son[d] of sir Richard Steward knt., whence 'twas that when Oliver gaped after the protectorship, it was given out by those of his party, that he was descended of the royal blood,[e] and had right to the crown of England. His said mother Elizabeth lived to see her son lord protector, and dying in Whitehall 28 Nov. 1654, was buried in king Hen. 7. chappel at Westminster, where her body continuing till after his majesty's restoration, was removed from that place, on the 12th of Sept. 1661, and buried with other Cromwellian bodies in a pit dug in St. Margaret's church-yard adjoyning, where it now resteth. Oliver her son was educated in grammar learning in the free-school at Huntingdon under one Dr. Thomas Beard a minister in that town, and in academicial in Sidney college in Cambridge,[f] but his father dying while he was there, he was taken home and sent to Lincoln's inn to study the common law, but making nothing of it, he was sent for home by his mother, became a debauchee, and a boysterous and rude fellow. At length being reformed, and pretending to sainthship, he married Elizabeth daughter of sir James Bouchier of Essex, became heir to his uncle, his mother's brother, spent [69] the estate which was considerable, took a farm at St. Ives, thrived not, and therefore had intentions to go to New England, a receptacle for puritans and nonconformists; but that project taking not, he removed to the isle of Ely, where he more frequently and publicly own'd himself a preacher.[g] In 1640 he, by the endeavours of one Rich. Tyms, (afterwards alderman of Cambridge) who had several times heard him preach at Ely, was first made free of the corporation of Cambridge, then a burgess thereof to sit in that unhappy parliament, which began at Westminster 3 Nov. 1640. Soon after, when the rebellion began, towards which he gave a considerable helping hand, he had a commission given to him to be a captain of horse, which he soon raised in his native country, and doing great service in those parts, he soon after was made a colonel, and at length lieutenant general to Edward earl of Manchester, who had the separate command in a distinct supremacy of the associated counties. Afterwards doing great service at Marston-moor near York, after sir Tho. Fairfax and the Scots had been totally routed there, Cromwell and his party of cuirassiers being then in the left wing, his atchievement was industriously cried up at Westminster, and all the grandees of scriptural ovation were fitted and accommodated thereunto. Within 4 months after, we find him in the second battel at Newbury in Berks, where the fates favoured him again, tho' not with a compleat victory, yet on that side where he fought, with a part of ease; and so much as endangered the person of the king, if the noble and stout earl of Cleveland had not hazardously interposed, and bore off the pursuit. Soon after the army being new modell'd, Essex, the general was laid aside as unfortunate, and sir Thomas Fairfax being put into his place, Cromwell was made lieutenant general of the same army; from which time he continued, as Fairfax did, victorious, and upon all occasions did bully and bewitch, with the sycone charms of his zealous insinuations, the said Fairfax to carry on his pernitious designs. Afterwards we find him the chief person, under the cloak of great dissimulation, of hurrying the king from place to place, of defaming him among the people, and bringing him to judgment: which done he sate with the rest of the judges on him, stood up when sentence was pased, and set his hand and seal to the warrant for his execution. Soon after, being made one of the council of state, he was ordained commander in chief or lord governour of Ireland, in June 1649, conquer'd there, returned and was made general of the parliament army upon Fairfax's laying down his commission. Afterwards he went into Scotland, did some feats there against king Charles II., but that king giving him the go-by, he followed him into England, encountred him at Worcester, conquer'd his party, and put him to flight. Thence he went to London, and was highly caressed by the citizens and parliament, and soon after dashing the parliament, he called another, but that being not suitable to his designs, he dissolv'd that, and took upon him the protectorship; which he enjoyed during his life time. Under his name were published *Many Letters* written to the speaker of the house of commons, to the house of commons, sir Thomas Fairfax, committees, &c. containing relations of skirmishes, victories, taking of castles, towns, &c. as also some *Speeches* and *Declarations*, &c. By his wife Elizabeth beforementioned, he had sons and daughters,[h] as (1) Rich. Cromwell, who being young when the war began did not bear arms, but several years after they were concluded he was made colonel and privy-counsellor in order to have the protectorship conferr'd on him. (2) Henry Cromwell, afterwards commander of the general's life-guard, and at length on the 25th of Nov. 1657, was constituted lord lieutenant of Ireland, upon the recalling of Charles Fleetwood. He married the daughter of sir Francis Russell of Cambridgshire knt. and bart. first a royalist afterwards a parliament colonel of foot under the earl of Manchester, and chamberlain of Chester. (3) Bridget the wife of Hen. Ireton, of whom I have made mention among the writers, an. 1651. After his death she was married to Charles Fleetwood beforementioned, a gent. of Bucks, and a recruiter of the long parliament, afterwards a colonel in their service, a strong anabaptist, lord deputy of Ireland, one of Oliver's lords,[i] and

all the forces of England, Scotland and Ireland, by the advice of my army,' &c. I confess I was stuff'd in the arrogance of it; yet in this case he vilified to 144 of his owne gang and nomination (which was twelve-fold more than the tribes of Israel) to be the representatives of the nation, and upon these he tells them, he bestowes the supream power of the nation, yet others there but six times to it. This was the 4 of July 1653. This thing calls itself a parliament too, and because Praise God Barebone, a leather-seller, was a famous member in it, 'was called *Barebone's parl.* which these Hone to be their speaker. Coke, *Detection of Barebones and State of England*, vol. 3, lib. 5, cap. 7, p. 89.

[a] He by manifold perjuries, deepest dissimulation and hypocrysie united the a sea of blood in England, Scotland and Ireland, and there deposed them (the Rump parliament) who raised him; for which he murdered thousands, but for attempting to do which he had, &c. Ibid. p. 56. Woon, MS. note in Ashmole.]

[b] *Collection of Nativities by Sir Rich. Napier*, MS. in the hands of Ez. Ashmole esq.

[c] Playfellow: or the *Life, Death, &c. of Ol. Cromwell*, fun. Lond. 1663, third edit. in oct. p. 4.

[d] [An. Domini 1509 Obiverus filius Roberti Cromwell gen. et Elizabethæ ux. ejus, natus vicesimo septimo die Aprilis, et baptizatus 29 ejusdem mensis. *E Registro Eccles. parochialis Sancti Johannis Hunting.* BAKER.]

[e] [See *Jo. Gimbon. Chron.* by Heaune 608.]

[f] [*Collect. Joh. Vincent*, MS. super in lib. Mart. Skold. nunc in Coll. Arm.

[g] Ibid.

[h] [See *Archæologia*, iv. 183, 189.]

[i] [Obiverus Cromwell Huntingdonia admissus ad commutationem sociorum Aprilis viceimo tertio 1616; auctore magistro Richardo Hooker. *Reg. Coll. Sidn. Cant.* BAKER.]

[j] [See Thurloe's *State Papers*, vol. i. 17]

[k] [See Gentleman's *Magazine* for 1767, page 373.]

lieutenant generall of the army, and major generall of several counties in the time of Cromwell's protectorship. (4) Elizabeth the wife of John Claypole a gentleman of Northamptonshire, made by Oliver master of the horse, one of his house of lords, and a knight and baronet 10th of July 1657, he being then clerk of the hamper. The said Elizabeth died 7 Aug.[1] 1658, and was buried in Henry the seventh's chappel, at Westminster, in a vault made on purpose. (5) Mary, the second wife of Thomas Bellasyse viscount Fauconberg or Fauconbridge, married to him with a great deal of state at Hampton-Court on the 18th of Nov. 1657; much about which time he was made one of Oliver's lords. Several years after his majesty's restoration he was made captain of the guard of pensioners. (6) Frances the youngest daughter was married to Mr. Rob. Rich the only son of Robert lord Rich, son of Robert earl of Warwick, on the 11th of Nov. 1657, and about the same time was made one of Oliver's lords or of the other house. This Mr. R. Rich died on the 26th of Feb. 1657, his father on the 29th of May 1659, and his grandfather on the 18th of Apr. 1658. Oliver Cromwell had also four sisters; one of which was married to John Desborow a yeoman and a great lubberly clown, who by Oliver's interest became a colonel, and if not of the long, yet of the little, parliament, which he helped to break. About that time he became one of the generals at sea, helped to set
[50] up his brother-in-law protector, for which he was made one of his council, major generall of divers counties in the west, one of the lords of the Cinque-ports, and of the other house, &c. Another sister was married to Roger Whetstone an officer in the parliament army, but he dying before Oliver came to his greatness, she was remarried to Joh. Jones a pretended gent. of Wales, a recruiter of the long parliament and a colonel, afterwards one of the king's judges, governour of the Isle of Anglesea, one of the commissioners of parliament for the government of Ireland (in which office he acted tyrannically) and one of the other house, that is, house of lords belonging to Cromwell, &c. He was hang'd, drawn and quarter'd at Charing-cross for having had a hand in the murder of his prince, on the 17th of Oct. 1660. A third sister was married to Valentine Walton of Stoughton in Huntingtonsh. afterwards a col. in the parl. army, and one of the judges of king Charles I. After her death he married the dau. of one Fimm of Brill in Bucks (widow of Austen of the same place) but upon the foresight of the return of monarchy he fled from justice to save his neck, settled either in Flanders or the Low Countries, and lived unknown for some time in the condition of a gardiner with a certain gentleman. At length being sick, and foreseeing he should die, discovered himself to have been a man of fashion, and desired that after his death his near relations in England might be acquainted with it. His said second wife retired after his maj. restoration to Oxon, and living in an obscure condition in Cat-street, died uncanly on the 14th of Nov. 1662, and was buried in St. Mary's church. A fourth sister named Robina was married to Peter French D. D. and after his death to Dr. John Wilkins as I have told you elsewhere, whereby she hung upon, and was maintained by the revenues of, the church in her last. Oliver Cromwell had several uncles, whose descendents taking not part with him, only one or two, they were not prefer'd by him. He had also five aunts, the eldest of which named Joane was married to Francis Barrington, whose son Robert was countenanced by Oliver. The second named Elizabeth, was wife of John Hamden of Hamden in Bucks, father of John Hamden one of the 5 members of parliament excepted against by king Charles I. and a colonel for the parliament in the beginning of the rebellion; which John lost his life in their service in June 1643. By this match Oliver Cromwell came to be related to the Ingoldesbies and Goodwins of Bucks. The third, named Frances, was the second wife of Rich. Whalley of Kirton in Nottinghamshire, father to Edward Whalley a colonel in the parliament army, one of the king's judges, commissary general in Scotland, one of Oliver's lords, and a major general. He fled from justice upon the approach of the return of king Charles II. and lived and died in a strange land.

But now after these large digressions, let's return to the rest of the creations this year.

Feb. 16. JOSHUA CROSS[a] lately of Linc. coll. and sen. proctor, now fellow of that of Magd. and natural philosophy reader of the university by the authority of the committee and visitors, was then actually created doctor of the civil law by the favour of Fairfax and Cromwell lately in Oxon—— Soon after he left his fellowship, because he took to him a wife, but keeping his reader's place till his majesty's return, was then discharged of it by the commissioners appointed by his majesty for the regulation of the university.[b] He died in his house near Magd. coll. 9 May 1676, aged 62 years, and was buried in the north isle joyning to the chancel of the church of St. Peter in the East, within the city of Oxon.[c]

In a meeting of the delegates of the university the same day, just before the convocation began, wherein Cross was created, it was consulted among them, that some academical honour should be confer'd on HIERONE ZANCHY the proctor, then a colonel in Ireland for the service of the parliament. At length it was concluded that he should be adorned with the degree of doctor of the civil law in the beginning of the next year, but whether it was done, or that he was diplomated, it appears not.

Doctors of Physic.

June 13. THOMAS SCLATER M. A. of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, was created by virtue of the commendatory letters of the chancellor of the university, which say, that he was put upon this recommendation by sir Thom. Widdrington, &c. This Thomas Sclater was burgess for the university of Cambridge to serve in Richard's parliament, an. 1659.

Feb. 16. JOHN WILKINSON sometime of Magd. hall, now one of the visitors of the university of Oxon, was created by virtue of a dispensation from the delegates.—He was nephew to Dr. John Wilkinson president of Magd. coll. and brother to Dr. Henry Wilkinson princ. of Magd. hall, lived afterwards at Doncaster in Yorkshire, where he practised among the godly party, and dying in 1655, was buried at Arksey near to that place. I have made mention of two of both his names that were writers, in these FASTI, among the D. of D. an. 1613, but this John the physician was no writer.

Mar. 7. WILL. PETTY, about this time fellow of Brasen-coll. was created by virtue of a dispensation from the delegates of the university, who had received sufficient testimony of his rare qualities and gifts from Lieut. col. Kelsey the deputy governour of Oxford garrison.

[1] [Mrs. Claypole died 6 Aug. as on her coffin. COLE.]

[a] [He was of a gentle family in Lincolnshire, and first of Magdalen hall. LOWNDES.]

[b] [Dr. Reynolds archd. of Norfolk made him his official upon the death of sir Jos. Lewyn 1673 or 1674. TANNER.]

[c] [With an epitaph composed by Mr. Thomas Gilbert. LOVEDAY.]

[91] *Doctors of Divinity.*

Jul. 24. DANIEL GREENWOOD batch. of div. sometime fellow of Brasen. coll. lately made principal of the said coll. by the committee and visitors, was then actually created doct. of div.——He was a severe and good governour as well in his vicechancellorship as principality, continued in his coll. till the king's return, and then being discharg'd by the king's commissioners to make room for Dr. Thom. Yate, he and his wife retired to Studely near Oxford, and continued there in a private condition till her death. Afterwards he lived in the house of his nephew Mr. Dan. Greenwood rector of Steeple-Aston near Dedington in Oxfordshire, where dying 29 January 1673, was buried in the chancel of the church there; and soon after had a mon. put over his grave.

July 24. { FRANC. CHETWELL presidt. of St. Joh. coll.
{ HEN. WILKINSON senior, can. of Ch. Ch.

Dec. 18. JOHN WILKINS warden of Wadh. coll.

HENRY LANGLEY master of Pembr. coll. was created the same day.——This person, who was originally fellow of the same coll. was made master thereof by order of parliament, 26 Aug. 1647, and established therein by the visitors on the 8th of Octob. following, he being then one of the six ministers appointed by parliament, to preach at St. Mary's and elsewhere in Oxon, to draw off the scholars from their orthodox principles. In the beginning of the year following he was made canon of Ch. Ch. in the place of Dr. G. Morley ejected by the visitors; but being forced to leave his two places after his majesty's restoration, he retired to Tubney near Bealle-Lee and Abingdon in Berks, where he instructed the sons of dissenting brethren in academical learning, as was usually reported, and oftentimes preached in conventicles at Abingdon, of which place his father Thomas Langley had been a shoemaker. He died about the 10th of Sept. 1679, and was buried in St. Helen's church in Abingdon. One of both his names, minister of Treswell in Nottinghamshire, hath written and published *The Chariot and Horsemen of Israel: An Analysis of the Lord's Prayer, or a Discourse of Prayer*, &c. Lond. 1656. 4°. *An Expos. on the Church Catechism*, [1] and other things, but whether he was ever of Oxon, I cannot tell.

About the same time when the two last persons were created, it was granted to HENRY CORNISH batch. of div. and canon of Ch. Ch. that he, if he please, might be actually created doct. of div. but he refused it and was not. This person, who was son of Will. Cornish of Ditchet in Somersetshire, was originally a poor scholar of New inn, and an assistant to the butler there to put on (or enter) battles in the buttery book; and as he had been puritannically educated at home, so more under Dr. Rogers principal of the same inn. Afterwards he took the degr. in arts, and became a puling preacher, left Oxon when it was garrison'd for his majesty, preached among the godly party, and was appointed by the parliament with Langley before-mention'd, Corbet, Cheynell, &c. to preach the scholars into obedience to the then powers: For which his service he was made canon of Ch. Ch. in the place of Dr. Rob. Sanderson ejected. After his majesty's restoration he was removed, and preached in these parts as a nonconformist till the five-mile act was made, and then retiring to Stanton Harcourt in Oxfordshire, where he was patronized by sir Philip Harcourt a favourer of such like persons, (as having been educated in their principles by one of the parl. generals named sir Will. Waller, who had married his mother) he lived and carried on the trade there for many years, and took all occasions to preach elsewhere, when the indulgences for tender consciences were granted, and did sometimes (after king Will. 3. came to the crown) preach in an antiquated dancing-school just without the north gate of Oxon, to which place many people did usually resort. Afterwards this meeting was translated to a house in St. Ebbe's parish, where it now (1691) continueth, and is chiefly carried on by a certain person who has received some education in Cambridge, &c. In the year 1660, Mr. Cornish left Stanton Harcourt, and translated himself to a market-town in Oxfordshire called Bister, where he now holds forth. So that he who had been a licensed preacher by the blessed parliament, as it was by the brethren so called, and had been canon of Ch. Ch. and much respected by those of his persuasion while he lived in Oxon, for a godly man, doth now in his old age, being about 80 years old, preach in a barn in the said town of Bister for profit sake to silly women, and other obstinate people, such is the poor spirit of the person.

Feb. 16. EDWARD HINTON was then actually created doctor of the said faculty by the favour of the delegates of the university.——This person, who was son of a father of both his names of Marlborough in Wilts. minister of God's word, was elected, prob. fellow of Mert. coll. 1629, (having been before post-master of that house) took his master's degree, became vicar of Malden in Surrey by the presentation of his coll. an. 1639, ran with the presbyterians in the beginning of the rebellion, and was a preacher up of sedition and discontent among them. After the war was ceased, he became rector of *Islip* in the county of Oxon, in the place, as I suppose, of a loyalist ejected, which by conformity after his majesty's restoration, and the death of the former incumbent, he kept to the day of his death. He hath published, *The Vanity of Self-boasters, Sermon at the Funeral of Joh. Hammet Gent. late of Malden in Surrey; on Psal. 52. 1.* Oxon. 1651. qu. He died 22 July 1678, and was buried in the chancel of the church at Islip: Whereupon Rob. South D. D. and preb. of Westminster, succeeded him in that rectory.

[92] In the month of January this year, the delegates of the university gave leave to four persons thereof that they might supplicate the ven. congr. or convoc. for the degr. of doctor of div. viz. (1) THO. GOODWIN the new president of Magd. coll. but he being not yet settled, did not, nor more among the created doctors of div. 1653. (2) GEORGE MARSHALL the new warden of New coll. who refused it. (3) EDW. POCOCKE canon of Ch. Ch. but he being soon after turned out for denying the engagement, did not then take that degree. (4) RALPH BUTTON M. of A. orator of the univ. and canon of Ch. Ch. who being newly married, or upon the point of marriage, refused to take the charge, and so continued in the degree of master all his life time.——This person, who was the son of Robert Button of Bishopston in Wiltshire, was originally of Exeter coll. where, being put under the tuition of a puritannical tutor, he made so great a progress in philosophical and other literature, that when he was batchelor of arts, he was recommended by Dr. Prideaux his rector to sir Nath. Brent warden of Merton coll. to stand

[1] [He died Sunday, Dec. 18, 1698. Bp. Kennet wrote and printed some *Remarks upon his Life, Death, and Burial.* Lond. 1699. 4to. BOWLE.

He died in the 8th year of his age, and was interred the 22d of that month in the church of Bladen aforesaid. His funeral sermon was preached by John Oxlee, rector of Deaton, Bucks. upon which were soon published, *Some Remarks on the Life, Death and Burial of Mr. Henry Carwish, B. D.* &c. Then came out the *Sermon*, with a preface, to rectify some misrepresentations, &c. Both printed at Lond. 1699, 4to. WARTON.]

for a fellowship there: Whereupon an election being appointed in 1633, very many stood, and twelve were chosen probationer fellows, whereof the said Ralph Button being one, Prideaux said after his joking way, that 'all the election besides him was not worth a button.' Afterwards he became a noted tutor in the house, and several of his pupils became some of them famous, and some infamous. When the rebellion began, he left Oxon, being puritannically affected, and especially because he would not bear arms for his majesty while Oxford was a garrison, or be any way contributary thereunto. When the war was ceased he returned, took pupils again, became one of the proctors (tho' out of course)[1] in 1648, as I have before told you; and while he bore that office was, upon the refusal of Dr. E. Corbet, made canon of Ch. Ch. and orator of the university, in the place of the learned and religious Dr. H. Hammond. After his majesty's restoration he was discharg'd of his canonry and oratorship, and when he was in removing his goods from his lodgings in the cloister at Ch. Ch. to make room for Mr. Joh. Fell, he would usually say, when he heard the two little bells ring to canonical prayers, There now go the mass-bells, and let those that affected that way go to the church, for be sure I shall not, or words to that effect. Afterwards retiring with his family to London, he settled at Islington near to that city, where he preached in conventicles and taught youths to the time of his death; which hapning in the latter end of Octob. 1660, was buried in the church there, with his son, who died at, or near, the same time of a consumption.

An. Dom. 1650. 2 Car. II.

Chancellor.

The place of chancellor being void by the death of Philip earl of Pembroke, the visitors assumed the power thereof into their hands till the first of January this year: On which day a convocation being assembled, the then members of the university did unanimously chuse (leave being first granted by the committee to make choice of a fit person) Oliver Cromwell generalissimo of the parliament forces now on foot in England. Which office, (after he had been acquainted what the convocation had done by certain doctors and masters sent to him, then at Edinburgh in Scotland) he kindly accepted, and forthwith promised to be a friend to the university, by his canting letter sent thereunto dated at that place on the 4th of Feb. following, part of which runs thus, —'But if these prevail not, (meaning some exceptions for the refusal of the office) and that I must continue this honour, until I can personally serve you, you shall not want my prayers, that that seed and stock of piety and learning (so marvelously springing up among you) may be useful to that great and glorious kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ; of the approach of which so plentiful an effusion of the spirit upon those hopeful plants is one of the best presages. And in all other things I shall by the divine assistance improve my poor abilities and interests in manifesting my self to the university, and your selves,' &c. Which letter being read in convocation, the members thereof made the house resound with their cheerful acclamations.

[1] [But the parliament interposing in that affair seems to have been occasioned by what happed the year before, when the proctors refusing to obey the directions of the visitors were ordered into custody. Macaq.]

Vice-Chancellor.

Daniel Greenwood D. D. principal of Brasen. coll. 12 Oct. having been on the 12th of Sept. going before nominated and designed to that office by the committee for the reformation of the university, the chancellorship being then void.

Proctors.

Apr. 24. { Thankful Owen of Linc. coll.
{ Philip Stephens of New coll.

These proctors were elected contrary to the Caroline cycle, which appointed Trin. and Wadh. colleges to elect this year. So that the cycle being interrupted (for those colleges did not chuse till the year following) it continued so till 1667, as I shall tell you when I come to that year.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 23. Hamlet Puleston of Jes. coll.
Nov. 17. Will. Masters of Mert. coll.
Dec. 16. Rob. Lovel of Ch. Ch.——He was afterwards an excellent botanist, wrote *Enchiridion Botanicum*, &c. and other things, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the writers, being, as I conceive, now living.

Feb. 7. { Thom. Ashton } of Brasen coll. [93]
{ Joh. Smith }

Of the first of these two, you may see more among the masters 1653.

18. Will. Cole of Mert. coll.
Mar. 11. Joh. Hall of Pemb. coll.

The last of these two was afterwards bishop of Bristol.

18. Christopher Wren of Wadh. coll.——He was afterwards fellow of All-s. coll. and an eminent mathematician.[9]

Admitted 96.

This year Thom. Clifford of Exeter coll. did supplicate for the degree of batch. of arts; but whether he was admitted it appears not.——This person,[10] who was son of Hugh Clifford of Ugbrook in the parish of Chudleigh in Devonsh. col. of a regiment of foot in the first expedition against the Scots, by Mary his wife, daughter of George Chudleigh of Ashton in the said county baronet, was born there (at Ugbrook) on the first of Aug. 1630, became commoner of Exeter coll. 25 May 1647, and afterwards went to one of the inns of court, or to travel, or both, being then accounted by his contemporaries a young man of a very unsettled head, or of a roving, shatter'd brain. In the beginning of Apr. 1660, he was elected one of the burgesses for Totness in his own country, to serve in that parl. which began at Westm. on the 25th of the same month; and after his majesty's restoration, he was chose burgess again for the same place to serve in that parl. which began 8 May 1661; wherein shewing himself a frequent and forward speaker, especially in behalf of the king's prerogative, he was taken notice of by the great men at court, and thereupon taken into favour, and had the honour of knighthood confer'd upon him. Afterwards he attended James duke of York at sea, an. 1665, in the battel fought against the Dutch in the beginning of June, continued at sea also the same year when the fleet was commanded by Edward earl of Sandwich, and was in person at the expe-

[9] [Sir Christopher Wren was LL. D. at Oxford, and afterwards at Cambridge. Parentalia, 156. In the vault and the dome of St. Paul's church, this inscription: Christophorus Wren eques auratus hujus Ecclesiae Architectus obiit Febr. 25 An° Domini 1723, Aetat. 91. Baker.]

[10] [See Burnet's *Hist. of his own Times*, i. 225. 345. 348. 350.]

dition at Bergen in Norway: which attempt upon the Dutch, in that port was made on the 2d of Aug. the same year. He was also in that year sent envoy to the two northern kings of Sweden and Denmark, with full power to conclude new treaties and alliances with them. In 1666 he attended his highness Pr. Rupert, and the duke of Albemarle, at sea against the Dutch, and was in that fight which continued on the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th days of June, being with the same generals also upon the 25th of July following in another great fight with the Dutch. On the 6th of Nov. following, his maj. gave him the white staff of comptroller of his household, in the place of sir Hugh Pollard kt. and bt. who died the day before, and on the 5th of Decemb. following that, he was sworn of his maj. privy council, for his singular zeal, wherein he had, on all occasions, merited in his maj. service, and more eminently in the honourable dangers in the then late war against the Dutch and French, where he had been all along a constant actor, and, as 'twas observed, had made it his choice to take his share in the warmest part of those services. On the 12th of June 1668, died Charles vise. Fitzhardinge treasurer of his majesty's houshold; whereupon sir Tho. Clifford changed his white-staff, and was by his majesty advanced to that place the day following; and Francis lord Newport succeeded Clifford as comptroller: Much about which time his maj. by patent made him one of the lords commissioners of his treasury. In 1671 his maj. gave him a lease of 60 years of the pastures of Cresslow in Bucks, and in the same year he finished a new chappel at Ugbrook, which was consecrated, and dedicated to St. Cyprian, by Anthony bishop of Exeter. Upon the death of sir Joh. Trevor, and in the absence of Henry earl of Arlington, he executed the office of secretary of state in the year 1672, until the return of the said earl from his embassy in Holland, and Mr. Hen. Coventry from his embassy into Sweden. On the 22d Apr. 1672, his maj. by patent created him baron Clifford of Chudleigh in Devonsh. and in June following he gave him and his heirs males the manors of Cannington and Rodway Fitzpayne in Somersetshire. On the 28th of Nov. the same year, his maj. valuing his many eminent services, and his great abilities and experience in the affairs of his treasury, he was pleased to advance him to the place of lord high treasurer of England, which had remained void since the death of Tho. late earl of Southampton: At which time his maj. confer'd the place of treasurer of the houshold on the lord Newport before-mention'd, and the place of comptroller on Will. lord Maynard. On the 29th of Mar. 1673, an act of parl. passed for the entailing of Ugbrook, and the rectory of Chudleigh on his lordship and the heirs of his body, and on the 29th of June following he resigning into his majesty's hands his staff, as lord treasurer, (because he, as 'twas said, refused the test) it was thereupon given by his maj. to sir Tho. Osborne knt. and bar. In the beginning of the winter following the lord Clifford died,[1] and was, as I suppose, buried at Chudleigh.[2]

☞ Not one batch. of law was admitted, incorporated or created this year.

Masters of Arts.

Jul. 27. JOH. JOHNSON of, New coll.——He afterwards lived a nonconformist,[3] and hath published a *Serm. at the Funeral of Steph. Charnock*,[4] mention'd among the writers under the year 1680, and perhaps others. Quære. One John Johnson gent. hath written *The Academy of Love, describing the folly of Young Men, and the Fallacy of Women.* Lond. 1641. qu. But whether he was of this, or any other, university, I know not yet. One John Johnson, son of a father of both his names of Oddington in Gloucestersh. was entred of New inn 1639. [94]

Nov. 19. ZACHARY BOGAN of C. C. coll.

30. GEORGE SWINNOCK of Bal. coll.

Jan. 14. THO. NEAST of New coll.——This person, who was originally of Jesus coll. in Cambridge, was lately made fellow of New coll. by the visitors, and afterwards by his warden and society presented to the rectory of Hardwick in Bucks. Thence going to London, lived for some time after his majesty's restoration a nonconformist, and preached in conventicles. Afterwards conforming, he became minister of St. Martin's ch. in Treasmonger-lane,[5] and a little before the grand conflagration was presented to St. Stephen's church in Coleman-street, London. He hath extant *Serm. on Ephes.* 6. 24. printed in *The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate*, &c. Bozod. 1661. qu. published by Sam. Annesley or Ansly, and perhaps other things.

Feb. 20. { TITO. JONES of Univ. coll.
JOH. BERNARD of Linc. coll.

☞ Not one batch. of phys. was admitted this year, only REXI. WELLS M. A. and fellow of All-s. coll. was admitted to practise that faculty, 10 Dec.

Batchelor of Divinity.

..... GEORGE KENDAL of Exeter coll. was admitted to the reading of the sentences this year, but the day or month when appears not.

Doctor of Laws.

Oct. 19. JOHN WAINWRIGHT of All-s. coll. chancellor of the dioc. of Chester.

☞ Not one doctor of phys. or doctor of div. was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

*May .... CHRISTOPH. TEARNE or TERNE doct. of phys. of Leyden.——He was afterwards fellow of the coll. of physicians at London, hath published something of his faculty, and died *Dec.* 3. 1675,* *buried in St. Andrew's-under-shaft.* He was, as it seems, originally of Cambridge. * about 1685. First edit.

May 11. SAM. COLLINS doct. of phys. of Cambridge.——This person, who was son of Dan. Collins sometime fellow of King's coll. in that university,[6]

[1] [A common report that he hang'd himself in a silk sash. KENNET.]

[2] [The lord Clifford de Chudley had issue Hugh lord Clifford, and John afterwards lord Clifford.

Sir Thomas Clifford baron of Chudleigh, had a son named Tho. Clifford, who became a grat. com. of Queen's college in Michaelmas term 1663, aged 15. WOOD, *MS. note in Athenæ.*]

[3] [Rad'us Duvenant A. M. admiss. ad rect. de Stopney sine cura 28 Jan. 1645, per deprivat. Joh. Johnson S. T. P.

Idem Rad. Duvenant ad rect. S. Martin Whitechappel 27 Nov. 1662, per resign. Joh. Johnson. KENNET.]

[On March. 12 [1] 62, &c. Lond. 1660. WARLEY.]

[4] [Tho. Neast A. M. coll. ad orcl. S. Martial Treasmonger-lane Lond. 3 Junii 1641, per resign. Edwardi Sparke ad prox. Cur. II. regis. *Reg. Lond.*

Idem admiss. ad rect. S. Stephani Coleman-street non ante conflagrationem ut mihi opinatur hic author mortuus, sed 11 Mali 1671, quo vacabat *per* sequest. Ipsius ante 19 Dec. 1675. KENNET.]

[5] [Sam. Collins son of Dan. Collins born at Tetsey in Herefordshire; admitted in King's college 1633. BAKER. See my MS. *Collections* (in the British Museum) vol. v. page 150. CALE.]

was lately fellow of that house also, but now of New coll. in Oxon, by the favour of the visitors. Afterwards he travelled into remote parts of the world, resided at the Great Czar's court of Moscо for the space of nine years, and wrote *The History of the present State of Russia, in a Letter written to a Friend in London.* Lond. 1671. oct. illustrated with many copper plates, and publish'd[1] under the name of Dr. Sam. Collins of the coll. of physicians in London, and fellow of King's coll. I have made mention of another Sam. Collins in the first vol. of this work, and shall make mention of another Samuel in these FASTI.

July 6. THOM. JEANES or JANES batch. of arts of Trin. coll. in Cambridge.——This person, who took that degree in Camb. 1649, was now, or soon after, fellow of Magd. coll. in this univ. See more in the years 1652, and 59.

18. JOH. BABER doct. of phys. of the univ. of Angers in France.——This gent. who had that degree confer'd on him in the said univ. in Nov. 1648, was son of John Baber of the city of Wells, was educated in Westm. school, elected student of Ch. Ch. 1642, and travelled during the time of the war. Afterwards he practised his faculty in Covent-Garden, within the liberty of Westminster, became physician in ord. to his maj. king Charles 2. after his restoration, and on the 19th of March 1660 he received the honour of knighthood from him. See in the FASTI in John Donne among the incorporations, an. 1630.[2]

Nov. 29. GEORGE SWINNOCK batch. of arts of Cambr.—The next day he was admitted M. of A. as before I have told you.

Dec. 16. PETER FRENCH batch. of div. of Eman. coll. in Cambr.[3]——He was about this time made canon of Ch. Ch. by the favour of Ol. Cromwell, whose sister he had married. See more among the created doctors of div. 1653.

Febr. 4. THO. TANNER lately batch. of arts of Pembroke hall in Cambridge.——He was about this time made fellow of New coll. by the visitors.

Mar. 18. JOHN PARRY lately batch. of arts of Trin. coll. near Dublin.——He was now, or soon after, made fellow of Jesus coll. in this univ.

Creations.

Mar. 8. CUTHBERT SIDENHAM lately of St. Alb. hall, now a presbyterian preacher at New Castle upon Tyne, was created master of arts.

12. JOHN WATERHOUSE, who had been a student for 18 years in Trin. coll. in Cambr. was then created doctor of phys. by virtue of the letters of Ol. Cromwell gen. of the parl. army and chanc. of this univ. which partly run thus—'Mr. Waterhouse went over into Ireland as physician to the army there, of whose diligence, fidelity and abilities I had much experience while I was there.——He constantly attended the army, and had to my knowledge done very much good to the officers and soldiers by his skill and industry.' Whether this Joh. Waterhouse hath published any thing I know not, sure I am that Edw. Waterhouse esq; of the same family[4] hath; in order to which he had spent some time as a [93] sojourner in Oxon, for the sake of the public library, in the time of Oliver. He hath written, *A Discourse and Defence of Arms and Armory, shewing the Natures and Rites of Arms and Honour in England, from the Camp, the Court, the City, &c.* Lond. 1660. oct. and wholly composed (as sir Will. Dugdale hath informed me) a book entit. *The Sphere of Gentry: deduced from the Principles of Nature. An historical and genealogical Work of Arms and Blazon, in 4 Books.* Lond. 1661. fol. published under the name of a busy and pragmatical person called Sylvanus Morgan an arms-painter living sometimes near the Old Exchange in London. 'Tis a rapsodical, indigested and whimsical work, and not in the least to be taken into the hands of any sober scholar, unless it be to make him either laugh or wonder at the simplicity of some people. This Edw. Waterhouse esq; one of the Royal Society and a cock-brain'd man (who hath published other things[1] as the Bodleian catalogue will tell you) did afterwards, by the persuasion of the archb. of Canterbury, take holy orders on him, and became a fantastical preacher. He died near London an. 1671.

[1] [See Guidott's *Discourse of Baths*, 184.]

[2] [A.B. 1633. S.T.B. 1646. coll. Emm. BAKER.]

[3] [Edward Waterhouse of Great Greenford in Middlesex, son of Francis Waterhouse, by Bridget his wife. WOOD, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

AN. DOM. 1651. 3 CAR. II.

Chancellor.

OLIV. CROMWELL gen. of the parliament forces now on foot in England.

Vice-Chancellor.

DR. GREENWOOD again, Nov. 6, nominated and recommended to his office by the chancellor's letters dat. 2 Octob. this year.

Proctors.

Apr. 9. { MATTH. UNIT of Trin. coll. / SAM. LEE of Wadh. coll.

The junior proctor being not of sufficient standing in the degr. of master for the taking on him the procuratorial office, at which time he was elected by the society of his coll. the visitors dispensed with it by their order dat. 22 Mar. 1650.

Batchelors of Arts.

Oct. 16. ROWL. STEDMAN lately of Bal. now of Univ. coll.

Feb. 10. BENJ. PARRY of Jes. coll.

The last of these two was afterwards of C. C. and at length bishop of Ossory.

Feb. 13. { NATHAN. HODGES / HEN. THURMAN / EDW. VERE } of Ch. Ch.

The first of these three was afterwards an eminent physician in London, and the last (whom I shall mention among the masters 1653) a nonconformist, and both, as I presume, now living.

Feb. 28. JOH. CAWLEY lately of Magd. coll. now (1651) fellow of that of All-s.——See among the doctors of div. in 1666.

Mar. 2. THO. WOODHOUSE of Magd. hall.

16. THOM. VINCENT of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 112.

☞ But one batch. of law was admitted this year.

[1] [Edward Waterhouse esq. died, his book *Of the Fire, Charity and Policy of Elder Times and Christians*, &c. to his father Fr. W. of Greenford in Middl. esq. Lond. 1653. 12mo. sold by Sprott bookseller in Norwich. Qu. The author did not then live in Norwich? TANNER.]

Masters of Arts.

May 29. DANIEL GREENWOOD of Brasen. coll.——This person, who was son of Joh. Greenwood, was born at Sowerby in the vicaridge of Halifax in Yorksh. became scholar of Christ's coll. in Cambr. an. 1645, or thereabouts, where spending as much time as made him capable for the degree of batch. of arts, went to Oxon, and by the endeavours of his uncle Dr. Dan. Greenwood principal of Brasen. coll. was made fellow of that house in 1648, in which year several of the ancient fellows thereof were ejected for their loyalty. In 1653 he became rector of Steeple Aston near Dedington in Oxfordshire, by the presentation thereunto of the prine. and fellows of his coll. and wrote and published (1) *Sermon at Steeple-Aston in Oxfordshire, at the Funeral of Mr. Franc. Croke of that Place, 2 Aug. 1672; on Isa. 57. 1. 2.* Oxon. 1680. qu. (2) *Serm. at the Funeral of Alex. Croke of Studley in Oxfordsh. Esq; buried at Chilton in Bucks, 24 Oct. 1672; on 2 Cor. 6. ver. 7, 8.* Oxon. 1680. qu. He the said Dan. Greenwood died suddenly of an apoplexy at Woodstock, an. 1679, and was buried in the chancel of the church of Steeple-Aston before-mention'd, near to the body of his uncle Dr. Dan. Greenwood. Over his grave is a table of marble fix'd to the north wall of the said chancel containing an epitaph for the said doctor, and another for this his nephew: Which last runs thus,——Hic etiam deponuntur reliquiæ rev. viri Danielis Greenwood hujus Ecclesiæ per annos xxv. Rectoris, qui singulari erga Deum pietate, pauperes munificentiâ, & omnibus quibus innotuit, humanitate, feliciter decurso hujus vitæ stadio in coelest. Patriam festinans triste sui desiderium moriens reliquit Octob. xiv, An. Dom. MDCLXXXIX, Æt. suæ LI.

May 29. RICH. ADAMS of Brasen. coll.[1]——He was a minister's son of Worral in Chesh. and originally of Cambridge, where he was examined and admitted in arts, 26 Mar. 1644. Afterwards he went to Oxon, when the garrison thereof was surrendred to the parliament, was admitted a student of Brasen. coll. 24 Mar. 1646, aged 20 years, and soon after made fellow thereof. In 1655 he left his fellowship, being about that time benefieed at St. Mildred's Bread-street in London, and in 1662 he was removed for nonconformity,[2] from which time to this he hath continued a nonconformist preacher, and now liveth, if I mistake not, in [96] Southwark. Under his name hath been published several sermons, as (1) *The Duties of Parents and Children; on Col.* 3, 20, 21.——'Tis in the *Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate.* Lond. 1674. and 76. qu. (2) *Of Hell; on Mat.* 24. 41.——'Tis in *The Morning Exercise methodized*, &c. preached at St. Giles's in the Fields in May 1659. Lond. 1676. qu. (3) *The earthly and heavenly Building, on 2 Cor.* 5. 1. at the funeral of Hen. Hurst, M. A. &c. Lond. 1690. qu. &c. He also, and Edw. Veel or Veale, did publish Steph. Charnock's book entit. *A Treatise of divine Providence*, &c. Before which they put an epist. to the reader giving a short (but imperfect) account of the said Charnock's life. See among the writers in Steph. Charnock, an. 1680.

Jun. 18. { EDW. BAGSHAW of Ch. Ch. / HEN. PEDER of Line. coll.

Of the first of these two is large mention made among the writers: The other was originally of Cambridge, where he performed his exercise for batch. of arts. Afterwards going to Oxon, he entred himself into Magd. hall, where continuing till the ejection of the loyal fellows of Line. coll. was made by the visitors in 1648, he was by them put in fellow there, where he behaved himself very factious and turbulent. On the 1st of May 1660 he resign'd his fellowship, otherwise had he tarried there a little longer, he had been expell'd. About which time, by money and friends, he obtained one or two rich parsonages, and in 1662 became canon residentiary of Chichester, and afterwards doctor of div. at Cambridge. This is the person, who shewed himself a zealous brother for the interest and party of James duke of Monmouth, for whose title to the crown speaking certain matters at Chichester, he was on the 10th of Feb. 1685 tryed upon an information of high misdemeanour; of which being found guilty, he was thereupon committed to the King's Bench prison.

July 8. { DAN. CAPELL of Magd. coll. / THO. COLE of Ch. Ch.

The first of these two is mention'd among the writers; the other, who was the son of Will. Cole of London gent. was educated in Westm. school, and thence elected student of Ch. Ch. In 1656 he became principal of St. Mary's hall, but being ejected thence by the king's commissioners in 1660, he lived afterwards a nonconformist, kept a boarding-school, and taught youths of the presb. and indep. persuasion, at, or near, Neithebed in Oxfordshire. Under his name hath been publish'd (1) *How we may steer an even Course between Presumption and Despair; on Luke* 3. 5, 6. printed in the *Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate*, Lond. 1674, and 76. qu. (2) *A Discourse of Regeneration, Faith and Repentance, preached at the Merchant's Lecture in Broadstreet in Lond.* Lond. 1680. oct. " (3) *Sermon on " Ephes.* 1. 19, 20. in the 4th vol. of the *Casuistical Morning " Exercise;*" and other things, as 'tis probable,[3] but such I have not yet seen.

Jul. 10. JOSIAH BANGER of Magd. coll.——This person, who was son of Hen. Banger M. A. and rector of Yerlington in Somersetshire, became fellow of Trin. coll. this year. He hath written *An Alarm to secure Sinners: or, God discovered to be as well a burning as shining Light.* Lond. 1676. oct. This is the same, I suppose, which was several years before printed under the title of *A serious Item to secure Sinners.* What other things he hath written I know not, or whether he was a nonconformist after his majesty's restoration.

Jul. 10. { WALT. POPE of Wadh. coll. / CHARLES POTTER of Ch. Ch.

Dec. 17. SAM. THOMAS of St. Joh. coll.—He was before incorporated B. of A. as I shall tell you in the incorporations following.

Admitted 54.

Batchelors of Physic.

Three were admitted, who also were admitted doctors this year, as I shall anon tell you.

Batchelor of Divinity.

Oct. 10. OBADIAH GREW of Balliol coll.—See among the doctors of div. following.

[1] [Rich. Adams Cestr. fil. Caroli Adams de Woodchurch in com. pred. trausmitt. ær. 20, an. 1648, Jun. 3. coll. Æneas. WOOD, *MS. note in Ash. mole.*]

[2] [Wil. Durham S. T. B. admiss. ad eccl. S. Mildredæ Bread-street, Lond. 23 Feb. 1663, per inconform. Ric. Adams. KENNET.]

[3] [*The old apostolical Way of Preaching, or Peter's last Legacy to all his true Successors in the Ministry and Faith of the Gospel, being an exchanging Word from a dying Preacher to his dying Hearers in a Sermon preached on the Death of Mr. Edward West late Minister of the Gospel in London, by the late learned and reverend T. C.* Lond. 1709, 8vo. on 2 Pet. 1, 12, 13, 14, 15. RAWLINSON.]

☞ Not one admitted doct. of law, only created, as I shall tell you by and by.

Doctors of Physic.

June 14. Anth. Nourse of Wadh.
Aug. 10. Tho. Aerts of Brasen.
Dec. 13. Alan Pennington of Qu. } coll. accumulators.

As for Aerts he was licensed to proceed by virtue of an order from the committee for the regulating of the university, which partly runs thus.—' He is thirteen years standing in the university, and is well affected to the parliament, and present government,' &c. In 1661 he was chosen burgess for St. Albans in Hertfordsh. to serve in that parliament that began at Westm. 6 May the same year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Oct. 10. Obad. Grew } of Bal. coll.
16. Henr. Savage }
The first accumulated the degrees in divinity.

{97} *Incorporations.*

Aug. 20. Sam. Thomas lately batch. of arts of 4 years standing of Peter-house in Cambridge,[1] was then incorporated batch. of arts.—After his majesty's restoration, at which time he was turn'd out of his fellowship of St. John's coll. he became one of his chaplains or petty-canons, and at length chauntor of Ch. Ch. He hath written and published several things, and therefore ought hereafter to be remembered among the Oxford writers.

Nov. 6. John Twisden a Kentish man born,[2] who had taken the degree of doctor of phys. in the university of Angers, an. 1646, was incorporated in the same degree.—He was afterwards a physician of note in the great city, a mathematician, one of the coll. of physicians, and author of several books, among which are these. (1) *Medicus Veterum vindicatus: or, an Answer to a Book entit. Medicus Medicatus*, &c. Lond. 1665. oct. (2) *Answer to Medicus ineluctatus*, &c. 1666. oct. written by Dr. Edw. Bolnest physician in ord. to his maj. (3) *The Use of the great Planisphere, called the Analemma, in the Resolution of some useful Problems of Astronomy.* Lond. 1685. 86. qu. See more of the said Dr. Twisden's works in Joh. Greaves among the writers, an. 1652. and in Hen. Velverton, an. 1670.

Dec. 12. Jos. Bart L. L. hac of Cambr.—He was now fellow of All-s. coll. by the favour of the committee and visitors.

Jan. 14. Jonathan Goddard doctor of phys. of Cambr.[3]—He was now warden of Mert. coll. by the favour and power of Oliver Cromwell.

21. Rich. Gibbon doct. of phys. of Padua.—He had that degree confer'd upon him at Padua 1645.

Mar. 11. Sam. Ardall doct. of phys. of the said univ. was also then incorporated.—He was an Essex man born, and took that degree at Padua in 1648.

24. Will. Aynes M. A. of Cambr. &c.

[1] [Sam. Thomas coll. S. Petri sec. bar. Cantabr. 1643-9. *Reg.* Baker.]

[2] [Sam'ps this was John Twisden, the fourth son of sir William Twisden of East Peckham, Kent, bart. who was matriculated of *University college* June 20, 1623, aged 15.]

[3] [He was buried in St. Margaret's church, Westminster, Sept. 13, 1683. *Register.* Tanner.]

Creations.

Apr. 9. Will. Stephens a parliament man, and one of the judges of the admiralty, was openly declared in convocation doctor of the civil law by a diploma then dated, by virtue of a statute tit. x. §. 4. 'quo magnates vel nobiles honoris causâ gradus academicos intra universitatem *digmentur*,' as it is said in the publ. reg. of this time. He died in 1658, being then an inhabitant of the isle of Wight.

Jul. 3. Edw. Wise of Exeter coll. esq; who had spent some terms in Cambr. was actually created batch. of arts.—On the 24th of July 1652, it was granted by the delegates of the univ. that he the said Edw. Wise (ex nobili stemmate ortus, as they say) might be admitted to the degree of mast. of arts in congregation; but whether he was really admitted it appears not.

Sept. 9. Sir Thos. Honywood of Essex knt. was actually created doct. of the civ. law.—This person, who was brother-in-law to sir Hen. Vane, (the same who was beheaded in 1662) was a committee-man in the time of the long parliament that began 3 Nov. 1640, was also a military man, appear'd as such against the royalists in Colchester, and led as a colonel, a regiment of Essex men to fight at Worcester against king Charles II. an. 1651. To which place coming in good time, he endeavoured to shew his valour against kingship, and the house of Stuarts. In 1654, he was one of the knights to serve for Essex in that parliament began at Westm. the 3d of Sept. the same year, and a knight again for the same county in that parl. which began at the same place 17 Sept 1656; both which parliaments were called by Oliver lord protector: And being a man soft in spirit, and too easy, like a nose of wax, to be turn'd on that side where the greatest strength then was, was taken into Oliver's court, and by him made one of the other house, that is the house of lords. One sir Rob. Honywood, his near relation, was made one of the council of state about the 26th of May 1659, but had no degree confer'd on him in this university as I can yet find.

Thom. Cooke a colonel of the county of Essex, was created doct. of the civ. law the same day *. *One col. Cooke served the parl. while the war lasted between it and the King. Afterwards he went into Ireland to fight against the rebells, was made governour of Wexford there, and in Apr. 1652, he was slain in a skirmish with the rebels near that place.—This person I take to be the same with Tho. Cooke before-mention'd.*

Sept. 9. { Joachim Matthews / Will. Herlakinden / Christop. Earle } created doct. of the civ. law.

* *I take this person to be the same with Thom. Cooke of Tolmarsh in Essex who was chosen one of the knights for the said county to serve in the parliament that began at Westm. 1654.* First edit.

The first of these three was afterwards a commissioner of the county of Essex for the ejecting of such whom the godly party then (1654) called scandalous and ignorant ministers and schoolmasters, and the same year was chosen burgess for Malden (of which he was recorder) in the same county to serve in parliament, being then a justice of peace, and an inhabitant of Havering. In 1656, and 59, he was elected burgess again for the same place to serve in the two parliaments called in those years by Oliver and Richard, being then a leading and forward man for the cause then drove on and professed. He was father to Philip Matthews of Great Gobions within the liberty of Havering in Essex, created baronet the 13th of June 1662. The second, Herlakinden, was a commissioner or committee-man for the said county of Essex, a godly brother, and a leading man in the times of usurpation, as Earle was.

[98] Sept. 9. { Joh. Langley of Essex. Will. German. John Guy.

There three, who are said to be well deserving of the commonwealth, were then actually created masters of arts.

Feb. 27. Joh. Tickell of Ch. Ch. lately of New inn, was actually created M. of A. by virtue of a dispensation from Oliver Cromwell chanc. of this univ.

George Croke of All-s. coll. was actually created master the same day, by virtue of the said dispensation.——This person, who was made fellow of the said coll. by the visitors, was son of Dr. Hen. Croke sometime of Brasen. coll. and heir to his uncle sir George Croke of Waterstoke near Oxon. After the return of his majesty he was knighted, and in 1664 became high-sheriff of Oxfordshire. At length, having run out his estate, he died at London in Nov. an. 1680; whereupon his body being conveyed to Waterstoke, was buried in the chancel of the church there near to that of sir George, (and that of his wife, who died 4 years or more before him) on the 21st of the said month.

Mar. 1. Lewis Atterbury of Ch. Ch. was admitted or created in convoc. by virtue of a dispensation from the chanc.; with liberty then allow'd to him to suffragate in convoc. and congreg.

An. Dom. 1652. 4 Car. 2.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. O. Cromwell, who being now in Scotland, and sensible how troublesome it was to the academians to apply themselves to him about their concerns, he did, by an instrument dated 10 Octob. this year, commissionate, appoint and delegate Joh. Owen dean of Ch. Ch. Dr. John Wilkins warden of Wadham coll. Dr. Jonath. Goddard warden of Mert. coll. Thom. Goodwin president of Magd. coll. and Pet. French preb. of C. Ch. or any three or more of them, to take into consideration all, and every matter of dispensation, grant, or confirmation whatsoever, which required his assent as chanc. of this university. At the same time he delegated his power of hearing and determining college differences to the vicechancellor and heads of houses for six months.

Vice-chancellor.

Joh. Owen M. of A. dean of Ch. Ch. admitted 26 Sept. having been nominated by the chancellor's letters, dated the 9th of the same month.

Proctors.

Apr. 28. { Franc. Howell of Ex. coll. Pet. Jersey of Pemb. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 1. Dan. Nichols of St. Joh. coll.

May 15. Zachary Mayne of Magd. coll.

Of the first of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1657, and of the other (originally of Ch. Ch.) among the masters, 1654.

"Jun. 3. Will. de Vaux of Ch. Ch. This person, who "was esteemed a good scholar, and very ingenious, became "afterwards secretary to col. John Reynolds, when he went "on his expedition to Mardike, as commander of the English forces that joyned with the king of France. But in "his return thence with his master the said col. in a pinke "in a stormy night, were cast away in Goodwin-Sands 12 "Dec. 1657. This Mr. de Vaux had been in a great storm "in a former voyage, at which time he vainly said, that if "ever he went to sea again, he would be contented that God "should let him be drown'd. So now being at sea again, "the judgment imprecated by him did fall upon him.

"Oct. 12. Edwin Skrimshir, an esquire's son of Aquilat "in Staffordshire, he became a gent. com. of Trin. coll. in "the latter end of 1648, and wrote a book containing odd "notions—a fantastical book; and died in 1689."

Oct. 12. { Will. Sprigge of Linc. coll. Franc. Cross of Wadh. coll.

The first of these two hath several things extant, but without his name set to them, and being now, or at least lately, living, he is hereafter to be remembred among the writers. Of the other (originally of St. Joh. coll.) you may see more among the masters, an. 1655.

Feb. 2. Tho. Lawrence lately of Mert. coll. now of St. Alb. hall.——See more among the masters, an. 1655.

Feb. 4. { Gilb. Ironside George Boraston } of Wadh. coll.

The first of these two was afterwards successively bishop of Bristol and Hereford. Of the other you may see more among the masters 1655.

Feb. 3. Thom. Adams } of Brasen. coll.
8. Thom. Frankland }

Of the first of these two you may see more among the mast. an. 1655. The other is mentioned among the writers an. 1690.

Feb. 17. { Rich. Lower of Ch. Ch. Tho. Cartwright of Qu. coll.

The last was afterwards B. of Chester.

Rob. Harrison of Ch. Ch. was adm. the same day.—See more among the masters 1655.

Admitted 129.

Batchelors of Law. [99]

Nine were admitted this year, but not one of them was afterwards a writer, bishop, or a man of note in the church or state.

Masters of Arts.

May 6. John Rotheram of Linc. coll.——This person, who was a Bedfordshire man born, and of kin to archb. Rotheram the second founder of Linc. coll. was made fellow thereof by the visitors in 1648, and afterwards became a barrister of Grey's inn. In June 1686 he was, among other counsellors, (dissenters from the church of England) called by the writ of king James II. to take upon him the state and degree of serjeant at law, and being sworn at the Chancery-Bar on the 18th of the same month, was in the beginning of July following made one of the barons of the Exchequer, and by the name of baron Rotheram he went the Oxford circuit in the latter end of the said month.[9]

June 18. Theoph. Gale of Magd. coll.

25. Will. Carpender of Ch. Ch.——This person, who was a Herefordshire man born, was made student of Ch. Ch. by the visitors, an. 1648, became proctor of the university in 1656, moral philosophy reader in the year following, and

[9] [See *Letters of Henry Earl of Clarendon*, vol. ii, p. 318.]

much about the restoration of king Charles II. minister of Staunton super Wye, or Wags, in his native country, and afterwards benefic'd in Bucks. He hath written——*Jura Cleri: or, an Apology for the Rights of the Clergy; proving out of ancient and modern Records that the conferring of Revenues, Honours, Titles, &c. upon Ecclesiastics, is consistent to Scripture, &c.* Oxon. 1661. qu. He was living in 1686, as the seniors of Ch. Ch. tell me, and perhaps may be so still.

GEORGE ANNESLEY of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day. ——He was son of the viscount of Mount Norris in Ireland, and had before obtained a student's place in the same house by the favour of the visitors.[1]

Jul. 9. JOH. HOW *of* Magd. coll.
31. THOM. TANNER of New coll.
Nov. 18. HEN. HURST, ROB. WHITEHALL, WILL. CROMPTON of Mert. coll. of Ch. Ch.

19. WILL. MAYNER of Mert. coll.——See more of him in Edw. Leigh among the writers, an. 1671.

Mar. 17. JOSIAH LANE of C. C. coll.——In 1664 he took the degree of doct. of phys. at Leyden, and published his *Disputatio med. inaug. de Cholera Morbo*, the same year.

Admitted 63.

Batchelors of Physic.

Five were admitted this year, but not one of them was afterwards a writer, or man of note.

Batchelor of Divinity.

June .... THOM. HALL sometime of Pembr. coll. had liberty allow'd him by the delegates of the university to take the degree of batch. of div.——See more among the writers under the year 1665. But one besides him doth occur really admitted.

Doctors of Law.

Jul. 6. TOBIAS SWINBOURNE[1] of Linc. coll.
Dec. 6. TIMOTHY BALDWIN of All-s.

The last of these two, who was a younger son of Charles Baldwin of Burwarton in Shropshire gent. became a commoner of Bal. coll. an 1634, and fellow of that of All-s. in 1640; being then batch. of arts; where continuing till the restoration of king Charles II. he became principal of Hart-hall, afterwards chancellor of the diocese of Hereford and Worcester, (in which last he succeeded James Littleton) one of the masters of the chancery, and a knight in July 1670 (being then of Stokecastle in Shropshire.) He hath published *The Privileges of an Ambassador, written by way of Letter to a Friend, who desired his Opinion concerning the Portugal Ambassador.*——Printed in 1654. in one sh. and an half in qu. See more of Tim. Baldwin in Edward lord Herbert among the writers of this second vol. an. 1648, and in Dr. Rich. Zouche an. 1661, where you'll find the matter about the Portugal amb. brother who was beheaded, and a book of Dr. Zouche which T. Baldwin published. He had an elder brother named Sam. Baldwin, bred in Baliol coll. also, afterwards a common lawyer, and by writ called to be serjeant at law an. 1669, and in 1672 made the king's serjeant.

[1] [Major George Annesley lived within 40 days of the restoration, and being then deserted, was buried in St. Margaret's church Worm. Apr. 19, 1660. KENNET.]

[2] [See *Life of Bishop Morton*, page 163.]

Doctors of Physic.

May 27. HENRY CLARK of Magd. coll. who accumulated the degrees in physic by virtue of the chancellor's letters.—— He was afterwards fellow of the coll. of physicians, succeeded Dr. Pierce in the presidentship of Magd. coll. and dying in the house of his son-in-law (sir Rich. Shuttleworth) called Gawthorp hall in Lancashire, 24 March 1686, was buried in the church at Willoughby in Warwickshire, among the graves of his ancestors. In his presidentship was elected Joh. Hough batch. of div. 15 Apr. 1687.

July 9. PETER ELIOT of St. Mary's hall, sometime chapl. of C. C. coll. and a preacher.——He afterwards practised his faculty many years in and near Oxon, and dying 5 Mar. 1681, was buried in the north isle joyning to the chancel of St. Peter in the East in Oxon. [100]

20. FIN. CLARKE of Bal. coll.

Doctor of Divinity.

July 31. HENRY WILKINSON principal of Magd. hall, a compounder.——On the 28th of Oct. following, the vice-chancellor admitted him in convocation a compleat doctor, and on the 3d of May 1676 his degree was confirm'd by a diploma. This person was usually called Dean Harry, as I have told you among the writers, under the year 1690.

Incorporations.

Apr. 8. SAMUEL COLLINS, GEORGE MEDE doct. of phys. of Padua.

These two had been travellers together, and took their degree of doct. of phys. in the said univ. of Padua, in Aug. 1631. See in the year 1659.

June 24. HENR. SALTONSTAL a knight's son, fellow of New coll. by the favour of the visitors, and doct. of phys. of Padua, was then incorporated.——The said degree he took at Padua in Oct. 1649.

29. THO. JANES or JEANES B. of A. of Cambr. now of Magd. coll. in this univ. was then incorporated.——He was admitted mast. of that faculty 6 Jul. this year. See among the doct. of phys. an. 1659.

Aug. 9. THOM. HORTON D. of D. of Cambr.[1] and master of Queen's coll. therein, was then incorporated in convocation.——This person, who was son of Laur. Horton citizen of London, was born in that city, bred in Emanuel coll. of which he became fellow, and a noted tutor to young presbyterian scholars, among whom John Wallis was one. In 1647 he was constituted one of the public preachers of the university of Cambr. and in 1648, or thereabouts, he became minister of St. Mary Cole-church in the city of his nativity. Afterwards he was preacher to the society of Greys-inn, reader of divinity in Gresham coll.[2] a holder-forth sometimes

[1] [He was D. D at Cambr. 1649, being then master of Queen's. BAKER.]

[2] [Though the will of sir Thomas Gresham obliged the Gresham professors to quit their fellowships when they married, yet Horton, by Dr. Wilkins's interest, got a dispensation from Cromwell and his council to continue in his, which he did till the restoration; but then he was ejected both from that, and from his headship of Queen's college: but Horton had interest enough to obtain from the king a dispensation to hold his professorship, but this he did only till the Savoy conference in 1661, and then the dispensation was revoked, and Mr. Gilbert (who had formerly been chosen) was made professor in Merton's room. That year Horton was in the number of those divines who were allowed by the Bartholomew act, but he continued afterwards, and was made vicar of Great St. Helens in Bishopsgate-street, London, and held it to his death. At the Savoy conference he was nominated as an assistant on the side of the presbyterians, but he never came among them. MACRAE.]

before the long parliament, vicar of Great St. Helen's in London,[1] and one of the triers or commissioners appointed for the approbation of public preachers, an. 1653. He was esteemed by those of the presbyterian persuasion a sound and solid divine, a good textuary, and well skill'd in the original languages. Under his name hath been published, [2] (1) *Forty six Sermons upon the whole eighth Chapter of the Epist. of the Apost. Paul to the Romans*, Lond. 1674, fol. (2) *Choice and practical Exposition on four select Psalms, viz. the 4th Psalm, in 8 Sermons, the 42d Psal. in 10 Sermons, the 51st Psal. in 20 Sermons, the 63d Psal. in 7 Sermons.* Lond. 1675, fol. (3) *One hundred select Sermons upon several Texts: fifty upon the Old Test. and fifty on the New.* Lond. 1679, fol. He also, with William Dillingham D. D. and master of Emanuel coll. did publish *A Chain of Principles: or an orderly Concatenation of Theological Aphorisms and Exercitations, wherein the chief Heads of Christian Religion are asserted and improved*, Lond. 1660, written by John Arrowsmith D. D. master of St. John's and Trin. coll. successively, and the king's professor of div. in the university of Cambridge: published since his death according to his own manuscript. This Dr. Horton died in 1673,[3] and was, I presume, buried in the church of Helen before-mention'd, leaving then behind him a relict called Dorothy, who administred 28 Aug. the same year.

Nov. 19. Steph. Charnock M. A. of Emman. coll. in Cambr.[4] now fellow of New coll. by the favour of the visitors.

Dec. 6. Tho. Croydon doct. of phys. of Padua.[5]——The same degree he took at Pad. 30 Oct. 1648.

Jan. 24. Will. Harrikoton doctor of the civil law of Cambridge.

26. Will. Squire lately batchelor of arts of Trinity hall in Cambridge.

27. Gabriel de Beauvoir of the isle of Guernsey, doctor of physic of Padua.——This person, who was the son of Char. de Beauvoir, took the said degree at Pad. in the latter end of Oct. 1648.

Creations.

June 17. Jonathan Maud a student in physic 17 years, was then actually created doctor of that faculty by virtue first of an order from the committee, and secondly by virtue of the letters of the chancellor of the university dated 29 May 1650 (rather 51) which say that 'his conversation is pious and sober, and that he hath been a constant friend to the parliament,' &c.

July 9. Thomas Danson of Magd. coll. was created master of arts in convocation, by virtue of a dispensation from the delegates.

24. Samson Eyton of University coll. (lately made fellow thereof by the visitors) who had spent 8 years in study in Harwarden coll. at Cambridge in New England, was then actually created M. of A. by virtue of the delegates order.

Dec. 22. John Boncle commonly called Burkley, was actually created M. of A. by virtue of the chancellor's letter (Oliver Cromwell) which speak very honourably in his behalf, as that 'his eminent learning and worth is such that I account that I may very freely commend him unto you.——He is known to learned men ——He is like to adorn that degree (viz. master of arts.)——A considerable ornament to the university,' &c. The same day he was elected superior beadle of divinity (in the place of John Blagrave deceased) by virtue of the letters from the said chancellor also. But Boncle being soon after made master of the Charter-house school near London in the place of Sampson Wilson removed to a living in Peterborough,[1] he resigned his beadleship in the year following. Afterwards he became master of Eaton schopl and fellow of the coll. there: whence being remov'd after the restoration of king Charles II. he became master of the school in Mercers chappel in London, where he was living in 1693. [101]

In the latter end of July this year, Ralph Austen deputy registrary to the visitors, for Will. Woodhouse, and registrary afterwards in his own right, was entred a student into the public library, to the end that he might find materials for the composition of a book which he was then meditating. The book afterward he finished and entit. it *A Treatise of Fruit-trees, shewing the Manner of Grafting, Planting, Pruning, and Ordering of them in all Respects, according to new and easy Rules of Experience*, &c. Oxon. 1657, sec. edit. qu. Ded. to Sam. Hartlib esq. This book was much commended for a good and rational piece by the honourable Mr. Rob. Boyle, who, if I mistake not, did make use of it in a book or books which he afterwards published: and it is very probable that the said book might have been printed more than twice had not he, the author, added to, and bound with it, another treatise as big as the former entit. *The spiritual Use of an Orchard, or Garden of Fruit-Trees*, &c. Which being all divinity and nothing therein of the practice part of gardening, many therefore did refuse to buy it. He hath also written *A Dialogue, or familiar Discourse and Conference between the Husbandman and Fruit-Trees, in his Nurseries, Orchards and Gardens: wherein are discovered many useful and profitable Observations and Experiments in Nature in the Ordering of Fruit-Trees for temporal Profit*, &c. printed 1676, 79. in oct.[2] much of the former book, is, I presume, involv'd in this. This Mr. Austen, who was either a presbyterian or independent I know not whether, was a very useful man in his generation, and spent all his time in Oxon to his death, in planting gardens there and near it, in grafting, inoculating, raising fruit-trees, &c. He was born in Staffordshire, and dying in his house in the parish of St. Peter in the Bayle in Oxon, was buried in the church belonging thereunto, in the isle joyning on the south side of the chancel, on the 30th of Oct. 1676, after he had been a practiser in gardening and planting fruit-trees 50 years.

" Joh. Wendelinus a Dane was at a sojourner in Oxon " entred a student in the public library 23 Jan. Georg.

[1] [Tho. Horton S. T. P. admiss. ad vic. S. Helenæ, Lond. 13 Jun. 1646. per resign. Jo. Sybbald: exc. per mort. ipsius, ante 11 Mail 1671. *Reg. Dec. et Capit. Lond.* Kennet.]

[2] [*A Sermon preached in the Parish Church of St. Mary Woolnoth, in Lombard-street, at the Lord Mayor's, Feb. 28, 1671, before the honourable Sir Tho. Vyner, Knt. and Sir William Horton, his Majesty's Judges of Assize, and at the Request of Tho. Crisp, Esq. High Sheriff of the County of Surrey.* Lond. 1672, 4to. on 2 Chron. 19. 6. Wainwright.]

[3] [Mar. 29, 1673, Dr. Horton, preacher at St. Helen, within Bishopsgate, buried. R. Smith's Obituary. Mayer.

See my *MS Collections*, vi. 155. Chr.]

[4] [Steph. Charnock, coll. Emman. A. B. 1643, A. M. coll. Eman. 1649. *Reg.* Mayer.]

[5] [Tho. Croydon signs himself "M. D. coll. Lond." to some commendatory verses prefixed to Christopher Bennet's Theses Tabidorum Vindicatæ, 1654, Bodl. 4to. K. 21. Med.]

[1] [Not removed to a living, but to be preacher in the minster or cathedral church. Kennet.]

[2] [*Observations on Mr. Evelyn's Acet. Hist. and concerns Fruit-Trees*, &c. 4to. Oxon. 1683. Menant.]

"Matth. Konigius in *Bib. Vet. & Nov.* hath these things of "him, 'Joh. Wandalinus Wilburgensis Cimber natus est, "an. 1624. Scripsit *De Ventis*——*Diatriben de Feria Pas-* "*sionis, & triduo Mortis Christi.*——*Scripsit etiam Exer-* "*citationes in Historiam sacram ante Diluvium*——*Vesti-* "*bulum Philologicum in Lib. Esdræ*——*Commentarium in* "*Haggæum*——*Tractatum de Jure Regi* ἀνυπευθύνῳ.'"

AN. DOM. 1653. 5 CAR. 2.

♀ OLIVER Protect.

Chancellor.

OLIVER CROMWELL general of the parliament forces, sworn protector of Engl. Scotl. and Irel. 16 Dec. this year, and soon after proclaimed.

Vicechancellor.

JOHN OWEN again, 19 Oct.——He was created doct. of div. by a diploma dated 23 of Dec. this year, as I shall tell you by and by among the creations.

Proctors.

Apr. 20. { PHILIP WARD of Ch. Ch.
ROB. GORGES of St. Joh. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

June 21. THOM. WIGHT of C. C. coll.

30. RICHARD LUCY of Queen's coll.

Of the first of these two, you may see more among the masters, an. 1656. The other was made chancellor of the church of St. David by his father Dr. Lucy bishop thereof, and died in 1669.

July 4. HENRY STUBBE of Ch. Ch.——He was now a usual courser in the Greek tongue in the public schools.

6. JOSEPH ALLEINE of Corp. Ch. coll.

"GEORGE PRICKETT of Mert. coll.—He was afterwards "a councellor of the ——— Temple.——Sworn serjeant at "law with others 27 Apr. 1692." [3]

Oct. 17. EZEK. HOPKINS of Magd. coll. He was afterwards successively bishop of Raphoe and London-Derry.

18. JOH. WAGSTAFF of Oriel coll.

Dec. 23. EDW. FOWLER of C. C. coll.

Jan. 25. NICH. STRATFORD of Trin. coll.

The second of these three, who was admitted in convocation, was afterwards bishop of Glocester and a writer, and therefore to be remembred among the living writers hereafter. The last was afterwards bishop of Chester and a writer also, and therefore to be remembred in future time.

Feb. 2. { CLEMENT ELLIS
JOSEPH WILLIAMSON } of Qu. coll.

[102] Both these are living, the one a writer, the other a man of note. See more of the last among the created doctors of the civil law in 1674.

WILL. JAMES of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day.

[3] [He was recorder of York and died 1700. GREY.]

Feb. 4. THO. DUNCOMBE of C. C. coll.

23. JOHN NYE of Magd. coll.

Of the first of these two you may see more among the doct. of div. 1671, and of the other among the writers, under his father Philip Nye, an. 1672.

Adm. 157, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

Four were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 25. { HAMLET PULESTON of Jes. coll.
WILL. SQUIRE of Brasen coll.

June 10. JOH. PARRY of Jes. coll.

21. ROB. LOVEL of Ch. Ch.

22. JOH. HALL of Pemb. coll.

27. JOH. SMITH of Brasen-n. coll.

30. CHARLES PEROT or PERROT of Oriel coll.——This person was born at Radley near Abingdon in Berks, had spent some time in travel to learn the modern languages, returned a well bred gentleman, wrote two or more political pamphlets in defence of the prerogative, without his name set to them, and therefore he would not publickly acknowledge, or communicate the titles of, them to me. See in March. Nedham among the writers, an. 1678. This Mr. Perot, who was fellow of Oriel coll. died on the 23d of Apr. 1677, aged 45 or thereabouts; his father being then living: whereupon his body was buried near to that of his grandfather Rob. Perot gentleman, and by that of his mother Elizabeth, daughter of sir Will. Stonehouse of Radley beforemention'd, in the chancel of the church of North-Lee near to Witney in Oxfordshire [4]

Oct. 11. THOM. ASHTON of Brasen-n. coll.——This forward and conceited scholar, who was son of a father of both his names, was born at Cuerdley in Lancashire, admitted servitor of the said coll. 13 June 1647, aged 16 years, took a degree in arts and then was made fellow thereof. After he had proceeded in that faculty he became straightway a malepert preacher in and near Oxon: and at length having a turn to preach at St. Mary's on Tuesday, a lecture day, 25 July 1654, he did then deliver a very offensive sermon preached on Job. 37. 22. *With God is terrible Majesty.* In which sermon speaking of the attributes of God, particularly of that in the text, he took a hint from the word *terribilis*, (which might, as he said, signify with some *terræ bilis*) to say that God was a *Melancholy God*, &c. and in the conclusion to maintain that 'those that had no teeth to gnash, should gnash their gums,' &c. For which sermon he being call'd into question, was in a fair way of expulsion, but by the intercession of friends, the business was compromised: yet two years after he was forced to leave his fellowship

[4] [See an account of Perrot in the notes to the *Life of Wood* in the first vol. of these ANN. and FASTI, page xxxiv. To which I am enabled by the kind and ready communication of the provost of Oriel, Dr. Copleston, to add the following particulars. Charles Perrot was entered a commoner of Oriel in 1645; B. A. in 1649; elected fellow in 1652, or rather nominated by the visitors (in whom the power of such appointment was then lodged) at the unanimous request of the college. M. A. 1653. Feb. 12, 1654-5, had leave to travel for two years; was dean of the college 1659, and was licensed to study civil law in 1661. He was buried, as appears from the register of North-Leigh, April 25, 1677, but no monument or inscription to his memory is placed in that church.]

upon some quarrel between him and Dr. Greenwood principal of his house. Afterwards he was intrusted with a commission from Oliver to be chaplain to the English forces in Jersey, an. 1656, where continuing for some time in preaching, suffered soon after in his relations, reputation, salary, &c. by a new governour placed there, who forced him, as it seems, thence. He hath published (1) *Blood-thirsty Cyrus unsatisfied with Blood. Or the boundless Cruelty of an Anabaptist's Tyranny, manifested in a Letter of Colonel John Mason Governour of Jersey*, 3 Nov. 1659, *wherein he exhibits seven false, ridiculous and scandalous Articles against Quarter-Master Will. Swan*, &c. Lond. 1659, in qne sh. in qu. (2) *Satan in Samuel's Mantle: or the Cruelty of Germany acted in Jersey, containing the arbitrary, bloody and tyrannical Proceedings of John Mason, of a baptized Church, commissionated to be a Colonel, and sent over into the Island of Jersey Governour, in July 1656, against several Officers and Soldiers in that small Place*, &c. Lond. 1659, in 4 sh. in qu. After his majesty's restoration the author was benefited near Hertford in Hertfordshire, where he soon after finished his restless course.

Dec. 11. CHRISTOPH. WREN of Wadh. coll.

Feb. 21. EDWARD VEEL or VEAL of Ch. Ch. was admitted M. of A. in convocation and at the same time was admitted ad eundum.——This person, who had been elected fellow of Trin. coll. near Dublin between the time that he took the degree of batch. and master in this university, I take to be the same Edw. Veel, who is now, or at least was lately, a nonconformist minister in or near London, and author of (1) *What spiritual Knowledge they ought to seek for, that desire to be saved*. Printed in the *Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate*, Lond. 1674, 75, qu. (2) *Sermon on Psalm* 62. 12.——'Tis the eleventh sermon in *The Morning Exercise against Popery*, &c. *preached in Southwark*. Lond. 1675, qu. and perhaps of other things, but such I have not yet seen. See in John Davenport and Stephen Charnock among the writers an. 1675, and 1680.

Admitted 63, or thereabouts.

☞ Not one batch. of phys. or of div. or doct. of the civ. law was admitted this year.

[103] *Doctors of Physic.*

July 4. THO. WALDRON of Bal. coll.

6. WILL. PAGE, WILL. CONIERS, THOM. CUMMYNS } of St. Joh. coll.

The first of these four was afterwards fellow of the coll. of phys. and physician in ord. to king Charles 2.

15. MARTIN ELUELLYN of Ch. Ch.

Dec. 14. ROB. FIELDING of Bal. coll.——He was afterwards honorary fellow of the coll. of phys.

☞ Not one doctor of divinity was admitted, or licensed this year.

Incorporations.

May 14. THO. WOLFIUS, JOHN CLERK } doct. of phys. of Padua.

24. THOMAS SKYTS

The first was afterwards fellow of the coll. of physicians, and the second is the same, I suppose, with him who published *Disputatio medica de Ilio vero*. I find one John Clark to have been doct. of the laws of Doctors Commons in Lond.

who died in the latter end of the year 1672, but whether ever of Oxon, I cannot yet tell.[1] See another Joh. Clerk among the created doctors of phys. 1650. As for the third I know nothing of him.[2]

June 13. WALT. MILES doct. of phys. of Leyden.——He was afterwards one of the coll. of physicians.

WILL. WHITAKER doct. of the same faculty of Franeker in West Freisen.[3]——He was afterwards, as I conceive, one of the coll. of physicians, and lived several years in good repute for his learning in the parish of St. Andrew in Holborn near Bowlon, but died in the parish of St. Clement Danes within the liberty of Westminster in the month of Dec. or beginning of Jan. 1670. He hath written *The Tree of Life, or Blood of the Grape*, &c. pr. in oct. and perhaps other things. Qu. I have made mention of a learned divine of both his names in the FASTI of the first volume, and another (a nonconformist) in this, in THO. JACOMBE under the year 1687.

July 12. JOHN SHERMAN M. of A. of Cambridge.[4]——He was afterwards archd. of Salisbury. See in Joh. Childrey among the writers an. 1670.

ROB. DIXON M. A. of the same university, was incorporated on the said day.——I take this person to be the same Rob. Dixon who was afterwards doct. of div. and prebendary of Rochester, author of (1) *The Degrees of Consanguinity and Affinity described and delineated*, Lond. 1675, oct. (2) *The Nature of the two Testaments, or the Disposition of the Will and Estate of God to Mankind*, &c. *In two Volumes: the first of the Will of God, the second of the Estate of God*, Lond. 1676, 77. fol. and of other things, as 'tis probable.

ISAAC BARROW M. A. of Trin. coll. in the same university,[5] was incorporated on the said day.——In the next year he took a long journey into several foreign countries, and returned a compleat master of divers languages. In 1660 he was chose Greek professor of Cambr. and two years after, on the death of Lazr. Rooke, geometry lecturer in Gresham coll. In 1672 he was elected master of Trin. coll. being then in great esteem for his learning and accomplishments: and dying on the fourth day of May 1677, aged 47 years, was buried in the south cross isle of St. Peter's, commonly called the abby, church in the city of Westminster. His works were afterwards collected and published by Dr. Joh. Tillotson, an. 1683; before the first of which is a full account of the life of the said Isaac Barrow, to which I refer the reader.

These three last, Sherman, Dixon and Barrow were of the number of 25 Cambridge masters of arts that were incorporated just after the act this year.

July 12. Edw. SPARK batch. of div. of Cambridge.[6]——

[1] [This is the same John Clarke LL. D. chosen civil law professor at Gresham college in 1670. He never was of Oxford. LOVEDAY.]

[2] [Sam. Pepys the Comedian, hom. Cant. coll. Magd. Cant. alumnus, obiit Mar 26. 1703. V. *Collier's Supplement to Dictionary*. BAKER.]

[3] [Quidam Will. Whitaker coll. Jes. A. M. Cant. an. 1650. *Reg.* BAKER.]

[4] [Coll. Jes. socius. A. M. Cant. 1653. S. T. P. regni literis dat. Jun. 19, 1663. BAKER.]

[5] [Coll. Trin. socius. A. B. 1648-9; M. A. Cant. 1652. BAKER.]

[6] Qu. whether not of Cant hall? Minister of Cockermouth, vicar of Charlesworth, vicar of Wadhamstow, of Twickenham, rector of S. Martin Ironmonger-lane. Aged 76 in 1682. Died in 1691 or 93. TANNER.

He was preacher at St. Mary, Islington. RAWLINSON.

Edw. Spark was of Clare hall. B. D. at Cambr. 1666, by mandate dated Jul. 28. an. reg. 18. See his preface to *Sarah and Hagar, &c. serm. of Jos. Shute*. BAKER.

1662, 26 Dec. Edw. Spark S. T. P. admiss. ad vicar. de Walthamstow, ad pres. Henrici ep. Cicestr. *Reg. London.*

He was afterwards doct. of that faculty, chaplain to his majesty Charles II. and well beneficed if not dignified. He hath written and published (1) *The Christian's Map of the World: drawn at the Solemn Funerals of Henry Chitting Esq; Chester-Herald at Arms, inter'd 11 Jan.* 1637. Lond. 1637, oct. 'Tis a sermon preached at the said Chitting's funeral 11 Jan. 1636, on Heb. 13. ver. 14. (2) *Scintilla Altaris: or a pious Reflection on Primitive Devotion as to the Feasts and Fasts of the Christian Church ecclesiastically received,* Lond. 166.. oct. &c. In other editions this title is contracted. (3) *Devotions on the 5th of Nov. 30th of Jan. and 29th of May,* &c. Lond. 1668, oct. These were afterwards added to some of the editions of *Scintilla Altaris*, and consist of prose, poems, sculptures, &c. He hath other things extant, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen. This person, who was living at Totenham High-cross near Lond. in 1675 (where I presume he was beneficed) had a son of both his names, batchelor of the laws and fellow of St. Joh. coll. in Oxon; who dying on the last day of Nov. 1675, was buried in the chappel there, and soon after had a comely mon. set over his grave by his father.

HENRY MAISTERSON D. D.[1] and fellow of St. Joh. coll. in Camb. was then (Jul. 12.) incorporated.——He was afterwards beneficed at Naneptwich in Cheshire, and died in 1671.

These two last were also incorporated just after the celebration of the act.

[104] Feb. 9. ZURISHADDEUS LANGIUS doctor of physic of Padua.——The said degree he took at Padua in the beginning of Oct. 1649, and was afterwards fellow of the coll. of physicians at London.

Creations.

May. 26. RDR. LEWIS a knight's son of Magd. coll. was actually created batch. of arts, as also was Rob. Simons a gent. commoner of Trin. coll.

Oct. 29. { THURE THURESON / PAUL KIEFFENHOELLER / JOH. WIDECHENIUS } Swedes.

These three who were actually M. of A. were retainers to the ambassador of Christina queen of Swedland to the commonwealth of England.

Dec. 23. JOHN OWEN M. A. dean of Ch. Ch. and vice-chancellor of the university, was then (he being at Lond.) diplomated doct. of div.——He is said in his diploma to be in palæstra theologica exercitatissimus, in concionando assiduus & potens, in disputando strenuus & acutus, &c. His dipl. was dated the 22d, and read and sealed in convocation on the 23d of Dec. this year.

THOM. GOODWIN president of Magd. coll. and batch. of div. of several years' standing, was then also, Dec. 23, diplomated D. of D.——This person, who is said in the common register to be 'in scriptis in re theologica quamplurimis orbi notus,' was born in the county of Norfolk, educated for a time in Christ's coll. in Cambridge, then in Katharine hall, of which, he was fellow.[2] Afterwards disliking conformity, he removed (as others did) beyond the seas into Holland to avoid the censures of episcopal consistories; where remaining till the beginning of the long parliament, he returned, and became one of the assembly of divines at Westminster:[3] but disliking their proceedings, he left them and about the same time had preferment confer'd upon him. At length upon the increasing of the independents, he, being one himself, struck in with Oliver Cromwell, became his favorite, and by his power president of Magd. coll. about the beginning of Jan. 1649, purposely to promote the independent cause in this university, which he afterwards did to the purpose by his constant preaching at St. Mary's, by his sometimes preaching in his coll. chappel, and by his setting up and continuing a weekly meeting in his lodgings in the said coll. where all those that were to enter into that fraternity were openly to make a confession of their sins, &c. In 1653 he was one of the prime men appointed by ordinance to be a trier or commissioner for the approbation of gaddle preachers, and the year following he was appointed one of the assistants to the commissioners of Oxfordshire, for the ejection of such, whom the saints of that time called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters, that is, loyal and orthodox divines; whom, especially such that had rich benefices or well endowed schools, he sure they ejected, and either took their benefices themselves or confer'd them on their confiding brethren or those of their church. In the beginning of the year 1660 he was removed from his presidentship to make room for Dr. Joh. Oliver; whereupon retiring to London, its odmostly in the parish of Great St. Bartholomew, where dying 23 Feb. 1679, aged 80 years, was buried in a little vault towards the east end of the new burial place for dissenters, joyning on the north side of the new artillery-yard or garden by Bunhill fields near London. Over the vault was soon after erected an altar-tenenument, with a large inscription thereon engraven,[4] made by the common epitaph-maker for dissenters called Tho. Gilbert batch. of div. now a nonconformist living in Oxon. After his death, his works consisting of *Expositions, Sermons, Theologica! Discourses,* &c. were gathered together and published in two volumes in fol.[5] (with his picture before them much resembling the author while living) by Thankful Owen and Jam. Barron.——Lond. 1681: before which is a canting preface written by the said two persons, wherein many things are said of the author and his learning. See in Phil. Nye among the writers, under the year 1672. " *The grand Debate concerning Presbytery and* " *Independency by the Assembly of Divines convened at* " *Westm. by Authority of Parliament,* &c. *examined and* " *perused by Jer. Whitaker and Tho. Goodwin.*——Lond. " 1652, qu. a new title put to the book. In the beginning " thus, ' Die Jovis 3 Feb. 1642, Ordered by the lords in " parl. assembled that Mr. Tho. Goodwin and Mr. Whitaker " shall have the oversight and perusal of such papers and " writings as Mr. Adoniram Byfield hath orders to print. " And that the said Mr. Goodwin and Mr. Whitaker have " free liberty to peruse the originals of the said papers and " writings before they go to the press.' To this Tho. Good- " win D. D. are also ascribed *Nine Discourses* (1) *of the*

[1] 1646, 7 Apr. Edw. Sparke S. T. P. admiss. ad vicar. de Totteridge per spectem Will. Wispeare, ad pres. Will. Sanderson S. T. P. *D.*

[2] 1624, 15 Maii, Andr. Cosse A. B. admiss. ad vicar. de Wilchamstow per cess. Edw. Sparke S. T. P.

See the epitaph of Edw. Sparke LL. B. son of Edward Sparke D.D. in *La Neve, Sepulcr.* 132. KENNET.]

[3] [D. D. Conrade, 1648. BLISS.]

[4] [Tho. Goodwin sol. S. Kath. S. T. B. Cant. 1636/7 *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BLISS.]

[4] [When he was in the assembly of divines he took a brief account of the transactions there, in 14 or 15 volumes in 8vo, which are still preserved. MACRO.]

[5] [See this epitaph, with some passages which were omitted on the stone, in *The Inscriptions upon the Tombs, Gravestones,* &c. *in the Dissenters Burial Place over Bunhill Fields. London: Printed for E. Curl in Fleet Street.* 1717. 8vo. page 6.]

[5] [Two volumes more were printed 1692. 1692. GREY.]

" *Punishment of Sin in Hell*, &c. (2) *Proving a State of* " *Glory for just Men after their Dissolution.* Lond. 1693, " oct."

Dec. 23. PETER FRENCH[1] batch. of div. and canon of Ch. Ch. was then diplomated D. of D.——He had before taken to wife Robina, sister of Oliver Cromwell, as I have before told you, and dying 17 June 1655, she was afterwards married to Dr. Joh. Wilkins warden of Wad. coll.

Mar. 18. GASPARUS TIZARTZI of Transylvania, was actually created M. of A.——In the public reg. he is said to be 'humanâ literaturâ & honarum artium cognitione probe instructus.'

[103] AN. DOM. 1654. 6 CAR. II.

† OLIVER PROTECT.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. OLIVER CROMWELL, lord protect.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. OWEN again, Dec. 13.

Proctors.

Apr. 5. { THO. CRADOCK of Magd. coll. / STEPH. CHARNOCK of New coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jun. 17. GABR. TOWERSON of Qu. afterwards of All-s. coll.[2]

27. EDW. PEARSE of St. Joh. coll.

Both these are now living as I conceive, and writers: the first a divine of note, the other a luke-warm conformist.

July 6. JOHN FRANKLIN of C. C. coll.——See among the batch. of div. an. 1665.

Oct. 12. { MALACHI CONANT of Magd. coll. / RICH. BERRY of Brasen-n. coll.

Of the first of these two you may see more among the batchelors of divinity 1665: of the other among the masters, an. 1657.

18. GEORGE CASTLE of Bal. afterwards of All-s. coll.

Jan. 25. THO. TURNER of Bal. coll.——This gentleman, who was son of sir Tim. Turner of Shrewsbury knt. serjeant at law, and one of the king's council in ord. for the Marches of Wales, went afterwards to Greys inn where he became a barrester, and wrote (1) *The Case of the Bankers and their Creditors stated and examined.* Lond. 1674, in 5 sh. in qu. Printed there again in 1675, qu. with several additions, in all making up 8 sh. (2) *The joyful News of Opening the Exchequer to the Goldsmiths of Lombard-street and their Creditors*, &c. Lond. 1677, qu. Said in the title to be 'celebrated in a letter to the same friend in the country, to whom the bankers case was formerly sent.'—" *The Right of Bishops* " *to judge in Capital Cases*;* ascribed by some to be written " by Tho. Turner, was written by Dr. " Barlow bishop of Lincoln."

Jan. 25. LANCELOT ADDISON[3] of Qu. coll.

29. THOMAS SEXTY of Wadh. coll.

Both these are writers and now living, and therefore are to be remembred hereafter: the first is dean of Litchfield, the other bishop of Rochester.

Feb. 13. THO. TOMKINS of Bal. afterwards of All-s. coll.

24. ROB. SOUTH of Ch. Ch.——He is also living and hath published several things, and therefore his is to be numbred hereafter among the writers.

Admitted 147.

Batchelors of Law.

Oct. 12. ROB. SHARROCK of New coll.

Dec. 14. NATH. BOND } of All-s.
Mar. 15. JOSEPH KEBLE } coll.

As for Nath. Bond, who was of the same family with Dennis Bond mention'd in the second vol. col. 116, he was, as I conceive, recorder afterward of Weymouth, being then a man of those times. In the latter end of Apr. 1689, he being by writ called to the degree of serjeant at law by king William III. was sworn on the 2d of May at the bar of the Common-pleas in Westminster hall, with several others that had been with him called to that degree. Afterwards he was knighted, made one of the king's serjeants, &c. The last of the said three (Joseph Keble) is living in Greys inn, and hath published several things, and therefore he ought hereafter to be mention'd among the writers.

Admitted 10.

Masters of Arts.

May 30. BENJ. PARRY of Jesus coll.

31. NATH. HODGES } of Ch. Ch. coll.
June 1. THO. VINCENT }

13. JOHN CAWLEY of All-s. coll.

July 6. ZACHARY MAYNE of Magd. coll.——This person, who was originally of Ch. Ch. and afterwards made by the visitors first deny of Magd. coll. and then fellow, took the degree of batch. of arts in 1652, at which time he had the letters of the chancellor (Oliver Cromwell) for the dispensation of the want of two or three terms; in which letters he is stiled 'eminently godly, and of able parts.' Afterwards he was senior collector of the Lent in 1652, and when master of arts a godly preacher in these parts. After his majesty's restoration he conformed and wrote (1) *Treatise of Justification*, &c. Lond. 1662, oct. (2) *St. Paul's travelling Pangs*, &c. print. 1662, oct. and perhaps other things. He is now living a school-master in or near Exeter, as I have lately been informed by one of his contemporaries in Magd. coll.

July 6. HEN. THURMAN of Ch. Ch.

* In 1650 was a book published anon. The Rights of the Bishops to judge in capital Cases in Parliament asserted. Being a full Answer to two Books lately published: the first entit. A Letter from a Gentleman to his Friend, &c. the other A Discourse of the Peerage and Jurisdiction of the Bishops epitomized in Parliament, made out tending to shew the contrary. Lond. in oct. That no name is set to this book, yet it was commonly then reported to have been written by Tho. Turner, the same, I suppose, who was author of the Case, &c. Sir Tim. Turner, before mentioned died very aged in 1676 and his son Thom. the writer about the beginning of the year 1680. Qu. First edit.

[1] [One Peter French of Emmanuel college was admitted B. D. at Cambridge 1646. BAKER.]

[2] [Dr. Peter French canon of Ch. Ch. really was a pious, learned, humble person, and an excellent preacher, the best of all that party. Dr. Pope, *Life of Seth Ward*, p. 44. KENNET.]

[3] [Obiit 1697. GREY. See his epitaph in Salmon's *Hist. of Hertfordshire*, p. 200. at Willwyn.]

[10 Febr. 1614 Will. Addison S. T. B. ad rect. de Brampton juxta Dingley ad pers. regis, ratione obtigerit Rec. Griffo nullus. *Reg. Bancr.* Ep Petrib. KENNET]

Feb. 23. Seth Bushell of St. Mary's hall.——He accumulated the degrees in arts, and was admitted in convocation.

Admitted 65.

[105]

Batchelors of Physic.

Apr. 21. Jos. Betts of C. C. coll.

June 21. Ralph Bathurst of Trin. coll.

These were both learned physicians, the former of which hath published several things of his faculty, the other not, but left his profession for his original fac. of div. art am now about to tell you.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Two were admitted this year, as Jam. Stopes of Magd. hall, and Thomas Harward of Trin. coll. but neither of them were writers.

☞ Not one doct. of law was admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.

Apr. 12. John Arnold of Mert coll.——He afterwards withdrew himself and stood not in the acts to compleat his degree, went to York and there practised his faculty to the time of his death.

John Betts of C. C. coll. was adm. the same day.——He accumulated the degrees in phys.

June 21. Ralph Bathurst of Trin. coll.——He accumulated, having before been employed in the service of the state as physician to the sick and wounded of the navy: which work he managed with much diligence and success to the full satisfaction both of the generals at sea, and also of the commissioners of the admiralty, &c. After his majesty's restoration he re-assumed his former fac. of divinity, became one of the royal society, president of his coll. one of his majesty's chaplains, and on the 28th of June 1670 was installed dean of Wells, upon the promotion of Dr. Rob. Creighton to the see of Bath and Wells. In Apr. 1691 he was nominated by their majesties bishop of Bristol, with liberty to keep his deanery in commendam, but he refused it, because he was minded to carry on his benefaction to his coll. being then about to re-edifie the chappel thereof, and to do good thereunto and his church of Wells. He is accounted a most celebrated Latin poet, as it appears by those many copies of verses of his that are extant, some of which are made public in a book lately printed at the theatre in Oxon, entit. *Musarum Anglicanarum Analecta*, &c. printed in oct. "And in the third part of the *Miscellany-Poems*, is one *On the Death of the learned John Selden*."

Doctors of Divinity.

May 29. John Conant M. A. rector of Exeter coll. was then admitted in convocation.——*In 1662* he left his rectory, because he refused to subscribe to the act of conformity, but afterwards, upon better thoughts, conforming, he became a minister in Northampton, where he now continues an aged man.[3] *In 1676*, June 6, he was installed archdeacon of Norwich, (in the place of Mr. John Reynolds deceased) which dignity was confer'd upon him by Dr. Edw. Reynolds bishop thereof, whose daughter he formerly had married; and on the 3d of Dec. 1681 he was installed preb. of Worcester in the place of Nath. Tomkins deceased. He is a learned, pious and meek divine, but hath published nothing.

Seth Ward of Wadh. coll. Savilian professor of astron. was admitted in the same convocation.

May 31. John Wallis of Ex. coll.[4] Savilian professor of geometry.[5]——About this time arose a controversy between Dr. Wallis, and Dr. Ward before-mentioned concerning seniority in doctorship.[6] Wallis aver'd that he was incorporated M. of A. of this university before Ward and therefore 'twas his, but it appearing that Ward stood first in the proctor's book at Cambridge (for they proceeded in arts both in one year) the vice-chancellor Dr. Owen decided the matter on Ward's behalf: whereupon Wallis went out grand-compounder, and so got seniority not only of Ward but of the rest that proceeded in divinity this year. Dr. Wallis was afterwards, against oath and statute, elected Custos Archivorum in the place of Dr. Langbaine, at which time stood for that office one every way capable of it, viz. Dr. Rich. Zouche; which being a most unjust act, as being carried on and done by the godly brethren, therefore did Hen. Stubbe write and publish *The Savilian Professor's Case stated*, &c. as I have told you in my discourse of him, an 1676, vol. iii. col. 1073.

July 4. George Kendall B. D. of Exet. coll.

Incorporations.

May 26. John Wilkins doct. of physic of Francker in West-Friesen.——He was the son of Walt. Wybord of Tackley in Oxfordsh. became a commoner of Pemb. coll. in the latter end of the year 1638, aged 24 years, left it when the troubles began in England, travelled and took the degree of doct. at Francker before-mentioned in July, an. 1644, and at length became well vers'd in some parts of geometry. This person, who in his certificate for his degree at Francker is stiled Trinobans Anglus hath written——*Tactosuetria, or Tetragonometria, Or the Geometry of Regulars practically proposed.* Lond. 1650, oct.

Steph. Skinner of Ch. Ch. doct. of phys. of Heidelberg was incorp. the same day.

July 11. John Maplethorp B. of A. of Trin. coll. in Camb.——See among the incorporations, an. 1669.

Hezekiah Burton M. A. and fellow of Magd. coll. in the

[3] (Qu. if he was not nominated in April 1689, or August 1691. It could not be before May 1691, or rather August. MS. note of *Mr. Browne Willis* in his Survey of Bristol, p. 727. Colle.]

[4] (15 Feb. 1650, Joh. Conant S. T. P. ad vic. Oxon. Successorem in villa Northamptonien per resign. ult. incumb. *Reg. Herbert. Aspull.*

Brereton. Kleg A. M. ad vic. Oxon. Sanct. in ecclia Mirth'on per resign. Joh. Conant S. S. P. ad pres. Edwardi Cecile et aliorum. *Reg. Wint.* Kennet.]

[5] (28. die Martii 1602 Johannes Wallys presbyter, in art. magister, ad vic. perpet. eccl. de Ashford in com. Kanc. per mort. Tho. Pemberr, ad pres. Thome Bingar, S. T. P. decani Roffen. et capitul. *Reg. Whitgift*, 3, 363.

This John was father of Dr. John Wallis here then in Ashford.

Truth tried or Animadversions upon a Treatise, published by the right honourable Robert Lord Brook, entitled *The Nature of Truth*: with an *Elegy on his Death*. *By J. W.* Lond. 1643, 4to. with an ep. ded. to the right hon. Robert lord Brook, dat. Feb. 6, 1642, and another to Henry Darley esq. the book was finished in the press before Mr lordship's death, a great loss, &c. dat. March 21, 1642. Kennet.]

[6] [See Hearne's Chron. of Peter Langtoft, p. 146—149.]

[7] [See Dr. Wilkins-Pope's Life of Seth Ward, page 31.]

same university.?——He was afterwards doct. of div. chaplain to sir-Orlando Bridgman lord keeper of the great seal, rector of the church of St. George in Southwark, prebend of Norwich in the place of John Rhodes deceased, in Oct. 1667, and at length rector of Bermes or Barnes in Surrey. He died in Aug. or Sept. 1681, and afterwards had published under his name (1) *Several Discourses, viz. first of Piety and Charity, secondly of Repentance, thirdly of seeking first the Kingdom of Christ.* Lond. 1684, oct. (2) *A second Vol. of Discourses.* Lond. 1695, oct.; the contents of which are in the next leaf following the title: Both published by John Tillotson D.D. dean of Canterbury and prebendary of St. Paul's cathedral, afterwards dean of the said church upon Dr. Stillingfleet's promotion to the see of Worcester, in Sept. 1689, clerk of the royal closet, and at length archbishop of Canterbury (to which see he was consecrated in the church of St. Mary le Bow, 31 May 1691) upon the deprivation of that most conscientious and religious archprelate Will. Sancroft D. D.

[107]

July 21. JOHN BODINGTON M. A. of Sidney coll. in Cambr. ——He was afterwards rector of Newton-Blossomville in Bucks, and author of *The Mystical Solomon's Coronation and Espousals; on Cant. 3. 11.* Lond. 1662, oct. and perhaps of other things. Quære.

These three last Mapletoft, Burton, and Bodington, were of the number of 32 Cantabrigians who were incorporated just after the act; whereof two were batch. and the rest mast. of arts. Among the masters SAMUEL CLARKE of Pemb. hall was one, and JOHN SMITH of Qu. coll. another; several of both whose names have been writers, and one John Smith who writes himself M. of A. wrote.—— *a Grammatica quadrilinguis: or brief Instructions for the French, Italian, Spanish and English Tongues, with the Proverbs of each Language,* &c. Lond. 1673, 24. oct. and another who writes himself C. M. (coll med.) is author of several books; among which is *a compleat Discourse of the Nature, Use and right Managing of the wonderful Instrument the Barroscope,* &c. Lond. 1688, oct. See under the year 1679.

Creations.

Apr. 5. JOHN WENDEBANK M. A. sometime fellow of New coll. son of sir Franc. Windebank formerly secretary of state to king Charles I. was then actually created doct. of phys. by virtue of the chancellor's letters (Oliver Cromwell) which say that 'since he hath left the university, he hath spent some time in foreign parts in the study of physic, and hath been a practitioner in that faculty for some years with much credit and reputation,' &c. He afterwards practised physic at Guilford in Surrey, and became honorary fellow of the coll. of phys.

Apr. 20. THOM. MANTON sometimes of Wadh. coll. was created batch. of div.[1] by virtue of a dispensation from the doct. delegated by the chanc. of the univ.

JUNE 5. It was ordered by the delegates that NICH. LOKYER sometimes of New inn might have the degree of batch. of div. confer'd on him, which was confirmed by the doctors delegated by the chancellor; yet it doth not appear that he was created or diplomated.

[1] [Heretofore Burton D. D. at Cambr. by the king's mandate, dated April 16, 1649, being then chaplain to lord keeper Bridgman. M. A. 1634, then of Magd. coll. S. T. B. 1641. BAKER. See Ward's *Life of Wilkins*, p. 124.]

[2] [He was incorp. B. D. at Camb. 1653. BAKER.]

AN. DOM. 1655. 7 CAR. II.

‡ *OLIVER Protect.*

Chancellor.

The same, viz. OLIVER CROMWELL.

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. OWEN, Sept. 18.

Proctors.

Apr. 25. { SAM. BRUEN of Brasen-n. coll. / EDW. WOOD of Mert. coll.

But the junior proctor dying 22 May, Mr. RICHARD FRANKLIN of the same coll. was admitted into his place on the first of June following.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 4. JOS. ROYS of Mert. coll.

7. HEN. BAGSHAW of Ch. Ch.——He is living, and a writer, and therefore to be remembred hereafter.

June 15. THO. BRASHER of Ex. coll.

28. { JOH. BRIDALL / ROB. SOUTHWELL } of Qu. coll.

The first of these last two was afterwards a common lawyer, and hath published several things of his profession.[1] The other was created doctor of the civ. law in 1677, under which year you may see more of him.

July 5. THO. TREGOSSE } of Ex. coll.
Oct. 11. JOSEPH GRANVILE }

The first of these two, who did not compleat his degree by determination, was born of an antient and genteel family at St. Ives near to the land's end in Cornwall, bred in the said coll. in the condition of a sojourner under the tuition of Francis Howell, and after he had left the university, took orders according to the presbyterian way, and was a constant preacher at the place of his nativity for two years. In Oct. 1659 he removed to the vicaridge of Milar and Mabe in Cornwall, where continuing till 1662, was silenc'd because he would not conform according to the act of uniformity then published. Afterwards preaching in private and in conventicles, he was several times brought into trouble and imprison'd. At length giving way to fate at Penryn on the 18th of Jan. 1670, was published the next year a little book entit. *The Life and Death of Thomas Tregosse late Minister of the Gospel at Milar and Mabe in Cornwall, with his Character.* Lond. in oct. and at the end are *The Letters of Thomas Tregosse:* all written according to the presbyterian mode. [108]

Oct. 11. EDW. WEST of Ch. Ch. afterwards of St. Mary's hall.

16. EDM. ELYS of Bal. coll.——This person, who is now living at Totness in Devon, a non-juror, is to be remembred hereafter as a writer, because he hath written and published several books.

Dec. 14. JOHN WILLIAMS of Magd. hall.——He is now an eminent minist. in Lond. and a frequent writer.[2]

[1] [He wrote *Comes Regis, or a short View of London*, printed 1674, 8vo.]

[2] [1672, 4 Sept. Joh. Williams A. M. admiss. ad coll. S. *Mildredæ* in Poultry, London, non cum ecclesia S. Martin Colechurch per mort. Rob. Porter, ult. T. P. *of pres. regis. Reg. London*
1683, 21 Sept. Joh. Williams, A. M. coll. ad preb. de *Regnal.* per mort. KENNET.]

Jan. 16. Nich, Lloyd of Wadh. } coll.
21. Nich. Horsman of C. C.
Jan. 30. { John Fitzwilliams of Magd. coll. / John Price / Will. Annand. } of Univ. coll.

Of the first of these three you may see more among the D. of D. 1677: of the second among the matters, an. 1638; and of the last among the writers, an. 1689.

Feb. 1. Nath. Crew of Line. coll.[1]——He was afterwards successively bish. of Oxon and Durham.

14. Joh. Lock of Ch. Ch.[2]——He is now living in London, and being a writer, is to be remembred hereafter.

Mar. 13. Nath. Vincent of Ch. Ch.

19. Rich. Stretton chap. of New coll.

These two last are now nonconformist divines living in London: The first, who is a frequent writer, is to be remembred among the writers hereafter: of the other you may see among the masters 1638.

Admitted 122.

☞ Not one batchelor of law was admitted this year.

Masters of Arts.

June 13. Will. Spridge of Line. coll.

21. Thom. Cartwright of Qu. coll.

22. { Franc. Cross / Gilz. Ironside } of Wadh. coll.

Franc. Cross who was of Stock-Gomer in Somersetshire and had been fellow of Wadh. coll. went after his majesty's restoration to Leyden in Holland, where he had the degree of doct. of physic confer'd on him; and afterwards retiring to the city of Bristol, practised there with good success among the precise party. He hath written and published, *Dispatatio medica inauguralis de febre intermittente, hab. in aul. Lugd. Bat. Academiâ pro Grad. Doct. in Med. &c.* 19 *May* 1664, Oxon, 1668, oct. He died in the parish of St. Walburgh in the said city of Bristol in the year 1675, and was, I presume, buried in the church belonging to that parish.

Jun. 28. Thom. Lawrence of St. Alb. hall.——This person, who was an apothecary's son of London, became a student in Mert. coll. in the beginning of the year 1649, and did for some time participate of the exhibition of Joh. Willyot there. But being forced to leave that house for some extravagancies by him committed, he retired to the said hall of St. Alban; where he continued two or three years after he had compleated the degree of master, and studied physic. Afterwards he practised that faculty in Norfolk, and was of some eminence there, especially upon his writing and publishing——*Mercurius Centrelis: Or, a Discourse of subterraneal Cockle, Muscle and Oyster-shells, found in the digging of a Well at Sir Will. Doyly's in Norfolk, many foot under Ground, and at considerable Distance from the Sea; sent in a Letter to Tho. Browne Doctor of Physic*, Lond. 1664, in 5 sh. in oct. He died in Norfolk some years after.

June 28. { Richard Lower of Ch. Ch. / Tho. Frankland / Tho. Adams } of Braten. coll.

The last of these three, who was younger brother to Rich. Adams mention'd among the masters under the year 1651, became a student of the said coll. of Braten. in Jul. 1649; and was made fellow thereof on the 2d of June 1652. After he had taken the degree of master, he became a frequent preacher in these parts, was removed from his fellowship in 1662 for nonconformity, went to London, and carried on his nonconformity, by preaching in conventicles. He hath written, *The main Principles of Christian Religion, in 107 short Articles or Aphorisms, generally received, as being grov'd from Scripture; now further cleared and confirmed by the consonant Doctrine recorded in the Articles and Homilies of the Church of England, under four Heads, viz. of things to be, 1. Believed, &c.* Lond. 1675, and 77. oct. much about which time the author died.

Jul. 4. Rob. Harrison of Ch. Ch.——This person, who was born at Doncaster in Yorkshire, and uterine brother to Dr. Hen. Wilkinson prime of Magd. hall, was made student of Ch. Ch. by the visitors in 1648, and being afterwards beneficed, publish'd two sermons, viz. *On Acts 5. 23, 24.* and another *On Prov. 13, 34. &c.*

George Boraston of Wadh. coll. was admitted the same day.——He hath published *The royal Law, or the golden Rule of Justice and Charity: Sermon at the Anniversary Meeting of the Gentlemen, Inhabitants of London, and others, born within the County of Worcester, at St. Laurence Ch. 29 Nov.* 1683; on *Matth. 7. 12.* Lond. 1684. qu. and perhaps other things. His father was minister of Beaudley in the same county, at which place the author of the said sermon was born; and some years after he had left the university, he was presented to the rectory of Hever in Kent by Dr. Gunning, while he was bishop of Chichester. [109]

Jul. 6. Hen. Hazlywell of Braten coll.——I set him down here not that he was a writer, but to distinguish him from another of both his names who was one, master of arts and sometime fellow of Chr. coll. in Cambr. and afterwards minister of Heald in Sussex:[3] who, among several things that he hath published, hath written (1) *An Account of Faweliius, as it is received and propegated by the Quakers*, &c. Lond. 1673. oct. Answer'd by Will. Penn a quaker sometime gent. com. of Ch. Ch. (2) *A Vindication of the Account of Famelism, from the impertinent Cavils of Will. Penn.* Lond. in oct. (3) *The sacred Method of saving humane Souls by Jesus Christ.* Lond. 1677. oct. (4) *Melampronoea: or, a Discourse of the Policy and Kingdom of Darkness. Together, with a Solution of the chiefest Objections brought against the Being of Witches.* Lond. 1682. oct. He hath also collected and published *The Remains of that reverend and learned Prelate Dr. George Hutt late L. Bishop of Dromore in Ireland.*[4] Lond. 1666. qu. "He was vicar of Cosworld in "Sussex 1694."

Mar. 22. Rowl. Stedman of Univ. coll.

Admitted 82, or thereabouts.

☞ Not one batch. of physic was admitted this year.

Batchelor of Divinity.

Jul. 19. Izrael Tonque of Univ. coll.——He was the only person that was admitted to the said degree this year.

☞ Not one doctr of law was admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 19. Rich. Nayler of Magd. hall.——This gent. who

[1] [Incorporat. M. A. Cantabr. 1639. Baker.
Nath. Crewe, LL.D. et cler. admittend. ad rect. de Godney com. Linc. vacat. artic. 8 Sept. 1663. *Ex autogr. MS.* Kennet.]

[2] [Incorporat. M. A. Cantabr. 1663. Baker.]

[3] [Jan. 23, 1680, rector of Slaughton (Sussex) being king's chaplain had a dispensation to take the rectory of Plimpton. Tanner.]

[4] [He trans. into English and made annotations on bishop Hutt's *Discourse of the Use of Reason in Matters of Religion.* Lond. 1683, 4to. Tanner.]

accumulated the degrees in phys. was originally of Caius coll. in Cambridge, into which he was admitted an. 1639, and afterwards studied physic for 9 years together.

Feb. 16. PHILIP STEPHENS principal of Hart-hall.—This physician who was born at the Devises in Wilts, was originally of St. Alban's hall, and afterwards made fellow of New coll. by the visitors, and became half author (William Browne being the other) of a book of simpling or botany entit. *Catalogus Horti botanici Oxoniensis alphabetice digestus, &c. cui accessere Plantæ exiguæ sexanginta sua Nominibus insignitæ, quæ nullibi usi in Agro Oxoniensi nascuntur.* Oxon. 1658 oct. The foundation of the said book was taken from another entit. *Catalogus Plantarum Horti medici Oxoniensis, sti. Latino-Anglicus & Anglico-Latinus.* Oxon. 1648, oct. Written by Jacob Bobart of Brunswick in Germany keeper of the physic-garden belonging to the university of Oxon. Dr. Stephens died at London after the restoration of king Charles II. and J. Bobart in his garden-house on the 4th of Febr. 1679, whereupon his body was buried in the church of St. Peter in the east in Oxon.

☞ Not one was admitted or licensed to proceed in divinity this year.

Incorporations.

Jul. 11. JASPER NEEDHAM M. of A. of Peter house in Cambr.[6]——This person, who was at this time, and the year, before a student in this univ. for the sake of the public library, was afterwards doct. of physic, one of the coll. of phys. and eminent for the practice of it in London. He paid his last debt to nature on the 31st of Octob. 1679, aged 57 years: Whereupon his body was buried in the middle of the church of St. Bride, alias Bridget, near Fleetstreet in the said city. There is a monument, not over his grave, but on the south-wall at the upper end of the south-alley or isle joyning to the said church. One of his surname and family, called Walter Needham doct. of phys. honorary fellow of the said coll. of physicians, and physician to Sutton's-hospital called the Charter-house near Lond. did spend also some time in Oxon for the sake of the public library; but whether ever incorporated it appears not. He hath written *Disquisitio Anatomica de Formato Fœtu.* Lond. 1667. oct. with sculptures. He died on the 16th of Apr. 1691, and was buried obscurely in the church of St. Giles in the Fields near Lond. having for several years before not lived in Sutton's-hospital for the relief of the poor pensioners as he ought, according to the founder's will, to have done, but in Great Queen-street within the liberty of Westm. where he died as *lowest a man* as Dr. Tho Cox, and Dr. D. Whistler did elsewhere, and yet (as both the others) had great practice. Executions were out against him to seize both body and goods, &c.

July 11. ROB. SAWYER M. A. of Magd. coll. in Cambr.[7]——He was a younger son[8] of sir Edm. Sawyer, living sometime near Windsor in Berks, and was now, or soon after, a barrister of the Inner-Temple, (of which he at length became treasurer) grew eminent for his practice in Lond. and in Oxford circuit which he frequented several years. Afterwards he was a recruiter for Great Wycomb in Bucks, to serve in that parl. which began at Westm. 8 May 1661, was knighted, and on the 14th of Feb. 1680 was sworn attorney gen. in the place of sir Creswell Levinz or Levens, made one of the judges of the Common Pleas, in the room of sir Will. Ellis deceased. In the beginning of Dec. 1687 he was removed from that honourable place of attorney by king James II. and sir Tho. Powis was put in his room, and in his of solicitor gen. Will. Williams esq; on whom his maj. at that time confer'd the honour of knighthood. Under the [110] name of this person (sir R. Sawyer) and under those of Mr. Heneage Finch, sir Geo. Treby, and Mr. Hen. Polexfen, are extant *Pleadings and Arguments with other Proceedings in the Court of King's Bench upon the Quo Warranto touching the Charter of the City of London, with the Judgment entered thereupon,* &c. Lond. 1690. fol. In the year following, he built and finished the church of High-Cleere in Hampshire, where he hath a plentiful estate.[9]

July 11. HEN. PAMAN M. A. and fellow of St. Joh. coll.[1] in the said univ. of Cambr. was then also incorporated.—— See more among the incorporations an. 1669.

THOM. VINER M. A. of Katharine hall in the same univ.[1] was incorporated on the same day.——This person, who was brother to sir Rob. Viner of Lond. goldsmith, was afterwards rector of Bradwell in Essex,[1] batch. and doct. of div. preb. of Gloc. in the place of Dr. Tho. Warmstry deceased, an. 1665, canon of Windsor in the room of Dr. Joh. Heaver sometime of Clare-hall in Cambr. deceased, in Jul. 1670, and at length dean of Glocester on the death of Dr. Will. Brough, an. 1671. He died on the eleventh of Apr. 1673, aged 44 years, and was buried in our Lady's chap. at the east end of the choir of the cath. ch. at Glocester, where there is a monument, with an inscription thereon, over his grave. In his deanery succeeded Dr. Rob. Frampton, and in his canonry of Windsor Dr. Isaac Vossius, &c.

The said 4 Cambr. men who were incorporated, were of the number of 26 masters of arts of the said univ. that were incorporated after the solemnity of the act.

Octob. 31. ABEL COLLIZE doct. of phys. of Padua.——He had that degree confer'd on him at Padua in Jan. 1654.[1]

Dec. 13. LODOVIC. DE LAMBERMONT of Sedan, a young man of great hopes and learning, son of Joh. Lambermont of the same place, and doctor of phys. of the univ. of Valence, was then incorporated doctor of that faculty.—His diploma for the taking of that degree at Valence, bears date 8 Mar. 1651. Under the name of Lambermontius, is extant *Anthologia Græc. Lat.* Lond. 1654. oct. Whether published by the said Lod. Lambermont I know not. Qu.

Jan. 15. GEORGE BEARE doct. of phys. of Padua.——The said degree was confer'd upon him at Pad. in Octob. 1652. He was originally of Exeter coll.

Creations.

Jul. 16. STEP. BUDÆUS a Transylvanian, who had spent some years in the univ. of Groning. Utrecht and Franeker, was actually created master of arts.

At this time, and before, were several Hungarians that

[6] [In 1648.—Caspar Needham, coll. Petr. Cant. M. D. 1657. BAKER.]

[7] [M. A. Cant. 1635. BAKER.]

[8] [See concerning sir Edm. Sawyer's eldest son in Sir Const. Phipps's epitaph. LOVEDAY.]

[9] [Sir Robert Sawyer his obit. See *Almanack* in Jul. 1692. WOOD, MS. note in *Ashmole.*]

[1] [M. D. Cant. 1638. BAKER.]

[2] [M. A. Cant. ad. S. Cath. 1652. BAKER.]

[3] [Tho. Viner S. T. D. admiss. ad rect. de Bradwell juxta mare com. Essex, 21 Febr. 1666, per mort. Joh. Sherman, ad præs. Will. Glanvill.

Bic. Goltey, cler. admiss. ad eandem ecclesiam de Bradwell, 23 Junii 1673, per mort. Tho. Viner, ult. præs. Rob. Viner mil. et baronetti. *Reg. Hereford, Ep. Lond.* KENNET.]

[4] [See the epitaph of Abel Collier, minister of the gospel, and pastor of the congregation at Halstead in Essex, May 29, 1693, in the 69th year of his age. Strype's edit. of Stowe's *Survey of London*, vol. ii. p. 57. KENNET.]

studied in Oxon, for the sake of the publ. library: some of which being poor, had commons daily allowed to them in Ch. Ch. hall, by the favour of Dr. Joh. Owen the dean, and the then canons of that house.

July 28. It was this granted by the delegates of the university, and afterwards by the convocation, that Sam. Smith late fellow of St. Joh. coll. who was admitted to the degree of batch. of arts 12 years before this time (since which he was a constant preacher, partly in Essex, but mostly in London) might be actually created M. of A. in any convoc. or congreg.—This person is now, or at least was lately, ordinary of the prison in Lond. called Newgate, and hath published several things.

Nov. 23. Sam. Birch of St. Mary's hall, who hath been several years a captain in the parl. army, was actually created M. of A. being then between 30 and 40 years of age.—He was about this time made one of the chaplains of C. C. coll. and afterwards being averse to conformity, he taught a private school at Shilton in Berks, near Burford in Oxfordshire, where he had constantly under his tuition the sons of divers persons of quality, and those too who were good loyalists. He died at that place 22 Jan. 1679, leaving behind the character of a good man among the precise people, but otherwise among the neighbouring royalists, who esteem'd him an distiller of evil principles into youth.

Feb. 12. Gustavus Queckfeldt a noble Sweed of high birth, and eminent for his learning, lately commended to the favour of the university by an Englishman called sir George Fleetwood a baron of Sweden, was actually created doct. of the civ. law.

Benedict Queckfeldt brother to Gustavus, commended also by the said sir Geo. Fleetwood, was at the same time created doct. of the civ. law.

These two persons, with Joh. Stuart another Sweed, were then sojourners and students in this university, as they had been about a year before, purposely to have the benefit of the publ. library. The said two brothers, are now, or at least were lately, men of great name and place in Sweden. The last, or the younger, who in his printed book, or books, writes himself Benedictus Gustavus Queckfeldt Sudermannus Sueccus, that is, I suppose, of the province of Sedermanland in Sweden, did some exercise for the said degree which he printed with this title. *Disputatio juridica inauguralis de Obligationibus ex Contractibus, qui Re, Verbis, Literis, & Consensu perficiuntur, in illustris. Anglorum Universitate quæ Oxonia est, &c. pro Gradu Doctoratus ejusque Privilegiis in Jure, &c.... Dec.* 1655 *modestè exhibita*, Oxon. 1656. in 3 sh. in qu.

This year Jacobus Ouzelius, who intitles himself Jurisconsultus Daathicanus, was a sojourner in Oxon, purposely to obtain the benefit of the public library. He hath written [118] *De Nummismatibus*, and is the same, as I conceive, who hath published *Animadversiones in Minutii Felicis Octavium*.

"Jul. 5. Martin Bagdatius Drisna, Brandeburg. ex acad. "Hafniensi, was admitted to the public library.——Scripsit "*Tractatum de recidivâ Morborum* an. 1659. v. Bartholinus "*De Diæis* p. 99. So Ge. Matth. Konigius in *Bib. Vet. & "Nov.* edit. 1678."

An. Dom. 1656. 8 Car. 2.

† Oliv. Protect.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Ol. Cromwell.

Vicechancellor.

Dr. Owen, Oct. 7.

Proctors.

Ap. 16. { Edw. Eittleton of All-s. coll. / Will. Carpender of Ch. Ch.

Batchelors of Arts.

Mar. 25. Will. Glynne principal-commoner of Jes. coll.—In Jan. 1659 he was elected knight for the county of Caernarvon to serve in Richard's parliament, which began at Westm. on the 27th of the said month. On the 20th of May 1660, he was created a baronet, and in 1668 was elected high-sheriff of Oxfordshire. See in Joh. Glynne among the writers, an. 1666.

Oct. 13. { Sam. Austin of Wadh. coll. / Joh. Dobson of Magd. coll. / Tho. Trambent / Hen. Heiketh } of Brasen. coll.

The last of which, who hath written and published several things, is, as I presume, living, and therefore to be remembred hereafter.

Jan. 29. { Tribe Hockin of Magd. coll. / Will. Shippen of Univ. coll.

Of both which you may see among the masters, an. 1659.

Jan. 30. { Dav. Lloyd of Oriel coll. / Rich. Morton of New coll.

Feb. 3. Hen. Foulis of Queen's coll.

The two first of these three are now living, one at Northop in Flintshire, and the other in Grey-friars court within Newgate in Lond. and have published several things. The first of history, which he will scarce acknowledge, and the other of physic; of which faculty he was created doctor an. 1670, as I shall tell you when I come to that year.

Feb. 6. { Sam. Woodford of Wadh. coll. / Arthur Brett of Ch. Ch.

The first of these two is now preb. of Winchester, and is and hath been celebrated for his poetry.[1] The other was a pretender to it, but not to be nam'd or compar'd with the former.

19. Joh. Paradise of Mert. coll.——This person, who was a Wiltshire man born, bred up among presbyterians, and so dexterous in short-hand writing, that he would take a sermon verbatim from the mouth of any preacher, which he would repeat in the college chappel on sundays after supper, was soon after made minister of Westbury in his own country, left his presbyterian principles, and became a tory-preacher for the royal cause. He hath written and published, *A Sermon on David's Humiliation for cutting off the royal Robe, and Detestation of cutting off the royal Head of the Lord's Anointed, preached Januar.* 30. an. 1660: *being a solemn Fast for the horrid Murther of King Charles I. of glorious memory.* Lond. 1661.

Mar. 21. Hen. Denton of Qu. coll.—See among the masters of arts, an. 1659.

Admitted 142.

Batchelors of Law.

Jul..... Joh. Aylmer of New coll.——He was now esteemed an excellent Grecian.

Admitted 5.

[1] [An Ode to the Memory of John Lord Wilmot, Earl of Rochester, by this Sam. Woodford, is in MS. among Dr. Rawlinson's collection, Poetry 23, 24]

Masters of Arts.

May 6. OWEN PRICE of Ch. Ch. lately of Jesus coll.
Jun. 5. EZEK. HOPKINS of Magd. coll.
20. NICH. STRATFORD of Trin. coll.
30. WILL. JAMES of Ch. Ch.
Jul. 9. { JOH. WAGSTAFFE of Oriel } coll.
{ CLERK. ELLIS of Qu. }
Dec. 13. HEN. SPERKE of Ch. Ch.
Mar. 17. THO. WIGHT of C. C. coll.——This person, who was made fellow of the said coll. as born in the county pal. of Durham, was afterwards vicar of West Hebdreth in Berks, and wrote and published *A Discourse of Schism, for the Benefit of humble Christians.* Lond. 1690. qu. " He dyed 1692."
Admitted 64.

Batchelors of Physic.

Jul. 3. EDM. DICKENSON of Mert. coll.
Besides him were four admitted, and ROB. WOOD M. A. of Linc. coll. who had studied physic six years, was licensed to practise that faculty, by the decree of convocation, Apr. 10.

☞ Not one batch. of div. was adm. this year, only created.

☞ Not one doct. of law was adm. this year.

[112] *Doctors of Physic.*

Jul. 3. { FRANC. HUNGERFORD of All-s. coll. / RICH. LYDALL[1] / EDM. DICKENSON } of Mert. coll.
These three accumulated the degrees in physic.
7. THO. KINGE of Brasen coll.

Doctor of Divinity.

Jul. 12. ISRAEL TONQUE of Univ. coll.
He was the only person that was licensed to proceed this year.

Incorporations.

Mar. 27. JAMES WINDEY doct. of phys. of Leyden.——The said degree was confer'd on him at Leyd. in July 1655. This person, who was " originally of Queen's coll. in this univ.[2] afterwards of the coll. of physicians at Lond. was a good Latin poet, a most excellent linguist, a great rabbi, a curious critic, and rather shav'd for divinity than the faculty he profess'd. He hath extant under his name (1) *Ad Majestatem Caroli II. Sylvæ duæ.* printed in qu. (2) *De Vitâ functorum Statu: ex Hebræorum, aliq; Græcorum comparatis Sententiis concinnatus: cum Corollario de Tartaro Apost. Petri, in quem Prævaricatores Angelos dejectos memorat.* Lond. 1663. oct. and other things which I have not yet seen, among which is the epist. ded. to the most ingenious Joh. Hall of Durham, set before an edition of *Stierna's Philosophy*, printed and published by Rog. Daniel printer to the university of Cambr.; who having a great respect for the said Mr. Hall, got Dr. Windeet to write it; which being done, Mr. Daniel set his own name to it, purposely to do honour to that young great, of great and wonderful hopes. This Dr. Windeet left behind him at his death (which, those of his profession say, happed about 1660)[3] a quarto manuscript containing many of his Lat. poems, which at this day go from hand to hand, having been expos'd to sale in one or more auctions. " Georg. Matth. Konigius in *Bib. vet. & " nov.* edit. 1678. saith Joc. Windetus Olympiodori libellum " *De Vitâ Platonis* Latinè vertit, notisque illustravit. vid. " Menagius ad Laertium. p. 10."

Apr. 25. HUNTINGDON PLUMTER doct. of phys. of Cambr.[4]——This person was a Nottinghamshire man born, was descended from those of his name of Plumtre in that county, and when a young master of arts of Cambr. wrote *Epigrammatum Opusculum, duobus Libellis distinctum.* Lond. 1629. oct. and to it added *Homeri Batrachomyomachia Latino Carmine reddita, variisque in Locis aucta & illustrata.*

Jun. 3. THOM. BROWNE doct. of phys. of Padua.——This person, who had that degree confer'd on him at Pad. in Sept. 1654. is different from the famous sir Thom. Browne of Norwich, whom I have mention'd among the writers under the year 1682.

Jul. 5. RICH. STEEL M. A. of St. John's coll. in Cambr.[1]——This person, who was living a nonconformist minister in 1684, hath written several things, among which are (1) *The Husbandman's Calling, shewing the Excellencies, Temptations, Graces, Duties of the Christian Husbandman, in eleven Sermons.* Lond. 1668. 72. &c. oct. (2) *A plain Discourse of Uprightnesse, shewing the Properties and Privileges of an upright Man.* Lond. 1671, &c. oct. (3) *An Antidote against Distractions; or, an Endeavour to serve the Church in the daily Case of Wandrings in the Worship of God.* Printed thrice at least in oct. The third edit. was printed in 1673. (4) *The Tradesman's Calling. Being a Discourse concerning the Nature, Necessity, Choice, &c. of a Calling in general; and Directions for the right Managing of the Tradesman's Calling in particular.* Lond. 1684. oct.

Jul. 5. EDW. FOWLER, now or lately chapl. of C. C. coll. in Oxon, was incorporated mast. of arts as a member of Trin. coll. in Cambridge.[2]——He is the same who took the degree of B. of A. an. 1655, and the same who was afterwards bishop of Gloc. He retired, as it seems, for a time

[1] Richard Lydall, M. D. and warden of Merton college, 43rd March 5, 1703-4 æt. 84, and was buried in the college chapel. RAWLINSON.]
[2] [Joc. James Windet commenced A. B. et Qu. coll. in Cambr. 1619-20. A. M. coll. Regin. 1626. BAKER.]

[3] [Nov. 20, 1664, Dr. James Wyndeet died at his house in Milk-street; buried there Nov. 24, Dr. Outram preacher. *Obituary of R. Smith.* BAKER.]
[4] [H. Plumtre ext. Fr. quart. schn. in mater. acad. Cant. Apr. 8, 1630. M. D. regin Sueciæ 1631, tunc coll. Jes. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

[1] [R. Steel, coll. Jo. A. B. Cant. 1619: A. M. coll. Jo. 1626. BAKER.]
[2] [Out of Mr. Geo. Hamond's *Sermon at the Funeral of Mr. Steel*, Lond. 1693, 12mo.
Mr. Rich. Steel was born near Nantwich in Cheshire, 10 May, 1629, died Nov. 16, 1692. He came to London about 24 or 25 years ago, and here hath continued preaching the Gospel to, and about this city till his death. *Antidote against Distractions*, written by Mr. Steel when he was in prison in Wales for nonconformity.
Besides the books Mr. A. Wood mentions, he wrote
1. *A Discourse concerning Old Age*, tending to the Instruction, Caution, and Comfort of old Persons. Lond. 1688, 12mo.
2. *A Scheme or Abstract of the Christian Religion.*
3. *A Discourse against unchristable Contentions.* In the fourth volume of *The Consistent Morning Exercises.*
4. *Of the Duties of Husbands and Wives.* In *The Supplement of Morning Exercises at Cripplegate*, 1676.
5. *Believers' Right to the Cup of the Lord's Supper.* In *The Morning Exercises against Popery.*
6. *What are the Hindrances and Helps of a good Memory in Spiritual Things.* In *The Continuance of the Morning Exercise*, 1683. TANNER.]
3. [Edw. Fowler coll. Trin. A. M. 1656. *Reg. Acad.* Concedimus 27 Martii 1656, ut Edwardus Fowler bac. artium in acad. Oxon. ut ille apud nos Cantabrigienses eisdem annis, ordine et gradu quibus est apud suos Oxonienses. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

to Cambr. and taking the degree of master there, return'd to his coll. in Oxon.

Oct. 10. Pet. Du Moulin D. of D. of Leyden in Holland, (afterwards confirmed or incorporated at Cambr.[1]) was then incorporated in this univ. in the same degree.——He was the son of Pet. Du Moulin the famous Protestant writer of France, came into England in his elder years; but whether he had preferment before the grand-or presbyterian rebellion broke forth I know not. After Ireland was reduced by the said forces, he lived there, sometime at Lismore, Youghal, and Dublin, under the patronage of Richard earl of Cork. Afterwards going into England, he settled in Oxon (where he was tutor or governour to Charles visc. Dungarvan and Mr. Rich. Boyle his brother, canon commoners of Ch. Ch.) lived there two or more years, and preached constantly for a considerable time in the church of St. Peter in the East. After the restoration of king Charles II. he became chaplain in ordinary to him, and prebendary of Canterb. where he spent the remaining part of his days.[2] He hath written, (1) *Regii Sanguinis Clamor ad Cælum.* Hag. Com. 1652. qu. See more in the Fasti first vol. col. 484. (2) *Treatise of Peace and Contentment of Mind.* Lond. 1657. &c. in a thick oct. The third edition of this book, which came out in 1678, was revised and much amended by the author. (3) *A Week of Soliloquies and Prayers, with a Preparation to the holy Communion.* Printed there the same year, and again in 1678 79. in tw. In which edition are added other devotions, in two parts. (4) *Vindication of the Sincerity of the Protestant Religion in the Point of Obedience to Sovereigns, &c. in answer to a Jesuitical Libel entit. Philenes Anglicus.* Lond. 1667. qu. and 1679, which is the 4th edit. (5) *Peccatum Libelli tres.* Cambr. 1670. oct. In the third book, p. 128. is an *Epicedium on Dr. Will. Juxon Archb. of Cant.* In another edition of these poems in 1671, was added *Manlius aliquot Poemata.* (6) *Hæsychus Incrementum Psal. XCII. ver. 14.* Lond. 1671. oct. (7) *Serm. at the Funeral of Dr. Thomas Turner Dean of Canterb. 17 Oct. 1672. on Phil. 1. 21.* Lond. 1672. qu. (8) *Addition to a Book written by his Father entit. The papal Tyranny as it was exercised over England for some Ages.* Lond. 1674. qu. (9) *Papal Tyranny; two Sermons on Rev. 18. 4, 5.* Lond. 1674. qu. (10) *Reply to a Person of Honour his pretended Answer to the Vindication of the Protestant Religion in Point of Obedience to Sovereigns, and to the Book of Papal Tyranny.* Lond. 1675. qu. (11) *Ten Sermons preached on several Occasions.* Lond. 1684. oct. Among which are those, I presume, before-mention'd. He hath written, as I conceive, other things, but such I have not yet seen; and also translated from French into English, (1) *Faith in the Just, victorious over the World; Serm. preach'd at the Savoy in the Fr. Church 10 Oct. 1669.* Lond. 1670. qu. Which serm. was preached by Dr. Ezechiel Du Pin de Brevall[3] (heretofore preacher to Hen. Maria the queen mother's) installed preb. of Westminster in May 1671. (2) *The Ruin of Popery: or, a clear Display of the Simony of the Romish Clergy. With a circulatory Letter to the Fathers of those Virgins that desert their Families to turn Nuns.* Lond. 1679. oct. &c. " (3) *A short View of the chief Points " in Controversy, between the reformed Churches and the* [118]

" *Church of Rome, in two Letters to the Duke of Bouillon* " *upon his turning Papist.* Lond. 1680. oct.[4] written by his " father Pet. Du Moulin prof. of div. in the university of " Sedan." This Dr. Du Moulin, who was an honest and zealous Calvinist, died in the 84th year of his age, and was buried in the cath. ch. at Canterbury 10 Oct. 1684. The last words which he utter'd on his death-bed were, " Since Calvinism is cried down, actum est de religione Christi apud Anglos," &c. "In his prebendship succeeded the learned and pious Will. Beveridge a native of Leicestershire, D. of D. of Cambr.[5] and archdeacon of Cholchester, installed therein 5 Nov. 1684. "

Feb. 16. Joseph Teate mast. of arts of Dublin.——He was originally batch. of arts of St. John's coll. in this univ. Whence going into Ireland, he took the degree of master at Dublin 17 Aug. 1635. I find *A Sermon preached at the Cathedral Church of St. Canice Kilkenny, 27 Feb. 1669.* Lond. 1670. qu. preach'd by Joseph Teate dean thereof; which Joseph is to be understood to be the same with the former.[6]

Feb. 19. Joh. Packer doct. of phys. of Padua.——He was afterwards one of the college of phys. at Lond.

Mar. 10. The most famous and learned Theophilus de Garencieres of Paris, made doct. of phys. at Caen in Normandy 20 years before this time, was then (Mar. 10.) incorporated here in the same degree, not only upon sight of his testimonial letters (which abundantly speak of his worth) subscribed by the king of France his ambassador in Engl. (townborn he was domestic physician) but upon sufficient knowledge had of his great merits, his late relinquishing the Rom. church, and zeal for that of the reformed.——This person, who was one of the coll. of phys. at Lond. hath written (1) *Anglicæ Flagellum, seu Tabes Anglica.* Lond. 1647. in twenty fours. (2) *The admirable Virtues and wonderful Effects of the true and genuine Tincture of Coral in Physic, grounded by Reason, established by Experience, and confirmed by Authentical Authors in all Ages.* Lond. 1676. in oct. and other things as I conceive, but such I have not yet seen. He also translated into English *The true Prophecies or Prognostications of Mich. Nostradamus, Physician to K. Hen. II, Francis II, and Charles IX, Kings of France,* &c. Lond. 1672. fol. He died poor, and in an obscure condition in Covent-Garden within the liberty of Westm. occasion'd by the unworthy dealings of a certain knight,[7] which in a manner broke his heart; but the particular time when I cannot tell.

19. Walt. James doct. of phys. of Padua.——The said degree he took at Padua in Octob. 1635.

Creations.

Apr. 10. Peter Vasson was created batch. of phys. by virtue of the chancellor's (O.-Cromwell) letters, dat. 25 Mar. this year, which say, that he the said chanc. " had received very good satisfaction from several hands touching Mr. Vasson, as to his suffering for his religion in his own nation,

[1] [Petrus Molinæus, Petri filius, in academia Lugdunensi apud Batavos S. T. P. Incorporat. Cantabrig. Jun. 11, 1640. Harer.]

[2] [Pet. Du Moulin S. T. P. inducted into the vicarage of Bredwell near Newport Pagnell, in Bucks. Oct. 29, 1637, which he quitted in a few days. See my Hist. Coll. vol. 111211. p. 56. Cole.

See also *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1723, page 369.

Du Moulin was rector of Addesham and Stapleton Kent. Tanner.]

[3] [Who died Feb. 1707. Grey.]

[4] [*The Devil of Mascon, or a true Relation of the chief Things which an ambitious Spanish Gid used unto the Monks, in a Nunnery, in the House of Mr. Francis Patoni, Minister of the reformed Church in the said Town.* Wants.]

[5] [1672. 22 Nov. Will. Beveridge S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. S. Petri, Cornhill, per resign. Tho. Hodges S. T. P. ad pres. major. et comit. London. *Reg. London.* Kennet.]

[6] [See a relation or sort of miracle reported by Mr. Baxter, concerning Dr. Teate's wife and child, in Baxter's *Life*, p. 46. Cole.]

[7] [Sir Walter Long of Wilts gave Garencieres 2 farthings wrapt up in a paper, instead of two guineas, as a reward for a book, which he taking very ill, occasioned sickness, and sickness death. Wood, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

his service in the late wars to the commonwealth, his skill in the faculty he professeth, and success (through the blessing of God) in the practice of it, together with the unblameableness of his conversation,' &c.

25. OLIVER POCKLINGTON M. of A. of Camb. now a practitioner of physic at Nottingham,[1] was created doct. of physic by virtue of the said chancellor's letters written in his behalf.[2]

May 6. THOM. TISZMRETSI or TISZERETSI a Transylvanian (Hungario Transylvanus) was created M. of A.

Dec. 29. FAUSTUS MORSZTYN a nobleman of the Greater Poland, was created M. of A. by virtue of^a a dispens. from the delegates.——He was a student or sojourner in the univ. several years purposely to obtain learning from the publ. libr.

Jan. 29. ARRAH. CONYARD of Roan in Normandy, who had studied divinity several years in academics in France and Switzerland, was created batch. of div. by the decree of the members of convocation, who were well satisfied with his letters testimonial under the hands of the pastors of the reformed church of Roan, written in his behalf.

[114] In the beginning of this year studied in Ox. in the condition of a sojourner HENRY OLDENBURG,[3] who wrote himself sometimes GRUBENDOLE, and in the month of June he was entred a student by the name and title of Henricus Oldenburg, Bremensis, nobilis Saxo; at which time he was tutor to a young Irish nobleman called Henry O Bryen, then a student also there. He had been consul for his countrymen in the dutchy of Breme in Lower Saxony to reside in Lond. in the time of the long parl. and Oliver, and acted for his country-men in that office for some years. At length being quitted of that employment, he continued in Engl. was tutor to lord O Bryen before-mention'd, and afterwards to Will. lord Cavendish, and at length upon the foundation of the Royal Society, fellow and secretary thereof. He hath written, *Philosophical Transactions*, commencing from 6 March 1664, and carried on to numb. 136, dated 25 June 1677; all in qu. By which work he rendred himself a great benefactor to mankind, by his affectionate care and indefatigable diligence and endeavours, in the maintaining philosophical intelligence, and promoting the designs and interests of profitable and general philosophy: and translated into English. (1) *The Prodromus to a Dissertation concerning Solids naturally contained within Solids*, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. Written by Nich. S. Steno. (2) *A genuine Explication of the Book of Revelation, full of sundry new Christian Considerations*, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. Written by the learned and pious A. B. Peganius. (3) *The Life of the Dutchess of Mazarine*. Printed in oct. and other things which I have not yet seen. This Mr. Oldenburg died at Charlton near Greenwich in Kent in Aug. 1678, and was buried there, leaving then behind him issue (by his wife the dau. and only child of the learned Joh. Dury a Scot, by whom he had an estate of 60*l.* per an. in the marshes of Kent) a son named Rupert, godson to pr. Rupert, and a daughter called Sophia. As for Henry lord O Bryen before-mention'd, he was the eldest son of Henry earl of Thomond, and was afterwards one of his majesty's priry-council in Irel. He died in Aug. 1678, to the very great grief of his relations: 'Whereupon his widow Katharine, baroness Clifton, sister and heiress to Charles sometime duke of Richmond,[4] was married to sir Joseph Williamson, one of the principal secretaries of state, in Decemb. following. By which match, tho' he lost his place of secretary, by the endeavours of Tho. earl of Danby, who intended her for one of his sons, yet he obtained large possessions in Kent and elsewhere, and the hereditary high-stewardship of Gravesend in the said county.

AN. DOM. 1657. 9 CAR. II.

‡ OLIVER Protect.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. OLIV. CROMWELL, &c. but he resigning on the 3d of July, his eldest son commonly called LORD RICH. CROMWELL was elected into his place on the 18th, and installed at Whitehall the 29th of the said month.

Vice-Chancellor.

JOH. CONANT doct. of div. rector of Exeter coll. Oct. 9.

Proctors.

Apr. 8. { SAM. BYFIELD of C. C. coll.
{ SAM. CONANT of Exet. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 20. DAN. WHITBY of Trin. coll.
May 28. WILL. DURHAM of C. C. coll.

The first of these two was afterward a celebrated writer, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred. Of the other you may see among the batch. of div. 1669.

Jun. 8. JOSEPH GUILLIM of Brasen. coll.
12. JENKIN CHRISTOPHER of Jes. coll.

Of the first of these two, who was originally of Mert. coll. you may see among the batch. of div. 1669, and of the other among the masters of arts 1660.

Jul. 7. RICH. GRIFFITH of Univ. coll.——He was lately censor of the coll. of phys. and hath published one or more things of his faculty. See among the masters, an. 1660.

Oct. 10. JOH. QUICK of Exet. coll.——This person, who was a servitor of that house, and afterwards benefaced in the west parts of England, I take to be the same Joh. Quick who published *The Test of true Godliness: Sermon preached at the Funeral of Philip Harris late of Alston in the County of Devon. Esq.*: 10 Aug. 1661. Lond. 1661-2. qu. "He is "now (1692) living a nonconformist. He hath also pub- "lish'd *Synodicon in Gallia reformata, or the Acts, Decisions, "Decrees and Canons of those famous national Councils of "the reformed Churches of France*, &c. by Joh. Quick minister "of the gospel in London. Lond. 1692."

Oct. 15. { THO. JEAMSON of Wadh. coll.
{ GEORGE VERNON of Brasen. coll.

Of the first of these two you may see more under the tit. of doct. of phys. 1666. The other is now living in Gloucestersh. and hath published several things.

[1] [Son of Dr. John Pocklington. While he practised physick, he purchased the advowson of Beeringham in com. Hunt. and, after the king's return, he went into orders, and died rector of that church, leaving issue John Pocklington, esq; recorder of Huntingdon, and knight of the shire for that county, 1700, a judge in Ireland, &c.; and a son, Oliver, rector of Christchurch, in Essex; a third a non-juror, and a fourth secretary to the corporation of clergymen's sons. NEWCOURT.]

[2] [Oliver Pocklington, after the restoration, entred into holy orders, was rector of Bevington, Hunt. where he died May 9, 1681. BAKER.]

[3] [See the *Life of Rob. Boyle*, 8vo. p. 114, &c. Birch's *Hist of the Royal Society*, 4to. 332.]

[4] [See preface to *Ant. Hill's Letters*, p. vi. LOVEDAY.]

21. { Philip Mariwel of Pemb. coll. / Cavell Wiseman[a] of Qu. coll.

Of the first you may see more among the masters 1660. The other, who was afterwards fellow of All-s. coll. is now bishop of Dromore in Ireland.

Dec. 17. Edw. Thorne of Or. coll.

Jan. 15. Tim. Hall of Pemb. coll.

[115] Of the first of these two you may see among the masters, an. 1661. The other, who took no higher degree in this univ. was afterwards bishop of Oxon.

Jan. 28. Franc. Vernon } of Ch. Ch.
Feb. 4. Nath. Bisby }

The last of these two did afterwards publish several sermons, and is now, I suppose, living and beneficed near Sudbury in Suffolk.

9. Tho. Marsden of Brasen. coll.——See among the masters in 1661.

12. { Paul Latham of Pemb. coll. / Narcissus Marsh of Magd. hall.

The first hath published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred. The last was afterwards fellow of Exeter coll. principal of St. Alb. hall, bishop of Ferns and Leighlin, and at length archb. of Cashills, in Ireland. He hath written and published certain matters, and therfore he is to be remembred hereafter among the writers and bishops.

Feb. 19. Tim. Nourse of Univ. coll.

23. Joshua Stopford of Magd. coll.

The first of these hath published several ingenious books, and is now living in Worcestershire. The other was esteemed a good Grecian, and would sometimes course in Greek in the public schools.

Mar. 9. Robert Huntingdon of Mert. coll.——In the beginning of the year 1692, he became bishop of Kilmore in Ireland,[b] in the place of Dr. Will. Sherendon " some call " him Sheridan," a nonjuror, who had been consecrated bishop of that city on the 19th of Febr. 1681.

Admitted 152.

Batchelors of Law.

Jul. 4. Thomas Ireland of St. Mary's hall.——This ingenious person, who was son of Will. Ireland virger of the church of Westminster, was bred in the coll. school there, and thence elected student of Ch. Ch. but ejected in the time of Oliver by Dr. Owen his dean: Whereupon retiring to St. Mary's hall, he entred upon the law line, and took a degree as a member of that house. After the restoration of his majesty Charles II. he obtained his student's place again, but took no higher degree, yet in the vacancy of the see of Durham, between the death of Dr. Joh. Cosin, and the translation thereunto of Dr. Crew, he had confer'd on him the chancellorship of the dioc. of Durham. He hath extant, besides several copies of verses occasionally printed in books, *Verses spoken at the Appearance of the King and Queen, Duke and Duchess of York in Christ Church Hall, Oxford, 29 Sept. 1663.* Oxon. 1663. qu. They were also about the same time printed at Lond. with this title, *Speeches spoken to the King and Queen, Duke and, &c.* pr. in qu. After dinner of the same day, his majesty with his royal consort, and their royal highnesses, went from their lodgings with their respective retinues purposely to see that spacious refectory which had been built by the great cardinal Wolsey; where the dean, canons, and students waiting their coming, Mr. Ireland spoke the said verses (in number 116) on his knees: Which being well done the king thanked him for them, gave him his hand to kiss, and commanded a copy of them. " He is " supposed to be author of *Mensa eleuctica sui Occasione*, " [In Wood's study in the Ashmole museum, marked *Oxford*] " vol. 4. in qu." This Mr. Ireland who might have done greater matters, had not his mind been diverted by the frequent indulgences of poets, died at or near the Golden-Lyon in the Strand, within the liberty of Westm. during his attendance on his beloved muse, in the middle of Decemb. 1676. Whereupon Dr. Rich. Lloyd of All-s. coll. succeeded him in his chancellorship. " One Thomas Ireland a knight's " son of Lancash. became either com. or grat. com. of " Brasen. coll. in the latter end of the year 1617:——left it " without a degree, was afterwards of Greys-Inn. He hath " abridg'd *The Reports of Sir Jam. Dyer*, printed 1651. oct. " *Abridgment of the Eleven Books of Reports of Sir Edw.* " *Coke.* pr. 1659. oct."

Dec. 15. Hugh. Davis of New coll.——He hath published an English book in fol. entit. *De Jure Uniformitatis Ecclesiasticæ*, &c. and therefore larger mention is to be made of him hereafter.

Admitted 3.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 9. Nath. Hodges of Ch. Ch.——He was afterwards one of the proctors of the univ. and chaplain to Anthony earl of Shaftsbury, who, while he was lord chancellor of Engl. procur'd for him a prebend in the church of Norwich and Gloucester. Another of both his names was a physician lately living, and therefore this Nath. Hodges ought to be mention'd, for distinction's sake.

" Apr. 9. Will. Read of Exet. coll. He became archdeacon " of Barnstable in the place of Dr. Fr. Fulwood about 1683, " or 4."

21. Gabr. Towerson of Qu. afterwards of All-s. coll.

May 29. George Castle of All-s. coll.

June 13. { Tho. Sprat of Wadh. coll. / Hen. Bagshaw / Nath. Vincent } of Ch. Ch.

22. Rob. South

25. Edw. West of St. Mary's-hall.

17. Thom. Owen of Mert. coll.——He was afterwards archdeacon of St. David's.[c]

Jul. 4. Lancelot Addison of Qu. coll.

20. Richard Berry of Brasen. coll. [116]

The last of these two was afterwards made one of the chaplains or petty-canons of Ch. Ch. purely upon the account of his voice and good singing, but being forced to leave that house, upon good account, in the beginning of June 1670, he went into Ireland to seek his fortune; but whether beneficed there, I cannot tell. He hath published *A Sermon upon the Epiphany, preached at Ch. Ch. in Dublin,*

[a] (Capel. Wiseman Exoniensis de Cambrid. filius Guilelmi Wiseman, baccalaurei, literis grammaticis instituta in Winchester sub magistro Pettinger per quinquennium, tamen satis octodecim adnixus est pensionarius sub magistro Pamen tutore et disjumore ejus (in coll. Jo. Cant.) Nov. 10, 1654. *Reg. Coll. Jo.* Baker.]

[b] [But Huntingdon did not accept it; but after, viz. 1701. 20 July, was consecrated bishop of Raphoe, upon the death of Carmichael, and died Sept. 2, following. His *Life and Letters*, published by Dr. Smith, 8vo. 1704. Grey. See Smith's *Life*, as well as Harris's *Lives of the Irish Bishops*, p. 214, for a good account of Huntingdon.]

[c] [Tuesday, March 17, 1718-19. About a week since died, Mr. Thomas Owen, M. A. rector of Wrexcot and Ickham, near Stowe, in Gloucestershire, & which he became rector in 1633. He had been scholar to Jeremy Taylor, and was preacher for the chapter of St. David's in 1702. He was about 70 years old when he died. Hearne, MS. Collections, (in the Bodleian) litt. 205.]

1672. "*on Matth. 2. ver. 10. 11. When they saw the Star, "they rejoyced.*" Dubl. 1672. in qu. and perhaps other things. Qu.

Dec. 15. Dan. Nicols of St. Joh. coll.——This person, who had, by the visitors, been made scholar of, his coll. of which he was afterwards fellow, conformed after his majesty's restoration, and at length became rector of Scotton in Lincolnshire.[1] He hath published *A Sermon preached in the Cathedral of Lincoln* 18 Jul. 1681. *being Assizes Monday, on* 1 *Sam.* 12. 14, 15. Lond. 1681. qu. and perhaps other things.

Admitted 101, or thereabouts.

☞ Not one batch. of phys. was admitted this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jun. 18. James Bedford of Qu. coll.[2]——This person, (a *young forward presbyterian*) *who was one of the number of Cambridge* men that came to Oxon in 1648 to obtain preferment from the visitors, was by them made fellow of Queen's coll: being then batch. of arts. So that he and George Philips[3] another of the same gang (afterwards proctor of the univ.) being juniors, and wanting good chambers, they did on the 21st of May 1649 make a motion to the society of that house that forasmuch as the younger fell. had bad chambers, they would allow that the outward chappel (which they said was useless) might be converted into chambers for them to lodge in, &c. Which motion being looked upon by the sen. there (men of the old stamp) as a horrid and villanous thing, they did not dare to express it so, for fear of danger that might ensue, but passed it over as a slight matter. Afterwards this Mr. Bedford, who was a forward and conceited person, and presum'd to take his degree of batch. of div. before those who were much his seniors in the house, became pastor of Hunsbarn and Brith in Huntingdonshire before this year, and wrote and published *The Perusal of an old Statute concerning Death and Judgment, Sermon at the Funeral of Mrs. Francis Bedford (Dau. of Sam. Bedford a Member of Parliament and Justice of Peace for the County of Bedford) who died* 18 *Jun.* 1656, *aged* 12 *Years; on Heb.* 9. 27. Lond. 1656.[3] qu. The said Sam. was brother to James Bedford the author, who perhaps hath published other things. Qu.

Jul. 23. { Tho. Barlow / Tho. Lamplugh / Tho. Tully / Ricil. Hallingdon } of Qu. coll.

Doctor of Law.

Jun. 27. Will. Offley of Univ. coll.[4]
He was the only person that was adm. this year.

Doctors of Physic.

Jun. 28. Pet. Foot of Exet. coll.
29. Edw. Stubbe
23. Will. Quatreman } of Pemb. coll.
30. Elisha Coysh
The last was afterwards one of the coll. of physicians.

☞ Not one doct. of div. was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

May 14. John Collins M. A. of Camb.[5]——Whether he be the same John Collins who was doct. of div. and author of *Several Discourses concerning the actual Providence of God; divided into three Parts, &c. Lond.* 1678. 7°, qu. and of other things as 'tis probable, I cannot yet tell. He is not to be taken to be the same with John Collinges batch. of div. and sometimes minister of St. Stephen's parish in Norwich, a frequent writer before this time, because their names differ. See the titles of some of his works in *Bodley's Catalogue* and elsewhere in others. *Now I* am got into the name of Collins I cannot but let the reader know something of John Collins the accomptant, who, having been a person of extraordinary worth,[6] considering his education, you may be pleased therefore to know that he was born at Wood-Eaton near to, and in the county of, Oxon, on Saturday 5 March. 1624. His father was a nonconformist divine, and tho' not suffer'd to preach in churches, yet in prisons to malefactors, which, with the correcting of the press, obtain'd him a subsistence. At 16 years of age John Collins was put an apprentice to a bookseller (one Tho. Allam) living without the Turl-gate of Oxon, but troubles soon after following, he left that trade, and was employed in clerkship under, and received some mathematical knowledge from, Mr. Joh. Marr one of the clerks of the kitchen to prince Charles, afterwards king Charles II. I mean the same Mr. Marr who was eminent for his mathematical knowledge, and noted for those his excellent dyals, wherewith the gardens of his majesty king Charles I. were adorned. But the intestine wars and troubles increasing, Collins lost that employment and went seven years to sea, most part of it in an English merchant-man, that became a man of war in the Venetian service against the Turks: in which, having leisure, he applied part of his studies to mathematics, and merchant-accompts, and upon his return he fell to the practice thereof, and afterwards proofes'd writing, merchant-accompts, and some parts of mathematics: and having drawn up some books of accompts, and divers loose questions, for the instruction of his scholars in the year 1652, he committed them to the press, under the title of *An Introduction to Merchants Accompts.* They were reprinted in 4666 without alteration, and in 1666 the fire consumed the greatest part of the impression. At length it was reprinted with the addition of two more *Accompts* than [117]

[1] [Dan. Nicolls, clev. admiss. ad rect. de Isleton com. Essex, 21 Dec. 1660, ad pres. Dec. Cicestr. armig. Comit. inter 6 Octob. 1675. Kennet.]
[2] [Jac. Bedford coll. Exon. A. B. 1646. Baker.]
[3] [Geo. Philips coll. Chr. admissus in mort. acad. Cant. Jul. 11, 1646.
Geo. Philips coll. Syd. A. B. 1644. *Reg. Acad.* Queen designation erede ab A. Wood.
An. 1644-5. Georgius Philip Devoniensis filius Richardi Philippi ingressi defuncti, natus est Credidonia, inde (postquam in ea urbe publice per septennium a magistro Knapsacke ad artium honores) huc (Decembris anno 1640, Necessariumque se studiis in aula, quæ dicitur, Novum Hospitium, applicuit; post autem (aborto jam bello civili, Universique armatis impiis) domum reversus est; inde post aliquot temporis spatium hue venit, atque ubi literas testimoniales a Chr. Rogers inde datas produxit (qui vulgo primipilus appellatur) artigatus exhibuisset, admissus est pensionarius minor anni quarti. Martii 22, cum annos jam natus erat 22, subjurarere Georgio Thorne artium hor. baccalaureo pro ingressu Ju. *Reg. Coll. Syds. Cant.* Baker.]
[4] [Rawlinson says 6 Jun. 1657.]

[5] [Collinson Joh. Collins M. A. Cantabrig. in Nova-Anglia, incorporatus est aped nos an. 1651. Quidam Joh. Collings coll. Emm. S. T. P. 1653. *Reg.* Baker.]
[6] [See Birch, *Hist. of the Royal Society*, iv. 292.]

[1] [He died 10 April 1702, and was buried in the church of Middleton Stoney in Oxfordshire. Rawlinson.]
[2] [Quidam Joh. Collins M. A. Cantabrig. in Nova-Anglia, incorporatus est aped nos an. 1651. Quidam Joh. Collings coll. Emm. S. T. P. 1653. *Reg.* Baker.]
[4] [See Birch, *Hist. of the Royal Society*, iv. 292.]

were formerly extant. On the 12th of Oct. 1667 he was elected fellow of the royal society upon the publication in the *Philos. Transact.* of his *Solution of a Problem concerning Time, to wit, about the Julian Period, with divers Perpetual Almanacks in single Verses; a Chorographical Problem*, and other things afterwards in the said *Transact.* concerning *Merchants Accompts, Compound Interest*, and *Annuities*, &c. While Anthony earl of Shaftsbury was lord chanc. he nominated him in divers references concerning suits depending in Chancery, about intricate accompts, to assist in the stating thereof, which was some emolument to him; and to the shortning of the charge of the parties concern'd: from which time especially, his assistance was often used in other places and by other persons; whereby he not only obtained some wealth but a great name, and became accounted in matters of that nature the most useful and necessary person of his time, and thereupon, towards his latter end, he was made accomptant to the royal fishery company. His works, besides those before-mention'd, are among others (1) *The Seeker on a Quadrant: or, a Treatise containing the Descriptions and Use of four several Quadrants*, &c. Lond. 1658, qu; in which there are very curious prints of two great quadrants, and of two small quadrants, with particular projections on them serving for the latitude of London. See in the *Astronomical Appendix to The Sphere of Mare. Manilius made an English Poem.* Lond. 1675, fol. pag. 116, written by Edw. Sherburne esq; afterwards a knight. (2) *Mariner's plain Scale new plained.* This is a treatise of navigation and was print. in 1669. In which, besides projections of the sphere, there are constructions for many astronomical problems and spherical propositions. This book hath found good acceptance, and is now become a common theme to the scholars of Christ Ch. hospital in London, whereof forty (by his majesty's bounty and the establishing a lecturer to instruct them) are constantly taught navigation. (3) *Treatise of Geometrical Dyalling*, print. 1669. 'Tis of good esteem, both for the newness and easiness of method in situating the requisites, and drawing the hour-lines. (4) *The Doctrine of Decimal Arithmetic, simple Interest, &c. As also of compound Interest and Annuities; generally performed for any Time of Payment*, &c. Lond. 1664 in a quarter of a sheet, for portability in a letter-case. It was published again by *J. D.*——Lond. 1685. (5) *An Introduction to Merchants Accompts: containing seven distinct Questions or Accompts.* 1. *An easy Question to enter Beginners*, &c. Lond. 1674, fol. (6) *A Plea for bringing in of Irish Cattle and keeping out of Fish caught by Foreigners*, &c. Lond. 1680, qu. (7) *Address to the Members of Parl. of the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, about the Advancement of Tin, Fishery and other Manufactures*, ibid. (8) *Sale and Fishery: A Discourse thereof, intitling on the following Heads.* 1. *The several Ways of making Salt in England*, &c. Lond. 1682, qu. (9) "*Thoughts concerning some Defects in Algebra.*——*In a "letter to Dr. Wallis*:—Philos. Trans. nu. 159. 20 May "1684. (10) "*Arithmetic in whole Numbers and Fractions, "both vulgar and decimal: with Tables for the Forbearance and "Rebate of Money*, &c. Lond. 1685, tw. published by Tho. Plant accomptant. What other things Mr. Collins hath written I know not; and therefore I shall only say, that if we did not further enlarge by telling the world how much it is obliged for his pains in exciting the learned to publish their works, and in acting the part of an ingenious obstetrix at the press, in correcting and in drawing of schemes, we should be much injurious to his memory. After the act at Oxon was finished, 1663, he rode thence to Malmesbury in Wilts, in order to view the ground to be cut for a river between Isis and Avon: which journey being performed between twelve at noon and eleven at night in a hot day, he did, at his arrival in his inn, drink more than he should at that time (being very hot and his blood not settled) of red-streak cyder; which giving him an asthma, and that a consumption, he died thereof in his lodging on Garlick-hill in London, on Saturday 10 Nov. 1683; whereupon his body was buried on Tuesday following in the church of St. James Garlick-hith in the south isle just behind the pulpit.

JOHN ..... THO. MARSHTON doct. of phys. of Aurange or Orange.——This physician, who was son of Jam. Margetson of Yorkshire, was admitted a student of Trin. coll. near Dublin, 5 May 1647, retired to Oxon, in the latter end of 1650, entred himself a student of St. Mary's hall, and as a member thereof he took the degrees in arts: Afterwards applying his mind to the study of phys. had the degree of doctor of that faculty conferr'd on him at Aurange before-mention'd in the middle of March 1656.

These Cambridge men following were incorporated after the solemnity of the act, on the 14th of July.

JOHN STILLINGFLEET M. A. and fellow of St. Joh. coll. in Cambr.[1]——He became soon after rector of Beckingham in Lincolnshire, and at length D. of D. He hath published *Sbecinali, or a Demonstration of the divine Presence in the Pieces of Religious Worship*, &c. Lond. 1663. Ded. to Anth. lord Ashley.[2]

EDW. STILLINGFLEET M. A. and fellow of St. Joh. coll. [118] before mention'd was incorporated on the same day.—— This person, who was younger brother to the said John Still. was born near Shaftsbury in Dorsetshire, was first rector of Sutton in Bedfordshire by the favour of sir Rog. Burgoyne, then of St. Andrew's church in Holborn near London, D. of D. chaplain in ord. to his majesty, prebendary of Canterbury, can. resid. of St. Paul's cathedr. dean thereof upon the promotion of Dr. Will. Sancroft to the see of Canterbury, and at length bishop of Worcester: to which see he was consecrated in the bishop of London's chappel at Fulham on Sunday the 13th of Oct. 1689, with Dr. Sim. Patrick to Chichester, and Dr. Gilbert Ironside to Bristol, by the bishops of London, St. Asaph and Rochester, by virtue of a commission directed to them in that behalf. He hath published divers books, too many to have their titles set down here, in defence of the church of England, which shew him to be an orthodox and learned man. The first book which made him known to the world was his——*Irenicum: A Weapon Salve for the Church's Wounds*, Lond. 1661.[3]

THO. WHITE of Peter house.[4]——I find one Thom. White a minister of London (of All-hallows the Great as it seems) to be author of (1) *Method and Instructions for the Art of divine Meditation*, &c. Lond. 1655, &c. in tw. (2) *Of-*

[1] [Jo. Stillingfleet Dorcestr. de Cranburne, &c. admissus in coll. Jo. Cant. Oct. 03, 1617. Reg. Coll. Novers Joh. Cantabr.

Edw. Stillingfleet de Cranborn in Dorset. admissus in coll. Jo. Sept. 29, 1648. Reg. ibid. Uterque socius. BAKER.]

[2] *Seasonable Advice concerning Qualifications, or a short Account of some of the Quakers Tenents, both in Principle and Practice, wherein are contained some blasphemous Expressions and several new Quotations taken out of the Quakers most approved Authors and never yet before mentioned by any that have written against them: Fitted for the meanest Capacities. Wherein charity for the Use of a private Family, and now made publick for the Benefit of the unlearned Members of the Church of England, who have any Qualms or Quakerly Meetings amongst them, or in their Neighbourhood.* Lond. 1672. 8vo. RAWLINSON.]

[3] [He died March 28, 1699. His *Life and Works* are printed in 6 vol. folio, 1710. See Burnet's *Hist. of his own Time*, i. 182.]

[4] [Tho. White coll. S. Petri A. M. Cant. 1634. BAKER.]

servations on the fourth, fifth and sixth Chapters of St. Mat. &c. Lond 1654, oct. (3) *Treatise of the Power of Godliness, in three Parts*, &c. Lond. 1659, in tw. (4) *A Manual for Parents, wherein is set down very particular Directions in Reference to Baptizing, Correcting*, &c. Lond. 1660, &c. and of other things. Whether this author, who was dead before 1671, be the same with the former Tho. White of Peter house, I know not. " One Tho White, B. L. " minister of St. Anne's Aldersgate, Lond. published *The* " *Sum of practical Divinity practised in the Widenesse, &c.* " *Being Observations upon the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th Chapters of St. Matthew*, &c. Lond. 1654, oct. To which is " prefixed a *Prolegomena or Preface by Way of Dialogue*, " wherein *the Perfection and Perspicuity of the Scriptures is* " *vindicated from the Calumnies of Anabaptists and Papists.*"

RICH. CUMBERLAND M. A. fellow of Magd. coll ——The was afterwards elect. of div. and published (1) *De Legibus Naturæ Disquisitio Philosophica, in qua earum Forma, internæ Capita, Ordo, Promulgatio, & Obligatio e Rerum Natura investigantur: quinetiam Elementa Philosophiæ Hobbianæ, cum moralis tum civilis, excutiuntur & refutantur*, Lond. 1672, qu. (2) *An Essay towards the Recovery of the Jewish Measures and Weights, comprehending their Moneys, by Help of an antient Standard compared with ours of England, and that also to state many of the Greeks and Romans, and other Eastern Nations.* Lond. 1686, oct. &c. This Dr. Cumberland[2] was consecrated bishop of Peterborough in the place of Dr. Tho. White (deprived for not taking the oaths to king William III. and queen Mary) in the church of St. Mary Le Bow in London, on the 5th of July 1691; at which time other bishops were consecrated.

MATTHEW POOLE or POOLE M. of A. of Emanuel coll —— He was minister of St Michael's in Le Querne in London, from whence being ejected for nonconformity, an. 1662, he set himself to the writing of those admirable and useful books entit. *Synopsis Criticorum Bibliorum*, &c.[3] The two first volumes of which were printed at Lond. 1669, and three more afterwards, besides one in English; all in fol. He hath also written, (1) *The Blasphemer slain with the Sword of the Spirit: or, a Plea for the Godhead of the Holy Ghost, wherein the Deity of the Spirit is proved against the Cavils of Joh. Biddle*, Lond. 1654, in tw. (2) *A Model for the Maintaining of Students of each of the Universities, and especially in Order to the Ministry.*[4] He Printed 1658 in 3 sh. and an half in qu (3) *Letter to the Lord Charles Fleetwood*, Lond. 1659, in one sh. in qu. It was delivered to that person (one of Oliver's lords) 11th of Dec. the same year, in reference to the then juncture of affairs (4) *Quo Warranto. Or, a serious Debate of the preaching of unordained Persons: Elections, Ordinations, and the Extent of the Ministerial Relation, in Vindication of the Jus Divinum Ministerii, from the Exceptions of that late Piece entit. The Preacher tried.* Lond. 1659, qu. Written by the appointment of the provincial assembly at London (5) *Evangelical Worship, Serm. before the L. Mayor 26 Aug.* 1660. &c.[5] Lond. 1660, qu. (6) *The Nullity of the Romish Faith*, &c. Oxon, 1666, oct. (7) *Dialogue between a Popish Priest and English Protestant, wherein the principal Points and Arguments of both Religions are truly proposed and fully examined*, Lond 1667 and several times after in tw. (8) *Annotations upon the Holy Bible*, Lond. 1683, 2 vol. fol. (9) *Annotations upon all the Apocrypha*, Lond. 1669, fol. (10) *Annotations upon the New Testament*, Lond. 1685, fol. (11) *Annotations upon the Old Testament*, Lond. 1683, 2 vol. fol. (12) *Annotations upon the Holy Bible*, Lond. 1685, 2 vol. fol. (13) *Annotations upon the Apocrypha*, Lond. 1685, fol. (14) *Annotations upon the New Testament*, Lond. 1685, fol. (15) *Annotations upon the Old Testament*, Lond. 1683, 2 vol. fol. (16) *Annotations upon the Holy Bible*, Lond. 1685, 2 vol. fol. (17) *Annotations upon the Apocrypha*, Lond. 1685, fol. (18) *Annotations upon the New Testament*, Lond. 1685, fol. (19) *Annotations upon the Old Testament*, Lond. 1683, 2 vol. fol. (20) *Annotations upon the Holy Bible*, Lond. 1685, 2 vol. fol. (21) *Annotations upon the Apocrypha*, Lond. 1685, fol. (22) *Annotations upon the New Testament*, Lond. 1685, fol. (23) *Annotations upon the Old Testament*, Lond. 1683, 2 vol. fol. (24) *Annotations upon the Holy Bible*, Lond. 1685, 2 vol. fol. (25) *Annotations upon the Apocrypha*, Lond. 1685, fol. 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(90) *Annotations upon the New Testament*, Lond. 1685, fol. (91) *Annotations upon the Old Testament*, Lond. 1683, 2 vol. fol. (92) *Annotations upon the Holy Bible*, Lond. 1685, 2 vol. fol. (93) *Annotations upon the Apocrypha*, Lond. 1685, fol. (94) *Annotations upon the New Testament*, Lond. 1685, fol. (95) *Annotations upon the Old Testament*, Lond. 1683, 2 vol. fol. (96) *Annotations upon the Holy Bible*, Lond. 1685, 2 vol. fol. (97) *Annotations upon the Apocrypha*, Lond. 1685, fol. (98) *Annotations upon the New Testament*, Lond. 1685, fol. (99) *Annotations upon the Old Testament*, Lond. 1683, 2 vol. fol. (100) *Annotations upon the Holy Bible*, Lond. 1685, 2 vol. fol.

JOHN MORTON M. A. of St. Joh. coll ——He was before his majesty's restoration the Sunday's lecturer at St. Martin's in the fields in Westminster, afterwards D. D. rector of St. Michael's church in Cornhill, lecturer at St. Mary Hill, &c. in London. He hath published in print sermons as (1) *Curse not the King, preached at St. Mart. in the Fields, 30 Jan. 1660; on Eccles. 10. 20.* Lond 1660, 61, qu (2) *Religio Militis, on Josh. 1. 7. preached to the Artillery Company, 24 Oct 1672, at St. Michael's in Cornhill*, Lond. 1673, qu.[1] I find another John Morton who was M. of A. vicar of St. Ives in Huntingdonshire, rector of St. Mary Botlaw in London, &c. and chaplain to Henry earl of Arlington, a publisher also of several sermons, as of (1) *The Obli, is a sermon preached before the Judges at an Assize held at Huntingdon 26 Aug.* 1670; *on II. ch. 13 5.* Lond. 1670, qu. (2) *Sermon preached* [119]

[a] [Rit. Cumberland coll. Magd. coner. 2. admissus in matriculam acad. Cant. *Jul.* 6, 1650 BURER.]

[b] [2 Nov. 1663. Rit. Cumberland elect. A. M. ad rect. de Brampton juxta Dunglay per mort. Joh. Ward ult. incumb. ad pres. Johannis Norwich mil. et baronetti. *Reg. Lincoln Epi Parish.* He had been before in possession, and took no legal notice of it. KENNET.]

[c] [M. Poole coll. Emanuelis A. M. admissus acad. Cant. *Jul.* 7, 1645 ——Commenced M. A. 1648 Ex. *Acad.* BURER.]

[d] [It was his usual way while he was dressing up his Sermons and Annotations, to rise very early in the morning, about three or four o'clock, and take a raw egg (do not laugh at me, and another about twelve, and then to continue his studies till the afternoon very pretty (or advanced); at which time he had usually made an end, and spent it over against the house of some friend or other. At such times he did be extraordinary, but in harmony, merry, very much diverting both himself and his com. pany. After supper, when it grew towards time to go home he would say: Now let me call for a reckoning; and then would begin some very grave and serious discourse, and when he found the company was over-grave and serious, would bid them good night and go home. When Dr Owen's Exposition on, &c. were set out, Poole found his own name in the list of those persons who were to be cut off upon the account (as was supposed) of what or had written against the popists in his Annot. To that he gave out the least credit, till one night having been at alderman Ashhurst's, when he went home, he took one to whose him company, and when they came together to the narrow passage that goes from Cornhill to [illegible] not, there were two men standing at the entrance, and when Poole came along, one of them crept out to the other, 'Here he is!' whereupon the other said, 'Let him alone, for there is some body with him.' As soon as they were passed, Poole asked his friend, whether he heard what those men said. He answered that he did. Well, says Poole, I had been murdered to-night, had not you been with me. This made him give heed to what he foreguarded before, and raised in him such an apprehension of his danger, as caused him to retire to Holland where he ended his days, but whether or no by a natural death is doubted.]

[e] [He was a learned and great preacher for many running years of great parts, industry and piety, and hopeful preferment, at the [illegible] he [illegible] was [illegible] the heads of [illegible] and nonconformist took exception to [illegible] person, was preached for that purpose. He had great [illegible] rewards the [illegible] Poole, [illegible] was one of the [illegible] &c. was quashed by the restoration. Calamy, *Ejected Ministers*, page 18.]

[f] [On 3 A. [illegible] 31. This was reported at London in Jan. 1660, and [illegible] and [illegible] Lond. 1 *A Sermon to Mr Owen's Sermon of Spiritual Mind*, &c. now reprinted, and many more as an Answer: the aforesaid Sermon. RUTHVEN.]

[g] [See these SERMONS, vol. iii. col. 112, note *.]

[h] [1661, 24 Mar. Joh. Morton A. M. admissus ad rect. S. Mich. per resign. Gul. Fo [illegible] T. P. *Reg. London.* KENNET.]

[i] [He put out a *Forms of Prayer for every Day in the Week, for the Use of Families.* GREY.]

before the King at Whitehall, 30 July, 1676, Lond. 1676, qu. &c.

Will. Williams M. A. of Trin. coll.——Several of both his names have been writers, but whether this hath published any thing I know not.

Anthony Walker M. A. of St. Joh. coll.[1]——He was afterwards doct. of div. rector of Fyfeld in Essex,[1] chaplain to his majesty, and a publisher of several sermons, as (1) *Planctus Unigeniti, & Spes Resuscitandi: Or the letter Sorrows for a first Born*, &c. *Funeral Serm. on Luke 7. 12.* Lond. 1664, qu. (2) *Lex lachrymans, sive Comitis Warwici Justa. Serm. at the Funeral of Charles Earl of Warwick, Baron Rich of Leez, who being the fourth Earl of the Family and last of the direct Line, died at his House of Leez le Rich in the County of Essex, 24 August 1673, aged 55, and was inter'd among his Ancestors in their Vault at Felsted adjacent 9 Sept. following*, on *Sam. 3. 38.* Lond. 1673, qu. (3) *The virtuous Woman found, her Loss bewailed and Character, preached at Felsted in Essex 30 Apr. 1678, at the Funeral of Mary Countess-Dowager of Warwick, &c. with a large Additions which may be stiled the Life of that noble Lady*, Lond. 1678, oct. To which are annexed some of her *Pious and useful Meditations*. This book was afterwards reprinted twice at least in tw. (4) *Sty on: or, a seasonable Plea for a full Hearing between Man and Man, preached at Chelmsford in Essex, at the general Assizes holden for that County, 8 July 1678*, Lond. 1678, oct. (5) *Serm. at the Black-friers before the Company of Apothecaries 8 Sept. 1681*, Lond. 1681, 62. qu. (6) *The true Interest of Nations impartially stated, preached at the last Assize at Chelmsford in Essex, 2 March 1690, proving that the*, &c. Lond. 1691, qu. He hath also written and published *The great Evil of Procrastination, or the Sinfulness and Danger of deferring Repentance; in several Discourses*, Lond. 1681, in tw. And was, as it seems, the author of *The holy Life of Mrs. Elic. Walker late Wife of* (him) *A. W. D. D. &c. giving a modest and short Account of her exemplary Piety and Charity*, &c. Lond. 1660, oct.[2] with some *Useful Papers and Letters* written by her on several occasions. He hath other things extant which I have not yet seen, as *Serm. on 2 Chron. 23. 11.*——printed 1660, qu. &c.[3]

Jon. Dillingham batch. of div. of Sidney coll.

Jon. Browne doct. of phys. of Cambr.

—— Bernard doctor of divinity of the same university.[4]——The Christian name of this doctor is not registred, and therefore I do not know to the contrary but that he may be Nich. Bernard, of whom I have spoken in the Fasti, 1628. Quære.

All which Cambridge men, viz. Joh. and Edw. Stilling-fleet, Thomas White, R. Cumberland, M. Poole, J. Meriton, Will. Williams, A. Walker, J. Dillingham, Jo. Browne, and —— Bernard, were incorporated on the 14th of July. There were 34 masters of that university incorporated on the same day, among whom, besides those before-mention'd, was Tho. Wilson of Clare hall; one of both whose names was rector of Arrow in Warwickshire, after his majesty's restoration, a writer against the quakers, as Will. Pen, G. Fox, G. Whitehead, &c. an. 1678, and author of sermons in 1679, 83, &c. whether the same I cannot tell. One Will. Johnson also of the said hall of Clare, was then incorporated, but not to be taken to be the same with one of both his names; who was D. of D. chaplain and sub-almoner to king Charles II. author of *Dens nobiscum; A Narrative of a great Deliverance at Sea*, Lond. 1659, &c. och and of other things. He died on the 4th of March 1666, aged 54 years,[5] and was buried in the north transcept, or isle joyning on the north side of the choir of St. Peter's church in Westminster.

Creations.

Jul. 9. Edw. Davenport of Univ. coll. was created batch. of phys. by dispensation from the delegates.——I find this person to be admitted to the said degree 15 June 1661, and the same day admitted to practise his faculty.

Jul. 29. Richard Cromwell chanc. elected of the university of Oxon, was actually created mast. of arts in a convocation of certain doctors and masters of the university held in Whitehall, within the liberty of Westminster, and soon after, in the same convocation, he was installed chancellor of the said university, which was the first public honour done unto him in the nation.——He was the eldest son of Oliver lord protector, and had no other breeding than in hawking, hunting, horse-racing, &c. He was a boon companion, and had done no service in the parliament army, unless it was the often drinking his father's landlord's (king Charles II.) health. His abilities in praying and preaching and love to the sectaries was much like those of his cousin Rich. Ingoldesbie, mention'd among the creations of M. of A. under the year 1649. However he being designed to be his father's successor in the protectorate, was, about the time that this honour was done to him, sworn a privy counsellor, made a [120]

[1] [Ant. Walker Cantab. filius Gul. W. vicarii de Winston in com. Dunelm. natus in Conington com. Cantabr. literis gram. institutus in schola Elien. per biennium, annos natus 16, admissus est pens. 25 aug. Barwick Schr. jun. 3 Apr. 1651. *Reg. Coll. Jo. Cant.* He commenced M. A. ex. Jo. Cantab. 1645. Baker.

He had been admitted pupil at St. John's to the eminent Mr. Peter Barwick, afterward dean of St. Paul's, but unhappy young man, upon advice of a venerable old man of an exemplary pupil life, (Dr. Ralph Brownrigg) he began to warp towards the puritans, and was afterwards promoted to be chaplain in his new way of worship to the earl of Warwick, the lord high admiral of the rebels fleet. After he had forsaken the more wholesome instructions of Mr. Barwick, he got into the family of Dr. John Gauden: Under this instructor he learnt the art of blurting out crude sermons, and indigested prayers, &c. Kennet's *Reg. and Chronicle*, page 731.]

[2] [1669, 8o Sept. Ant. Walker doct., admon. act cred. de Fyfield in com. Essex, ad pros. Curiæ com. Warwic. Kennet.]

[3] [Lond. 1690, which year she died, and was buried Feb. 27, 1690. Baker.]

[4] *In true Account of the Author of a Book entituled Some Instances of the Presbyterianism of his sacred Majesty in his Solitudes and Sufferings, with an Answer to all Objections made by Dr. Hollingsworth and others in Defence of the said Book. Published for publick Satisfaction, and an Vindication of the Author himself.* Lond. 1691, 8vo. which ends with this advertisement: 'The reverend author Dr. Anthony Walker coming to London to publish this treatise, it pleased God before it was finished at the press to take him to himself, but for the satisfaction of any that are doubtful herein, there are several credible persons that can testify the truth hereof, and the MS. copy under the doctor's own hand, will evidence the same.' In answer to this book there was immediately publish'd Dr. Hollingsworth's *Defence of K. Charles the 1st's Holy and Exemplar Book called Some Instances against the rude and undigested Assertions of the late Dr. Walker, &c. &c.* Kennet.]

[5] [Rich. Bernard was originally D. D. of Dublin, and in Bibliotheca was incorporated D. D. at Cambr. 1630——But he was A. B. of Emman. coll. 1620, and M. A. 1623. Baker.]

[6] [Will. Johnson fellow of Queen's coll. in Cambr. rector of Warbury com. Hunt. and archdeac. of Hunt. In his *Deus nobiscum, or Sermon preached upon a great Deliverance at Sea*, 1641, he relates, that he was Vicar Shipwreck, and that he lived four days without any sustenance, and lay two nights and two days upon a rock in the deep, &c. He was at once the most witty and most pious man living.

Wil. Johnson S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Holywell in eccl. Paul, 15 Aug. 1666, per mort. Will. Cullingwood.

Jo. Hall S. T. B. ad eand. preb. 19 Apr. 1667, per mort. Johnson. Kennet.]

[7] [It is in Keep's *Mon. Westmonast.* where at p. 188 is the epitaph at large.]

colonel in the army, (when fighting was over) to the end that he might have an interest in parties and parts of the body politic, and the first lord of the other house. About that time he was commonly called 'The most noble lord Richard,' and rife discourses there were of Richard the fourth, but they proved no more than the story of queen Dick. On the 4th of Sept. 1658, he was proclaimed lord protector (his father dying the day before) at the usual places in London where kings use to be, and soon after had addresses flew to him at Whitehall from all parts of the three nations, to salute and magnify his assumption to the sovereignty, wherein he was celebrated for the excellency of his wisdom and nobleness of mind, for the lively composition of his body, &c. as if he had been another Titus, Deliciæ Gentis & Domibii Britannici, &c. In the latter end of Apr. 1659 he was, as a pitiful thing, laid aside and deposed: whereupon withdrawing to Hursley in Hampshire, absconded there for a time. He had before taken to wife Dorothy daughter and coheir of Rich. Major or Mager of Hursley before-mention'd, son of John Major sometimes mayor and alderman of Southampton, by whom he had issue Oliver Cromwell and other children. The other daughter and coheir named Anne was married to John Dunch of Pusey in Berks, son of Sam. Dunch of North Baddiley in Hampshire esq; by whom he had a son named Major or Major Dunch and other children. This Rich. Cromwell, who was born in the antient borough of Huntingdon, has gone thro' no dignity as yet, only a political one.[1] His younger brother formerly called lord Harry, lord lieut. of Ireland, was born also at Hun. and died, and was buried some years since at Wickhen in Cambridgeshire.[2]

Sept. 5. ROBERT WHITEHALL M. of A. of Mert. coll. was created bach. of phys. by virtue of the letters of R. Cromwell chanc. of the university.

Nov. 11. JOH. WILLIAMSON of Qu. coll. now in France, was diplomated M. of A.

Dec. 2. ABRAHAM COWLEY the great ornament of our nation, as well by the candor of his life, as the excellency of his writings, was created doct. of phys.——This gentleman, who is justly characterized to be Anglorum Pindarus, Flaccus, Maro, deliciæ, decus, & desiderium sevi sui, was born in Fleet-street near to the end of Chancery-lane in the parish of St. Dunstan in the West in London, an. 1618. His father, who was a grocer, dying before the son was born, the mother, by her endeavours and friends, got him to be a king's scholar at Westminster, where in the year 1643, being then going into the sixteenth year of his age, he composed a book called *Poetical Blossoms*; whereby the great pregnancy of his parts was discovered. Soon after having obtained the Greek and Roman languages, he was removed to Trin. coll. in Cambridge, of which he was elected scholar, an. 1636;[3] where by the progress and continuance of his wit, it appeared that two things were joyn'd in it, which seldom meet together, viz. that it was ripe and lasting. In the beginning of 1643, he being then M. of A. was among many others ejected his coll. and university: whereupon retiring to Oxon, he retired in St. Joh. coll. and under the name of a scholar of Oxon he published the same year a poem entit. *A Satyre: The Puritan and the Papist.* In that house he prosecuted his academical studies with the like success as before, and was not wanting in his duty in the war it self, whereby he became acquainted with the great men of the court and the gown. After he had left Oxon (which was a little before the surrender thereof for the use of the parliament) he went to Paris, where falling into the acquaintance of Dr. Stephen Goffe a brother of the Oratory,[4] he was by him prefer'd and placed in the family of the noble and munificent Henry lord Jermyn, afterwards earl of St. Alban's: who having a great and singular respect for him, he was by his most generous endeavours designed to be master of the Savoy hospital; which, tho' granted to his high merit by both the Charles's, 1. and 2. yet by certain persons, enemies to the muses, he lost that place. He was absent from his native country about 10 years, which were for the most part spent either in bearing a part in the distresses of the regal family, or in labouring in the affairs thereof. In the year 1656 he returned into England, and was for a time brought into trouble, but afterwards complying with some of the men then in power, (which was much taken notice of by the royal party) he obtained an order to be created doctor of physic: which being done to his mind (whereby he gained the ill-will of some of his friends) he went into France again, (having made a copy of verses on Oliver's death) where continuing towards the time of the blessed restoration of king Charles II. he returned; but then not finding that preferment conferr'd on him which he expected, while others for their money carried away most places, he retired discontented into Surrey, where he spent the remaining part of his days in a private and studious condition, mostly at Chertsy, where he had a lease of a farm held of the queen, procured for him by George duke of Bucks, from the earl of St. Alban's before-mention'd. The writings of this most eminent poet are these (1) *Poetical blossoms*. Lond. 1633, qu. which contain *Antonius and Melida*, and *The tragical History of Piramus and Thisbe*. The first is ded. to Dr. Williams bishop of Linc. and the other to his master Mr. Lambert Osbaldeston. Before both is his picture, with his age set over it, viz. 13 (but false) an. 1633. There are also verses made by his school-fellows in commendation of them, one of which is Rob. Mead, who proved afterwards a most ingenious person, as I have elsewhere told you; and at the end are two elegies, one on Dudley lord Carleton, and another on his kinsman Rich. Clerk of Linc. inn gent. and *A Dream of Elysium*. I have seen a book entit. *Nyte: or, divers Copies of Verses* {121} *made upon sundry Occasions*, Lond. 1616, oct. said in the title to be written by A. C. but whether by Abr. Cowley, I doubt it, because the said A. C. seems not to be of Cambr.

[1] [He died at Cheshunt in Hertfordshire, where he had long resided in privacy, under the name of Richard Clark, *July* 13, 1712.]

[2] [Richard Cromwell. The rev. Mr. Griffith, rector of Hursley, told me upon his own knowledge, that in or near that town, the enemies of that Richard Cromwell, upon the king's return, had put up a sign in contempt of him, representing a monk monarch pulling from his throne, explained by the name of tumble down Dick, and that when his corps in a hearse, brought down from London in order to be buried at Hursley, came just opposite to the said sign, the carriage broke down, the coffin was thrown down, as if to fulfil the omen of tumble down Dick. He left two daughters, of which the eldest was married to Dr. Gibson, an eminent physician in Hatton-Garden, Lond. visible to the lord bishop of London, and the youngest, unmarried, lives with her widow sister, and after their decease, the bishop of London, besides the legacies already left to him by his said uncle, will have a good estate. There was in the life-time of Rich. Cromwell a rod between him and his daughters for a part of their brother's estate, upon which occasion Richard Cromwell came into the court of chancery, and in respect to what he had once been, the lord chanc. Cowper ordered a chair to be set for him, whereas he was drawn, &c. KENNET.]

[3] [Abr. Cowley coll. Trin. art. bac. an. 1639.

Abr. Cowley adm. sizer. minor coll. Trin. Oct. 30, 1640; *major Mar. 16, 1642. Reg. Coll. Trin. Cant.*

Jun. 11, 1643, Abr. Cowley admissus ad eundem gradum apud eos qui fuit apud Oxonienses. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]

[4] [Jacobus (Montacutius dux portæ) scholarcas catholicæ fecit plusculos, sub rect. R. P. Serpieri *Genf. Oratorii* presbyteri congregationis Gallicanæ, catholica sacra clam colebat lacris vir, ea vero decessit, ubi ea ex periculum, ex illius condemendum aperuit, &c. P. WARNER, *Histor. Provinc. Cathalic. Anglic.* p. 22. MS. BAKER.]

(2) *Love's Riddle, a pastoral Comedy*, Lond. 1638, oct. written while he was at Westminster school, and ded. to sir Ken. Digby. (3) *Naufragium Joculare, Comedia*, Lond. 1638, oct. Acted before the academians of Cambr. in Trin. coll. there, on the 4th of the nones of Feb. 1638. (4) *A Satyr: The Puritan and the Papist*, pr. in 1643 in one th. and an half in qu. This was published again at London in 1662 in qu. in a book entit. *Wit and Loyalty reviv'd in a Collection of some smart Satyrs in Verse and Prose, on the late Times.* The prefaces to these satyrs complains that this of Mr. Cowley was not set forth by the publisher of his first collection of pieces of poetry, and gives two presumptive reasons thereof, and wonders that his poem called *Brutus*, and that *Upon the B. of Lincoln's Enlargement from the Tower* (which he guesseth not to be his) have met with so good fortune as to have place therein. See more in Bish. Birkenhead, among the writers, an. 1679. (5) *The Mistress: or several Copies of Love Verses*, Lond. 1647, oct. (6) *Guardian, Com. Lond.* 1650 qu. Acted before prince Charles at Trin. coll. in Cambr. 12 Mar. 1641. (7) *Cutter of Colemanstreet, Com.* (8) *Poems*, viz. 1. *Miscellanies.* 2. *The Mistress or Love Verses.* 3. *Pindariques, &c. with Notes*, Lond. 1656, fol. Before a copy of this book, which he gave to the public library at Oxon, he wrote with his own hand *A Pindarique Ode, whereby the Book presents it self to the University Library of Oxon.*[1] (9) *Ode upon the happy Restoration of K. Ch. II.* Lond. 1660, qu. (10) *Poemata Latina, in Quibus continentur ter Libri Plantarum, cum Notis*, Lond. 1668 and 78, oct. with his picture before them, and a short account of his life written in Lat. by Dr. Tho. Sprat. Among these books, were reprinted *Plantarum Libri duo*, which had been printed at Lond. 1662, oct. A translation of the sixth book of these *Plants*, was printed in 1680, qu. (11) *Miscellan. Lib.* 1, wherein is *Opus imperfectum Davideis sacri Poematis*. Pr. with *Poem. Lat.* (12) *Poem on the late Civil War.* Lond. 1679, qu. This was afterwards printed in the translation of the sixth book of *Plants* before-mention'd. As for other of his writings which have escaped my sight, you may see more in the first part of his works printed at least eight times in fol. in the second part of his works, being what was written and published by himself in his younger years, printed at least four times in fol. and in the third part of his works containing his 6 books of *Plants*, noble English by several hands, fol. &c. A little before his first return into England 1656 there was a book published under his name, entit. *The Iron Age*, which he disclaimed in the preface of his *Poems* which came out that year. He died at [2] a house called the poech house "towards the west end of the town of" Chertsey in Surrey before-mention'd, on the 28th of July, aged 49 years: whereupon his body being conveyed to the house of his great patron George duke of Bucks, called Wallingford house near to Whitehall, was conveyed thence to Westminster

[1] PINDARIQUE ODE.

The Book humbly presenting it self to the Universities Libraries at Oxford.

1.

Hail, Learning's Pantheon! Hail, the sacred Ark,
Where all ye World of Science does embark,
Wch ever shall w^thstand, and boat not long w^thstand
Immortal Time, the roaring Flood!
Hail, Tree of Knowledge, thy Leaves fruit! wch well
Dost in ye midst of Paradise arbor,
'Oxford, ye Muses Paradise!
From wch may never Sword the Fiery expell.
Hail, Book of all past Ages, where they lie
T' enrich wth Interest Posteritie!
Hail, Wit's Rendezvous Galaxie,
Where thousand Lights into one Brightness spread,
Hail, Living Universitie of the Dead!

2.

Vncontroul'd Babel of all Tongue, wch see
The mighty Linguist Fame, or Thou, the mighty Traveller,
That could Speak, or this could Hear!
Majestique Monument, and Pyramide,
Where still the Shapes of parted Soules abide
Embalmed in Verse! exalted Somkes, wch now
Losing those Arts they voted me well below!
W^ch now all wonders printed plainly see
That have bin, are, or are to be,
In the supercreous Libraries,
The Heroique Poetry of the Divine!

3.

Will yee into your sacred throng admit
The meanest Britain Wit,
Yee Generall Counsell of the Points of Fame,
Will yee not murmure, and disdain
That I a place amongst yee claime
The humblest Drawer of her traine?
Will yee allow mee the honourable Chain?
The Chain of Ornament, wch here
Your noble Prisoners proudly wear?
A Chain wch will more pleasant seem to mee,
Then all my own Phoenician Libertie.
Will yee to bind mee with these mighty Names vouch
Like an Apocrypha wth Holy Writ!
What ever happy Book is chained here,
Nor other place or people needs to fear,
His Chaine's a Passport to give entry where.

4.

As when a Scot in Heaven
Is to an immediate Saint given,
Who casting round his wondring Eye
Does none but Patriarchs and Apostles there espie,
Martyrs who did their Lives bestow,
And Saints who Martyrs lived below,
W^th trembling and amazement he begins
To recollect his fruitless past sad sins,
How doubts almost his Station there,
His Senses says to it selfe, How came I here?
If here not otherwise wth none
When I my selfe wth conscious wonder see
Amidst this Purified Elected Companie,
W^th hospitable they will pair,
Did to this happiness attein,
Nor behaves I or merrits can pretend;
I think, Predestination onely was my Friend.

5.

Ah ye my Author had his tyrell like Mee
To such a place and such a Companie,
Instead of several Countries, several Men,
And Becomes wth ye Muses hate!
Her might have then improv'd ye small Estate
W^ch Nature sparingly did to him give;
Her might her pooks to have thrown then,
And acted upon mee, his Child, Somewhat to Live.
T' had happier bin for him, as well as Mee,
For when all, else, is done,
Wise Books, I swear, Few Books will prove to bee
The best and safest Conversation.
For though some Errors will get in,
Like Tinctures of Original Sin,
Yee sure were free from our Fathers Wit
Drew all ye Strength and Spirits of it,
Leaving ye grosser parts for Conversation,
As the best Blood of Man's caught'd on Generation.

(*At the beginning, in the hand of the Librarian.*)

Liber Bibliothecæ Publicæ, ex dono Viri et Poetæ egregii
D. Abrahami Cowley, Authoris; qui jus singulare sibi
in Publicum, Musarq; hospitium, Octo 315
insequentium, Paulari satagebat limitatissimo
composendi, et suum propriè eorum
opposuit. vet. Catend. 7ul.
(12o 126. 12o.)

abbey, on the 3d of Aug. following, accompanied by divers persons of eminent quality, and there, in the south cross isle, or large isle joyning to the south side of the choir, was buried near to the place where the reliques of Jeffr. Chaucer had been lodged. About the middle of May 1673, the said duke of Bucks did, at his own charge, erect over his grave a curious pedestal of white marble, and a stately urn placed thereon. On the pedestal is a most elegant and befitting inscription engraven, made by his great admirer Dr. Tho. Spratt before mention'd, and all inviron'd with an iron grate, where we shall now leave him.

PETRUS SCHUMACHERUS a young Dane, was a sojourner this, and several years after in Oxon, purposely to obtain literature in the public library, and was much favoured and encouraged by Mr. Tho. Barlow the keeper thereof.—— Afterwards he became a man of note in his own country, and, tho' the son of a vintner, chancellor of Denmark, &c. He hath lately sent his picture to the university of Oxon, and it now hangs in the school-gallery.

AN. DOM. 1658. 10 CAR. 2.

3 OLIV. } Protect.
1 RICH. }

Chancellor.

RICH. CROMWELL, usually called lord Rich. Crothwell, who, on the death of his father Oliver, was proclaimed protector of England, &c. 4 Sept. this year.

Vice-chancellor.

JOHN CONANT D. D. rector of Exeter coll. Oct. 9.

Proctors.

Apr. 21.* { GEORGE PORTER of Magd. coll. / WALT. POPE of Wadh. coll.

* *Sam. Rydeld of C. C. coll. Sam. Conant of Exeter coll. Apr. 8.5 First edit.*

Batchelors of Arts.

MAR. 25. NICH. BILLINGSLEY of Mert. coll.——He was a minister's son at, or near, Bristol, as I suppose, and having had a long sickness hanging upon him, was dispenced with by the venerable [122] congregation for the absence of eight terms. In which time living in his father's house, he wrote in verse—— *Hagiomastygologia: Or an exact Epitome of all the Persecutions which have befall'n the People of God in all Ages*, Lond. 1657, oct. Of which poetry and its author you may take this character from a very conceited † writer, who was his contemporary, thus,

> Stand off thou poetaster from the press,
> Who pygni'at martyrs with thy dwarf-like verse,
> Whose white long bearded flame of zeal aspires
> To wrack their ashes, more than did their fires.

‡ [Sprat was rector of Ufflington com. Linc. by presentation of Geor. duke of Bucks. On his promotion to the see of Rochester Mr. John Evans succeeded.

Thos. Sprat S. T. P. admittitur. ad rect. eccl. paroch. de Ufflington, com. Linc. ultimo. artic. 22 Febr. 1669. *Autogr.* KENNET.]

† [Dr. Walter Pope in his *Life of Bishop Ward*, pages 176, 177, has brought a very grave charge against one author for having registered Byfield and Conant as the proctors for this year, and omitted Bennett and Porter; but the fact is that this was a mistake of the transcriber or the printer in the first of the ATHENÆ, and as such is corrected by Wood in his own copy in the Ashmole museum. And as indeed are the proctor's names for 1658 noted in the *Historia et Antiquitates Oxon.* by our author, as evident proof that he was very far from intending to falsify history, or to injure Dr. Pope.]

‡ *Sam. Austin in his Ode upon Parnassus*, &c. Lond. 1658, oct.

Jun. 11. { THO. TRAPHAM / JOHN CAVE } of Magd. coll.

Of the first of these two (who was senior collector of the determining batchelors this year) you may see more among the masters, an. 1661.

July 6. SAM. JEMMAT of Univ. coll.——See among the masters in 1661.

Oct. 12. RICH. BURTHOGGE of All-s. coll.——He went afterwards to Linc. coll. compleated his degree by determination as a member thereof, and soon after left the university. Afterwards he was doctorated in physic elsewhere, (at Leyden I think) lived at Bowden near Totness in Devonshire, wrote several books of divinity, but nothing of his own faculty, is a sider at this time with the fanatical crew, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among Oxford writers.

Feb. 12. NATHANIEL ALSOP of Brazen-n. coll.——See among the batch. of div. 1670.

JOSEPH CONSTABLE of Magd. hall.——He translated into English *The Works of Jo. Bapt. Van Helmont.*——Lond. 1664, fol.

Feb. 12. { EDW. BERNARD / JOH. TROUGHTON } of St. Joh. coll.

The first of these last two was lately one of the Savilian professors, and hath written and published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among Oxford writers.

Admitted 137.

Batchelors of Law.

Three were admitted this year, but not one of them was afterwards either a writer or a bishop.

Masters of Arts.

Mar. 25. JOH. FRANKLIN of C. C. coll.
Apr. 22. THO. BRANKER of Exet. coll.
Jun. 11. { EDM. ELYS of Bal. coll. / JOH. WILLIAMS of Magd. hall.
29. { NATH. CREW / THOM. PLETTS / JOS. GLANVILL } of Linc. coll. / "JOHN LOCKE of Ch. Ch."
July 6. { NICH. LLOYD of Wadh. coll. / WILL. ANNAND of Univ. coll. / THO. TOMKINS of All-s. coll.

9. JOH. PRICE of Univ. coll.——This person, who was a minister's son, became soon after curate of St. Cross alias Halywell in the suburbs of Oxon, where preaching many sermons, he published four of them, the titles of which follow. (1) *The Christian's Excellency: on Matth. 5. 47.* (2) *Truth begets Eternity: on Gal. 4. 16.* (3) *A Nation's Happiness in a good King: on Eccles. 10. 17.* (4) *The Praise of Clarity: on Heb. 13. 16.* These four sermons were printed at Oxon, 1661, in oct. and by him dedic. to Dr. Hen. King bishop of Chichester, who taking him into his patronage, confer'd a cure on him near that city, where soon after he finished his course in a crazed condition, occasioned by a high conceit of his own worth and parts.

July 9. RICH. STRETTON of New coll.——This person, who was chaplain of the said house, was afterwards chaplain to the L. Fairfax, a nonconformist divine and a traveller. He hath written *A true Relation of the Cruelties and Barbarities of the French upon the English Prisoners of War: being a Journal of their Travels from Diean in Britany to Theodon and back again. With a Description of the Situation and Fortifications of all the eminent Towns on the Road, of their*

Prisons and Hospitals, the Number and Names of them that died, with the Charity and Sufferings of the Protestants, Lond. 1690, qu. &c. published under the name of Rich. Stretton, an eye-witness of those things, who perhaps hath written other matters, Quære. This person, who held forth among the godly for a time in an antiquated dancing-school without the north gate of Oxon in the winter season 1659 (King Will. III. being then in the throne) lives now a non-conformist preacher in Warwick-lane in London.

Mar. 17. NICH. HORSMAN of C. C. coll.
Admitted 81.

Batchelors of Physic.

There were admitted this year, and one to practise chirurgery, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or man of note.

Batchelors of Divinity.

[123] May 29. HENRY HICKMAN of Magd. coll.
Beside him were but two admitted, but neither of them was then or afterwards a writer.

Not one doctor of law was this year admitted, nor one of phys. or of divinity.

Incorporations.

These Cambridge men following were incorporated on the 13th of July, being the next day after the solemnity of the Act was finished.

BENEDICT REYDY M. A. of Eman. coll.—He was afterwards chaplain to Dr. Reynolds bishop of Norwich and a preacher in that city,[1] and author of, *A Sermon preached in the Cath. Ch. of Norwich at the Funeral of Dr. Edw. Reynolds Lord Bishop of Norwich; on Job 30. 23.* Lond. 1677, qu.

JOH. DOWSE M. A. of Christ's coll.—He was afterwards vicar of Melton-Mowbray in Leicestershire and author of *The Leviathan heretical: or, the Charge exhibited in Parliament against Mr. Hobbes, justified by the Refutation of his Book, entit. The Historical Narration of Heresy and the Punishments thereof.*[2] Lond. 1683, in tw. See more in Tho. Hobbes among the writers, an. 1679.

ROBERT STRETTON M. of A. of Peter house.—This person, who was born of a genteel family living at St. Lawrence and Ramsgate in the isle of Thanet in Kent, became afterwards doct. of physic at Angers in France, in which degree being incorporated in Cambridge, became one of the coll. of physicians, and author of—*Medela Ignorantiæ: or a just and plain Vindication of Hippocrates and Galen from the groundless Imputations of M. N. wherein the whole Substance of his illiterate Plea entit. Medela Medicinæ is occasionally considered*, Lond. 1665. See more in March. Needham among the writers, an. 1678. Afterwards, upon some controversy that happed between his father and mother, (the last of which was made away) he became much discontented, turned papist, went into Lancashire, settled at Preston in Amundernes, practised among the Roman Catholics and by them cried up, tho', as 'tis said there, he led a drunken and debauch'd life. Some time before his death he was reconciled to the church of England, and dying at Preston, was buried there, but when, my author (a physician of those parts) tells me not, only that 'twas after or about the year 1670.

WILH. KIDDER M. A. of Eman. coll.[3]—This learned person (a Sussex[4] man born, I think) was afterwards rector[5] of St. Martin's Outwich in London, installed preb. of Norwich (in the place of Hezek. Burton deceased) on the 16th of Sept. 1681, (being then D. D.) dean of Peterborough in the place of Dr. Sim. Patrick promoted to the see of Chichester, an. 1689, and at length became bish. of Bath and Wells upon the deprivation of the religious and conscientious Dr. Thom. Ken for not taking the usual oaths to their majesties king William III. and queen Mary: he was nominated thereunto about the 14th[6] of June 1691, upon the refusal of it by Dr. William Beveridge, and on the 30th of Aug. following he was consecrated thereunto in the church of St. Mary Le Bow in London by John archb. of Cant. Gilbert bish. of Sarum, Peter bish. of Winton, John bish. of Norwich, and Edw. bish. of Gloucester: at which time were also consecrated Dr. Rich. Grove[7] of Cambridge to the see of Chichester upon the translation thence of Dr. Patrick to Ely, and Dr. Joh. Hall master of Pemb. coll. in Oxon to the see of Bristol, upon the translation thence of Dr. Gilb. Ironside to the see of Hereford. Dr. Kidder hath written (1) *The young Man's Duty. A Discourse shewing the Necessity of Seeking the Lord betimes, as also the Danger and Unreasonableness of trusting to a late or Death-bed Repentance. Designed especially for young Persons before they are debauched by evil Company and evil Habits*, Lond. 1691, and several times after in tw. The sixth edition was published in 1699. (2) *Contrition exclusive: A plain and familiar Discourse concerning the Lord's Supper, shewing at once the Nature of that Sacrament, as also the right Way of preparing our selves for the Receiving of it*, &c. Lond. 1674, oct. and afterwards again with additions. (3) *Charity directed: or, the Way to give Alms to the greatest Advantage. In a Letter to a Friend*, Lond. 1677, qu. (4) *The Christian Sufferer supported: or, a Discourse concerning the Grounds of Christian Fortitude, shewing at once that the Sufferings of good Men are not inconsistent with God's special Providence*,

[1] (Ric. Kidder quadrant. coll. Eman. admissus in matriculam acad. Cant. Jul. 2, 1642. *Reg. Acad.*)

[2] (*1. Sic fol.—mss. First edition.*

[3] One Edw. Kidder son of Rich. Kidder of East Grinstead in Sussex, was matriculated a scholar of St. John's coll. 1636, æt. 16. Sa'l. perasse that Rich. Kidder bish. of Bath and Wells, was borne there or near it. Wood. *MS. note in Ashmole.*)

[4] (He was first presented by his college to the rectory of Stanground in Huntingdonshire; from which he was ejected by the Bartholomew act, 1662. WOOD.

1674, 24 Oct. Ric. Kidder A. M. admiss. ad rect. S. Martini Outwich, ad pres. patron. mercat. mistorum. *Reg. Lond.*

Ric. Kidder A. M. admiss. ad rect. de Raine parva com. Essex 29 Octob. 1674, ad pres. Arch. com. Essex. *Reg. Herculanus.*

1674, 21 Dec. Benjamin Yong A. M. admiss. ad rect. de Raine parva com. Essex, per cessionem Ricardi Kidder, ad pres. Arch. com. Essex. *Ibid.*

1691, 17 Oct. Tho. Barrow A. M. admiss. ad rect. S. Martini Outwich per promotionem Ricardi Kidder ad ep. Bath. et Well. KENNET.

Bishop Kidder and his lady were unfortunately killed in their beds, at the palace at Wells, by the fall of a stack of chimneys in the terrible tempest that happened November 27, 1703: he was succeeded by Dr George Hooper.)

[5] (Not so: he accumulated the degrees of B. D. and D. D. as soon as he became dean. So the writers in the *Biog. Brit.* 2257; Baker, MS. note to ANTHEN. says, he was D. D. at the king's coming to Cambridge, Oct. 7, 1689, with Jo. Williams, Edw. Pelling, &c.)

[6] (On the 15th. Le Neve, *Fasti*, 54.)

[7] [Rich. Grove, rector of Sutton, com. Glouc. an. 1669. BAKER.]

&c. Ibid. 1680, oct. (5) *Reflections on a French Testament printed at Bourdeaux 1686, pretended to be translated into the French, by the Divines of Lovain*, Ibid. 1691. qu. " (6) *His " Charge to the Clergy of his Diocese at his primary Visita- " tion begun at Axebridge* 2 *Jun.* 1692, Lond. 1693, in 6 sh. " in qu." He hath also published several sermons, as (1) *A Discourse concerning the Education of Youths; on Ephes.* 1. 4. Lond. 1673. (2) *Serm. preached before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen at Guild-hall Chap.* 16 *July* 1682, Ibid. 1682, qu. (3) *Serm. at the Funeral of Mr. Will. Allen*, 17 *Aug.* 1686; *on Heb.* 13. 4. Ibid. 1685, qu. This Will. Allen had been a citizen and trader of London, and had written 10 books, chiefly for conformity, against quakers, anabaptists, &c. Dr. Kidder hath published several books against popery, during the reign of king Jam. II. and other things, which for brevity's sake I now pass by.

[124] JAMES ARDERNE M. A. of Christ's coll.——See among the incorporations, an. 1673.

All the said Cambridge men, viz. Ib, Hively, J. Dowell, R. Sprackling, R. Kidder and J. Arderne were incorporated on the 13th of July; at which time were incorporated 15 other masters of the said university, among whom were JOH. QUARLES and JOH. GOSLING of Peter house.

Jan. 2. HENRY YERBURY doct. of physic of Padua.—— This person, who had been turned out of his fellowship of Magd. coll. in this university by the visitors in 1648, did afterwards travel, took the said degree at Pad. in the beginning of Apr. 1654. After his majesty's return he was restored by his commissioners, an. 1660, was a candidate of the coll. of phys. and dying on the 25th of March 1686, was buried in the chappel belonging to Magd. coll. near to the north door which leads from the cloyster therein. I shall make farther mention of this person when I come to speak of Dr. Thomas Pierce.

Creations.

Apr. 16. WILL. BURT M. of A. chief master of Wykeham's school near Winchester, was created doct. of div. by virtue of the letters of Rich. Cromwell chanc. of the university —— This person, who was son of Will. Burt sometime belonging to the choir of the cath. ch. at Winchester, was born in the parish of St. Laurence in that city, educated in grammar learning in Wykeham's school there, admitted perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1627, took the degrees in arts, and soon after became master of the free-school at Thame in Oxfordshire. In 1647 he was made rector of Whitfield in the said county, and soon after became chief master of Wykeham's school before-mentioned in the place of Dr. Jo. Pottinger. On the 9th of Sept. 1658 he was admitted warden of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester in the place of Dr. Joh. Harris deceased, and after his majesty's restoration was made prebendary of the cathedral there. He hath published *Concio Oxoniæ habita postridie Comitiorum* 13 *Julii* 1658 *pro Gradu Doctoris; in Psal.* 72. 17. Oxon, 1659. in tw. Dedicated to Rich. Cromwell lord protector of England, with whom, and the great men going before, in the interval, he kept pace. This being all the exercise that he performed for the degrees of batch. and doct. of div. I do therefore put him under the creations. He died at Winchester 3 July an. 1679, and was buried on the south side of the altar in the chappel belonging to the said coll. of Wykeham near Winchester.

May 24. ROB. WOOLLEY or WOOLSELEY who had been a student in this university for 8 years time, and a burgess, as 'tis said in the register, in the late parliament, was actually created master of arts.——I cannot find his name in the catalogues of parliament men that sate in the three parliaments going before this time, only Charles Wolseley esq; who was one of Oliver's lords.

July 7. PAUL HARTMAN of the city of Thorne in Prussia, was actually created mast. of arts.——He was afterwards one of the petty canons of Ch. Ch. and is now, or else was lately, rector of Shillingford in Berks.[4] This person, who is brother to Ad. Sam. Hartman mention'd among the incorporations, an. 1680, hath written and published certain matters pertaining to grammar, as I have heard.

AN. DOM. 1659. 11 CAR. II.

½ RICH. Protect.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. RICH. CROMWELL, depos'd from his protectorship in the beginning of this year.

Vice-chancellor.

The same, viz. DR. CONANT, 8 Oct.

Proctors.

Apr. 13. { GEORGE PHILIPPS of Qu. coll. / THOMAS WYATT of St. Joh. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 14. FRANC. TURNER[5] of New coll.
July 11. CHARLES BRIDGMAN of Qu. coll.
Oct. 12. JOH. LLOYD of Mert. coll.

The first of these three was afterwards successively bish. of Rochester and Ely, and having written and published several things he is hereafter to be remembred among the writers and bishops. The second was afterwards an archdeacon, as I shall tell you among the masters, an. 1662; and the last, who was afterwards of Jesus college was at length bishop of St Davids.

Oct. 12. JAM. JANEWAY of Ch. Ch. "

14. SAM. HARDYE of Wadh. coll.——He was the author of *The Guide to Heaven*, &c. printed at several times in two parts in oct. the last part of which was published 1657, 58. and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the Oxford writers.

Nov. 1. BENJ. WOODROFF of Ch. Ch.——He hath published several things, and therefore he is also hereafter to be remembred.

Jan. 16. THOM. GUIDOTT } of Wadh. coll.
Feb. 28. SAM. PARKER }

The first of these two, who is now a physician of note, is hereafter to be remembred among the writers: the other, who was afterwards of Trin. coll. was at length bishop of [125] Oxon. I have mentioned him at large among the writers.

Feb. 28. JOH. LAMPORD of Ch. Ch.——This person, who was a Ruthyn man born in Denbighshire, did afterwards translate into good Welsh *The whole Duty of Man*; Lond.

[4] [I have heard Samuel Hartman, his son, was also petty canon of Christ Church, presented by his coll. to the vicarage of Daventry in Northamptonshire. He died 1716, and was succeeded by —— Taylor, a student of the same coll. WATTS.]

[5] [Dr. Turner, A. M. Oxon. incorporated Cantr. 1664, Feb. 16. *Reg. Acad.* BARKER.]

1672, oct. He took no higher degree in this university, but elsewhere, and is now living and beneficed in Wales. "He "was beneficed at Llanfwrog in Denbigshire when his son "Rich. was matriculated of Jesus coll. 1684."

Mar. 15. Sam. Holding or Holden of Linc. coll.——This person, who hath published several things, is hereafter to be remembred among the writers.

Admitted 146.

Batchelors of Law.

May 18. Thomas Jones of Mert. coll.

Oct. 12. Will. Trumbull of All-s. coll.

Of the last you may see more among the doct. of the civil law, 1667.

Admitted 4.

Masters of Arts.

June 2. Joh. Dobson of Magd. coll.

4. Joh. Skelton of Qu. coll.

The last was afterwards chaplain to Dr. Tho. Barlow bishop of Lincoln, who collating him to the archdeaconry of Bedford, he was installed therein 22 Mar. 1678, and afterwards to the prebendship of Biggleswade in the church of Linc. was installed also therein 3 May 1684.[a]

June 21. Thomas Hockin of Magd. coll.——This person, who was afterwards fellow of All-s. coll. hath written *A Discourse of the Nature of God's Decrees: being an Answer to a Letter from a Person of Quality concerning them.* Lond. 1684, oct. In the title of this book he writes himself 'batch. of div. sometimes fellow of All-s. coll. and late preacher at Great St. Bartholomew's in London:' But whether he took the said degree of B. of D. in this university it appears not.

Will. Shippen of Univ. coll.——He was afterwards proctor of the university and at length rector of Stockport in Cheshire and author of *The Christian's Triumph over Death, Sermon at the Funeral of Rich. Legh of Lime in the County Pal. of Chester Esq; at Winwick in Lancashire, 6 Sept. 1687; on 1 Cor. 15. 55.* Oxon, 1688, qu. He is doct. of divinity, not of this university, but by the diploma, if I mistake not, of Dr. W. Sancroft archbishop of Canterbury.

June 25. { Henry Foulis / Capel Wiseman / Henry Denton } of Qu. coll.

The last of these three who was son of Thomas Denton of the antient and genteel family of his name living at Warnel-Denton in Cumberland, travelled afterwards to Constantinople in the quality of a chaplain to the English ambassador, and after his return did translate "from Greek" into English, *A Description of the present State of Samos, Nicaria, Patmos and Mount-Athos,* Lond. 1678, oct. Which book was written by Joseph Georgirines archbishop of Samos, living then (1678) in London; who the year before had for some weeks been in Oxon, about the act time to obtain money from the academians towards the finishing the Greek church in London. This Mr. Denton, who was fellow of Qu. coll. and presented by the provost and fellows thereof to the rectory of Blechingdon in Oxfordshire, (on the death of Joh. Hook B. D. sometime fellow of Madg. coll. which hapned 20 Feb. 1673,) was buried in the church there, 19 Aug. 1681.

July 2. Arthur Brett of Ch. Ch.

4. Dav. Lloyd of Oriel coll.

8. Rich. Morton of New coll.

Admitted 78.

Batchelors of Physic.

June 4. Nath. Hodges of Ch. Ch.

July 9. Joh. Smith of Brasen. coll.

Admitted 6.

Two also were licensed to practise physic, of whom Hen. Brunsell M. A. of Magd. hall was one.

☞ Not one batch. of div. was admitted this year.

Doctors of Law.

May 18. Nicholas Staughton of Exet. coll. esq; was admitted doctor of the civ. and can. law, being then dispensed with for certain terms; and on the 27th of June following, after he had spoken a formal speech before the members of the university (for which he was laughed at, because not at all desired or required) he was admitted ad suffragandum in domo convocationis & congreg. About a month or two after was printed a sharp libel entit. *Sundry Things from several Hands concerning the University of Oxford,* &c. And at the end of it were printed 25 *Queries:* the last of which runs thus: 'Whether the boy Dr. Staughton of Exeter coll. did well to lye in his scarlet gown that night he was made doctor, since his degree was a thing he ought not to have dreamed of?' He was then lord of the ancient manor of Staughton in Surrey, which unexpectedly fell to him after the death of divers persons of that name, and on the 29th of January 1660, he was created a baronet.

May 18. Tho. Jones of Mert. coll. who accumulated the degrees of law by virtue of the chanc. letters, was then admitted to proceed. [126]

Doctors of Physic.

Jun. 2. Thom. Jeanes of Magd. coll.——This person, who was originally of Trin. coll. in Cambr. did, while he was a junior there, with Joh. Fidoe, and Will. Shaw his contemporaries of the said house, write and publish, *The Parliament justified in their late Proceedings against Charles Stuart. Or a brief Discourse concerning the Nature and Rise of Government, together with the Abuse of it in Tyranny and the People's Reserve. To which is added An Answer to a certain Paper entit. The humble Advice to the Lecturers of Banbury in Oxfordshire, and of Brackley in Northamptonshire.* Lond. 1648, in 2 sh. and an half in qu. Afterwards Jeanes going to Oxon, was made fellow of Magd. coll. by the visitors, and always after, during his stay there, he was esteem'd by all that knew him a good scholar, and a generous and stout man. But so it fell out, that after Dr. Tho. Pierce became president of the said coll. he found means to expel him thence, an. 1662, under pretence of having a hand in the said vile pamphlet; but those then of the house, who knew the proud and malicious humour of Pierce, have often told me, that that was not the reason of his ejectment, but because Dr. Jeanes had found fault with his *Concio Synodica ad Clerum Anglicanum* published that year; wherein he said were several barbarisms and false Latins. Which report coming to the ears of Dr. Pierce, his malice became so great

[a] Joh. Skelton, cler. ad rect. de Wolgrave, ad pres. Thomas ep. Linc. 13 Jul. 1681.

Joh. Skelton, A. M. institutus ad præpositurum domus hospitalis S. Joh. in Northampton, per mort. Georgii Wake, A. M. ad pres. Tho. Linc. episc. Reg. *Lloyd. Petrib.* Kennett.

against him, that he never left till he had ousted him from the college. After his expulsion, which the generality of the society were against and did lament, (because they knew he was sorry for what he had done in his raw years) he went to Peterborough, where he practised his faculty with good success, but in his journey homeward from a certain noble patient, in a dark night without a companion, his horse foundred in a gravel-pit, flung him off from his back, and was forthwith stifled, in the month of Nov. 1663.

Jun. 4. NATH. HODGES of Ch. Ch. } accumulators.
Jul. 2. JOH. HILL of Alls. coll. }
4. PETER VARIOS or VARIOS of Bal. coll.
9. THOM. MILLINGTON of All-soul coll.

The last did succeed Dr. Thom. Willis in Sedly's lecture of nat. philosophy, an. 1675, and had the honour of knighthood confer'd on him in the latter end of 1679, he being then fell. of the coll. of phys. at Lond. " and was physician " in ordinary to king Will. III."

Jul. 9. { RICH. HODGES of Hart-hall.
JOH. SMITH of Brasen. coll.

Jan. 19. HUMPH. BROOKE of St. John's coll.——This person, who was son of Rob. Br. of Lond. gent. was bred in Merchant-Taylor's school, and thence went to St. Joh. coll.[1] An. 1646 he took the degree of batch. of physic, and thereupon soon after retiring to Lond.[2] practised that faculty there, and wrote and published *A Conservatory of Health, comprised in a plain and practical Discourse upon the six Particulars necessary for Man's Life.* 1. *Air*, 2. *Meat and Drink*, &c. Lond. 1650 in tw. Compiled and published for the prevention of sickness and prolongation of life. After he had taken the degree of batch. of his faculty, he became one of the coll. of phys.* " and died very rich at " his house in Leaden-hall-street in the " year 1693."[3]

* *And is now 1 em-ployed living in London.* First edit.

12 Not one doct. of div. was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

May 5. BARNHAM DORELL doct. of phys. of Padua.—— He had that degree confer'd on him at Padua in the beginning of the year 1654.

Jun. 6. WILL. PARKER } doctor of phys. of { Padua.
21. TIM. HODSON } { Aurange.
24. SAM. COLLINS } { Padua.

The last of which was afterwards fellow of the coll. of physicians at London, was known by the name of Dr. Sam. Collins junior, and hath, if I mistake not, published one or more vol. in fol. of anatomy. QUERE.[4]

[1] [In the first edition, Wood says that Brooke was *sent* a scholar, and afterwards chosen a fellow of St. John's. In the corrected copy of the ATHENÆ, in the Ashmole Museum, in the following note in the author's hand-writing.

He died at his house in Leadenhall-street, very rich, 60 thousand pounds, ætat. 78, and left 6 children. So Mr. Sa. Pass.

Humph. Brook was once of S. John's coll. and not fellow. So his son, a Dr. of phys. who saith he hath written another book.

Let. dat. 20 Nov. 1693. Dr. Brook, an eminent physician of London, is dead. He died very rich, and left 6 children behind him. So in Two News-letters.]

[2] [William Bagwel, author of "1. *An Arithmetical Description of both the Globes.*

2. *The Mystery of Astronomy made easy*, 8vo. 1653.

"Dedicated his 9th yeu *The house, or Ingenious Riddles*, 8vo. to the worshipful Humphrey Brook, doctor of physic, his approved good friend and patron."]

[3] [Dyed 9 cal. Dec. 1693, and was buried in the church of St. Andrew's Undershaft. RAWLINSON.]

[4] [He died April 1710, aged 92. He published two volumes of Anatomy in folio. GREY.]

Creations.

Apr. 13. THOM. HYDE of Qu. coll.[1] was created master of arts by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say that he is of full standing since his admission into the univ. of Cambridge for the degree of M. of A. that he hath given public testimony of his more than ordinary abilities and learning in the Oriental languages, &c. The delegates of the university ordered the day before that he should accumulate the degree of M. of A. by reading only a lecture in one of the Oriental languages, &c. which was afterwards accordingly done in the Persian language in schola linguarum. Since that time he hath published several books, and therefore is hereafter to be remembred among the writers of this university.

AN. DOM. 1660. 12 CAR. II.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. RICH. CROMWELL lately lord protector; but he upon a foresight of the restoration of king Charles II. resigning his office by his letter sent to the university, dated at Hursley in Hampshire 9 May this year, (read in convocation 16 of the same month) the most noble WILLIAM MARQUESS OF HERTFORD, &c. was restored to his place of chancellor by the house of lords on the 26th following, and on the 6th of June was confirmed by the convocation. But the said marquess dying in the night time of the 24th of Octob.[2] (being then duke of Somerset) SIR EDW. HYDE knt. sometime batch. of arts of Magd. hall, now lord chanc. of England, and of the privy-council to his majesty, was elected into his place on the 27th of the same month, and installed at Westminster 15 Nov. following. [127]

Vice-Chancellor.

PAUL HOOD D. D.[3] rector of Linc. coll. was admitted on the first of Aug. having before been nominated by our chanc. the duke of Somerset: At which time Dr. Conant was remov'd from his office of vice-chanc.

Proctors.

May 2. { THO. TANNER of New coll.
JOHN DOD of Ch. Ch.[4]

The senior proctor being fellow of New college, was ejected thence in Aug. by his majesty's commissioners, to make room for those that had been turned out by the visitors appointed by parl. So that then retiring to Hart-hall, he spent the remainder of his proctorship there. The junior proctor wanting time when he was elected, a protestation was openly read in convocation at the time of his admission by Mr. Will. Hawkins of Ch. Ch. a candidate for the procuratorial office. The particulars of which being many and large, I shall now pass them by for brevity's take, and only say that Mr. Dod continued in his office while Mr. Hawkins appealed to the court of chancery.

[1] [Coll. Trin. Cant. qu. vel Regal. BAKER.]

[2] [See Anstis, *Introduction to Hist. of the Order of the Garter*, page 42.]

[3] [Paulus Hood elect. S. T. P. ad rect. de Egdon, ad prox. vacat. per mort. ult. incumb. 1 Junii, 1631. *Reg. Univ. Ep. Lincoln.* KENNET.]

[4] [1662, 13 Maii Johannes Dod clericus, A. M. admiss. ad rect. de Hatton in com. Northton. vac. per mort. Thomæ Harris ult. incumb. ad pres. Johannis Bertoun de Secane *pleno jure*. *Reg. Linoy.* Cestr. 1697. KENNET.]

The scene of all things was now changed, and alterations made in countenances, manners and words of all men. Those that for 12 years last past had governed and carried all things in a manner at their pleasure, did now look discontented, and were much perplex'd, forseeing that their being in the university must inevitably vanish. Those that had lain under a cloud for several years behind, appear with cheerful looks; while others that had flourished, droop'd, or withdrew themselves privately, knowing very well that they had eaten the bread of other men, and that if they should continue in the university, they should undergo a visitation and censure by those persons, whom they themselves had formerly visited and ejected. But justice being to be done, commissioners were appointed by his majesty, after his restoration, to rectify all things in the university, who sitting several weeks in Aug. Sept. &c. restored all such that were living unmarried to their respective places, and many that were peaceable and willing to conform, and renounce their factious principles, they kept in, &c.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 3. THOM. CAWDON of Mert. coll.

5. THOMAS BEVAN of Jes. coll.

Of the last of which you may see more among the doct. of div. 1663.

May 3. WILL. MORENEID of New coll.

Oct. 31. FRANC. CARSWELL of Exet. coll.

15. MOSES PENGRY of Brasen coll.

Of the first of these three you may see more among the M. of A. 1663, of the second among the doct. of div. 1681, and of the last among the batch. of div. an. 1672.

Jan. 16. { GEORGE HOOPER of Ch. Ch. / HEN. ROSE of Linc. coll.

The first of these two hath published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred among the Oxford writers. Of the other you may see among the batch. of div. 1672.

"Feb. 22. THO. KNIFE of Ch. Ch."

Mar. 15. THOM. SMITH of Queen's coll.——He was recommended to the chanc. of the university by Dr. Barlow the provost of his coll. for his progress in learning far beyond his age and standing, and therefore would be capable of a place designed for him towards his subsistence, if he had taken the degree of batch. of arts, for which he wanted a little time. Whereupon the chanc. desired that he might be dispensed with, for the defect of two terms, which was accordingly done. This person Th. Smith was afterwards D. D. and a writer and publisher of several books, whereby he hath obtained the character of a learned gent. and therefore ought hereafter to be remembred among the famous writers of this university.

Admitted 125, or thereabouts.

Batchelor of Law.

Two were admitted this year, but neither of them was afterwards a man of note.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 10. DAN. WHITBY of Trinity coll.

May 3. JENKIN CHRISTOPHER of New coll.

The last of these two, who was lately of Jesus, but now one of the chaplains of New coll. was afterwards a minister in the dioc. of Landaff, and a graduat in div. (at Sellan I think) beyond the seas. He hath published *Theses Theologicæ de Naturâ Justificationis & Constantiâ Fidei.* Sedan 1665. qu.

May 3. RICH. GRIFFITH of Univ. coll.——This person, who had been chosen into a fellowship in King's coll. in Cambr.[1] was entred as a new comer and fellow of Univ. coll. on one and the same day, in the place of Ear. Tongue, an. 1654. Afterwards he took the degrees in arts, and intended to be a preacher, but being not minded to conform, he left the coll. applied his mind to the study of physic, and went to Leyden in Holland, where he took the degree of doct. of that faculty. Whence returning and setling at Richmond in Surrey, became at length fellow of the coll. of phys. at Lond. of which he was lately censor. He hath written, and published *A-la-mode Philobotany, or good Fashion: or the Copy of a Letter to Dr. Hungerford* (Dr. Franc. Hungerford of Reading) *complaining of, and instancing in, the pluralistical Behaviour and unfair Dealings of some London Physitians, when they come to be consulted with about sick Persons living at a Distance from them in the Country. Whereupon a fit Occasion is taken to discourse of the profuse Way of Bloodletting formerly unheard of, tho' now-a-days so mightily in Request in England.* Lond. 1681. oct. [123]

Jun. 21. PHILIP MARINEL of Pemb. coll.——This person, who was one of the Jersey or Guernsey fellows of that house, did translate from French into English, *The Hinge of Faith and Religion: or, a Proof of the Deity against Atheists and profane Persons, by Benion, and the Testimony of the holy Scriptures.* Lond. 1660. oct. Written originally by Ludov. Cappel doct. or prof. of div. of Saumur. Mr. Marinel died soon after, and was buried in the yard of St. Aldate's church joyning to Pemb. college, near the south door leading into the church, as the parish clerk of that place has told me.

Jul. 3. THOM. JEAMSON of Wadh. coll.

GEORGE VERNON of Brasen. coll.

13. NARCISSUS MARSH of Ex. coll.

17. { FRANC. VERNON / NATH. BISBIE } of Ch. Ch.

Dec. 17. TIM. NOURSE of Univ. coll.

Admitted 81.

Batchelor of Physic.

In the register it appears that only one person was admitted this year, namely GEORGE CONSTABLE of Qu. coll. who had been a tutor for three years in Harwarden coll. at Cambridge in New-England, which is all I know of him.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Only two, or more were admitted, who having been neither writers, dignitaries or bishops, their names are here omitted.

Doctors of Law.

Jul. 6. GEORGE WAKE of Magd. coll.[2]

Feb. 12. HENR. BEGSTON of New coll. chief master of Wykeham's school near Winchester.——He was afterwards prebendary of the cathedral there, and warden of New coll. elected (in the place of Dr. Joh. Nicholas) 7 August 1679.

[1] [See Cole's MS. *Collections for Athenæ Cantab.* in the British Museum, vol. xv. page 121.]

[2] [Appointed vicar general, official and commissary to the bishop of Peterborough, Jan. 10, 1661-2. Kennet's *Reg. and Chronicle*, page 607.]

☞ Not one doct. of phys. was adm. this year, only created.

Doctor of Divinity.

Dec. 1. Lewis Atterbury M. A. of Ch. Ch.——This person, who had been lately chaplain to Henry duke of Gloucester, was afterwards rector of Milton in Bucks, and published several sermons, as (1) *A good Subject: or, the right Test of Religion and Loyalty, preached 17 Jul. the last Summer Assizes held at Buckingham, &c. on Prov. 24. 21. 22.* Lond. 1684. qu. (2) *The Ground of Christian Feasts, with the right Way of keeping them, preached at a Meeting of several Natives and Inhab. of the County of Buckingham, in the Parish Church of St. Mary le Bow, 30 Nov.* 1685. Lond. 1686. qu. (3) *Babylon's Downfall; or, England's happy Deliverance from Popery and Slavery, preached at Guildhall Chappel before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, 9 Jan.* 1691. qu. &c.

Incorporations.

March 27. Andrew Beech doct. of phys. of Padua.——This gent. who was a Londoner born, and son of a father of both his names, took the said degree at Pad. in Dec. 1657.

David Bruce a Scot of an honourable family, doctor of phys. of Valence, was incorporated the same day.——He was the son of Andr. Bruce the youngest of ten sons of the laird of Fingask, D. D. and principal of St. Leonard's coll. in the university of St. Andrews, had been educated there in humanity, and admitted M. of A. &c. Afterwards travelling into France, he studied physic at Montpelier, and Paris several years, with a design to be doctorated in that faculty at Padua, but the plague raging in Italy, he went to Lyons for a time, and afterwards going to Valence in Dauphiny, he took the degree of doct. of phys. there, an. 1657. After his return into Engl. he was incorporated as before I have told you, and soon after attended as physician on their royal highnesses James and Anne duke and duchess of York, with his great uncle sir Joh. Wederbourne doct. of phys. But after some years of attendance being wearied by the court toil, most of the service lying on him because of the said sir John's infirmity, he retired from that employment, as the said sir John had done a year before, and at length after many peregrinations he settled in his own country, and is now living at Edinburgh in good repute for his practice.

June 20. Andrew Bayce younger brother to David before-mention'd, M. of A. of St. Leonard's coll. in the univ. of St. Andrews.——He was lately prof. of philosophy in [129] the said coll. was now conversant in studies in Ch. Ch. in this university, and after his incorporation in the degree of master he returned to Scotland, and became minister of Newtyle in the shire of Angus, where he finished his course about 21 years since.

Jul. 17. Patrick Sherenden M. of A. of Trin. coll. near Dublin.——He was afterwards D. of D. and bish. of Alloyne in Irel. 1679, on the death of Dr. Edw. Singe, who being bish. of Cloyne, Cork and Ross, the two last sees were then, the same year, confer'd on Dr. Edw. Wetenhall sometime of Elect. coll.

Aug. 4. Nich. Stanley } doct. of phys. of Leyden.
7. Nich. Davies }

The first of these two, who was son of Dr. Edw. Stanley mention'd among the writers, an. 1662, was fellow of New coll. and afterwards honorary fellow of the coll. of phys. at London.*

Edward Berlase doct. of phys. of Leyden, was incorporated the same day, Aug. 7.——This person, who was the son of sir Joh. Berlase knt. master of the ordnance, and one of the lords justices of Ireland, 1643, (sir Hen. Tichborne being the other) was educated in the coll. near Dubl. and going afterwards to Leyden, had the said degr. of doct. of phys. confer'd on him there 1650. Afterwards he settled in the city of Chester, where he practised his faculty with good success to his dying day. Among the several books which he hath written and published I find these, (1) *Lathan Spaw in Lancashire: with some remarkable Cases and Cures effected by it.* Lond. 1670. oct. dedicated to Charles earl of Derby. (2) *The Reduction of Ireland to the Crown of England. With the Governours since the Conquest by K. Hen. II. an.* 1172, *with some Passages in their Government. A brief Account of the Rebellion An. Dom.* 1641. *Also, the Original of the Univ. of Dublin, and the Coll. of Physicians.* Lond. 1675. in a large oct. (3) *The History of the Execrable Irish Rebellion, traced from many preceding Acts to the grand Eruption 23 Oct.* 1641. *And thence pursued to the Act of Settlement* 1672. Lond. 1680. fol. Much of this book is taken from another entit. *The Irish Rebellion: or, the History of the Beginnings and first Progress of the general Rebellion raised within the Kingdom of Ireland, 23 Oct.* 1641, *&c.* Lond. 1646. qu. Written by sir Joh. Temple knt. master of the rolls, and one of his majesty's honourable privy-council in Irel. (4) *Brief Reflections on the Earl of Castlehaven's Memoirs of his Engagement and Carriage in the War in Ireland. By which the Government of that Time, and the Justice of the Crown since, are vindicated from Aspersions cast on both.* Lond. 1682. oct. In the third p. of the epist. to the reader before the book, is a pretty severe reflection made on the design of the eighth chapt. of sir Will. Dugdale's book entit. *A short View of the late Troubles in Engl.* as was a little before by another person, in *A Letter in Answer to a Friend, upon Occasion of a Book entit. A short View, &c. Wherein in the eighth Chapter the Occasion of the execrable Irish Rebellion in 1641 is egregiously mistaken.* This Letter, which is dated on the last of Apr. 1681, was printed at Lond. in 4 sh. in fol. the same year. What other things Dr. Berlase hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died, and was buried at Chester, after the year 1682.

Sept. 20. Jon. Bincoon doct. of phys. of Padua, was then incorporated.——This person, who had been fellow of Exeter coll. was ejected thence in 1648 by the then visitors appointed by parl. first for non-subsension, and secondly, for drinking of healths to the confusion of reformers. This last reason was mention'd in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 307: a. under the tenth head, next following the matter of Rich. Benlise there mention'd, which is under the ninth. But the author communicating the copy of that book before it went to the press to a certain doctor in Oxon of Bidgood's faculty, he, upon the perusal of that passage, did falsly (unknowing to the author) acquaint, by another hand, the said Bidgood, then living at Exeter, of it. Whereupon Bidgood, a covetous person, fearing that such a passage as that might, when made public, hinder his practice among the *godly party* at Exeter, and near it, he made application by letters to the

* [His brother a physician at Winchester, and dying there 12 Sept. 1687, æt. 35, was buried in that cathedral. Rawlinson.]
† [See a vindication of Dr. Bidgood in Prince's Worthies of Devon. Baker.]

said doctor of Oxon, and to Dr. Fell the publisher of the history, to have it taken out: Whereupon Dr. Fell wondring that he should scruple at such a passage, which made much for his loyalty, the sheet, wherein it was, was reprinted, and the eleventh head in the said p^g^ 397. a, was made the tenth in its place. This health, tho' said by his contemporaries in Exeter coll. to be *a Cup of Devils to Reformers*, yet the author of the aforesaid history, finding it not so in the visitors register of their actions, but as it is word by word before-mention'd, therefore did he set it so down, without any invention of his own as some did surmise. This Dr. Bidgood, who was honorary fellow of the coll. of physicians at Lond. died very rich at Exeter on the 13th of Jan. 165⅔, after he had cashier'd and disinherited his nat. son call'd Joh. Sommers sometime M. A. of Trin. coll.[1] His estate was computed to be worth between 25 and 30,000*l.* the main bulk of which he left to one Humph. Bidgood his kinsman, and some to pious uses: And having been a person of a surley and proud nature, and offensive in word and action, he did a little before his death desire pardon and forgiveness of all the world, especially of several persons with whom he had any animosities.

Oct. 17. { ROBERT HENCHMAN } doct. of phys. of Padua.
{ CHRISTOP. BARNHUST }

The first of these two, who was son of Onuphrius Henchman, had the degree of doct. confer'd on him at Pad. an. 1654, the other in 1659, and afterwards practised his fac. in Lincolnsh.

[430] Nov. 19. FRANC. GIFFARD M. A. of Cambr.——One of both his names, and cognat. of-arts, hath written and published, *The wicked Petition: or, Israel's Sinfulness in asking a King, explain'd in a Serm. at the Assizes held at Northampton, first of March 1660.* Lond. 1661. qu. Whether the same I cannot tell. Sure I am that the sermon was seasonably delivered, the king being then tired out by factious people with petitions relating to parliaments.

Creations.

After the restoration of his majesty king Charles II. it was his and the pleasure of the marquis of Hertford chanc. of the univ. of Ox. and of sir E. Hyde, who succeeded him in that office this year, that there should be a creation in all faculties of such that had suffer'd for his maj. cause, and had been ejected from the university by the visitors appointed by parl. an. 1648. 49. &c.

Masters of Arts.

Seventy and one masters of arts at least were actually created, among whom, some that had not been sufferers, thrust themselves into the crowd for their money. Others, yet few, were gentlemen, and were created by the favour of the chancellor's letters only. Among the 70 and odd masters that were created, I shall mention these following.

Aug. 2. { CHARLES WREN } sons of Matth. bishop of Ely.
{ WILL. WREN }

[1 It has been a *MS. Collection of remarkable Passages and Odd Stories*, wherein is a memorand. that this John S. there called Dr. Sommers, who cured the king of Spain of his long and dangerous distemper (to the great joy of almost all Europe), was the natural son of Dr. Bidgood, a rich physician at Exeter, who, at his death, gave away his whole estate of 25 or 30,000 pounds to others, but nothing to his son. Whereupon he said to the said Dr. B., his father, 'Sir, you begot me a bastard, bred me a gentleman, and now leave me a beggar,—and so the devil take you.' T. C. (Cornish?) WARNER.]

Charles was afterwards burgess for the town of Cambridge to serve in that parl. that began at Westm. 19 May 1685, 1 *Jac.* 2. He and his brother at the time of their creation and before, were sojourners for a time in the univ. of Oxon.

Aug. 23. JOH. DROPE of Magd. coll.——This person, who was son of Tho. Drope vicar of Cumnore near Abingdon in Berks, was born in the vicarage-house there, became demy of Magd. coll. an. 1642, aged 16 years, or thereabouts, bore arms for the king soon after within the garrison of Oxon, made true and perpetual fellow of his coll. in 1647, and ejected thence in the year following. Afterwards he was made the first master of the free-school in Dorchester in Oxfordshire, founded by * Joh. Fetiplace *arm; about* 1654, but leaving it soon after he was succeeded therein by Dav. Thomas usher of Thame school. After his majesty's return he was restored to his fellowship, studied physic, and practised it afterwards in a market town in Lincolnshire called Burrough. He hath written (1) *An Hymeneon Essay: or, an Epithalamy upon the royal Match of Ch. II. and Katharine, Infanta of Portugal*, 1662. Oxon. 1662. in one sh. and an half in qu. (2) *A Poem upon the most bountiful and ever flourishing Sprouts of Valour, the indefatigable Centry of the Physic Garden of Oxon.* Oxon. 1664. on one side of a broad sh. of paper in two columns. See more among the works of Edm. Gayton his jocular friend and comp. among the writers, an. 1666. (3) *Poems on several Occasions.* These I have seen ready written for the press, and tho' commended by several persons, yet they are not printed. He died in the beginning of Octob. 1670, and was buried in the church of Burrough before-mention'd.

* *Sir John Fetiplace.* First edit.

FRANC. DROPE brother to John before-mentioned, was created the same day, Aug. 23.——I have mention'd him already among the writers, an. 1671.

Aug. 23. JAMES METFORD of C. C. coll.——He was the son of Joh. Metford of Crookhorne in Somersetshire, was elected scholar of the said coll. from that of Merton, 28. Jan. 1647, ejected soon after thence by the parliamentarian visitors, but being restored in 1660, was, after he had been created M. of A. made fellow of his house. Afterwards,[1] by the presentation of the president and society thereof, he became rector of Bassingham in Lincolnshire, (where he now lives) and in Aug. 1687, he became preb. of Bole in the church of York, by the resignation of Rob. Powell. He hath published *A general Discourse of Simony.* Lond. 1692. oct. having been put upon the writing of it by Dr. Mitch. Honywood dean of Lincoln, who was pleased to inform the author with some resentment, of the too great progress of it in the nation, bewailing the fatal consequence of it in the church, and commanding him to say something (if possible) to stop its growth.

WILL. FULMAN of C. C. coll. was created the same day.——I have at large made mention of him among the writers, under the year 1668.

PHILIP FELL of Trin. coll. was created also the same day.——This person, tho' he was no sufferer for the king's cause, or ever took the degree of B. of A. as having * been turn'd out thence upon no good account, yet by the favour and interest of his elder brother Dr. Joh. Fell, he was not only created M.

* *Before left his coll. abruptly.* First edit.

[1 (Joa. Metford discessus, A. M. ad sacr. presbyteratus ord. admiss. 15 die Mar. 1660, in paroch. S. Botolphi extra Aldersgate, Lond. ab ep. Lond. et ab eodem institutus eodem die ad rect. de Bassingham, com. Linc. ad jura, præsidentis et scholar. coll. Corp. Christi Oxon. pleno jure. *Reg. Sanderson.* KENNET.]

of A. but also sped fellow of All-s. coll. had the degree of batch. of div. confer'd upon him without any exercise for it, as having been nominated by his said brother while he was vicechancellor, to answer the doctors in comitiis when there was no act, and at length to be fellow of the coll. at Eaton. He was always esteemed a most excellent Latin poet, as his copies of verses in several books occasionally published in the name of the university, and in others, do manifestly shew. He died at the house of Dr. George Benson preb. of Worcester[1] (who married his sister) on the 26th of Febr. 1662, aged 49, or thereabouts: Whereupon his body was buried in the cath. ch. there among the graves of his mother's relations.

[131] Sept. 20. JOH. SPRED of St. Joh. coll.

28. DENNIS GREENVILL of Exet. coll.

The last, who had been no sufferer for the king's cause, nor ejected his coll. because entred therein after the parl. visitors had turn'd all the royalists out thence, was created by the favour of his great relations, and at length by their endeavours he became dean of Durham. He hath published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred. See among the created docs. of div. 1670.

Nov. 29. GEORGE BERKETON of Queen's coll. a younger son of Will. lord Berketon.——This person, who had been no sufferer or was expell'd, was not only created among the sufferers, but also made soon after fellow of All-s. coll. which place he being in a manner forced to leave, was by the favour of Dr. Cosin made prebendary of Durham.[2] He died in the beginning of March 1672.

Dec. 13. CLEM. COUTEUR a Jersey man born of Ch. Ch.

Jan. 14. { DAV. WHITFORD / WILL. GODOLPHIN } of Ch. Ch.

The last, which had not any way suffer'd, I shall mention hereafter.

Feb. 14. HENRY HYDE eldest son of Edw. lord Hyde of Hindon chanc. of this univ. (afterwards earl of Clarendon) was diplomated M. of A.——This Henry, who was afterwards lord Cornbury, and after his father's death earl of Clarendon, became lord chamberlain to queen Katharine, in which office I find him in 1665,[3] was sworn of his majesty's most honourable privy-council, and took his place at the board, 26 May 1680. In the middle of Febr. 1684, he was made lord privy-seal in the place of George marquess of Hallifax made lord president of the privy-council, and about the beginning of Dec. 1688 (king James II. being then in the throne) he was constituted lord lieutenant of Ireland: Which honourable office he keeping a full year, was recalled, and soon after the privy-seal was taken from him, as being a person that answer'd not that king's expectation, &c. About the time of his recallment, he was elected high-steward of this university, and after king William III. came to the crown, he suffer'd in several respects, (without offence let it be spoken) because he was a non-juror. He is a true son of the church of Engl. a lover of the regular clergy, &c.

LAURENCE HYDE younger brother to Henry before-mentioned was also diplomated M. of A. the same day.——In Apr. 1661 he was elected one of the burgesses for this university to serve in that parl. which began at Westm. 8 of May the same year, and on the 30th of Oct. following, he

[1] [In the first edition Wood says Dr. Fell died at Hertford, Benson being dean of that cathedral. He afterwards corrected the passage as it now stands.]

[2] [Not so, but rector of Elsich in the diocese of Durham. GREY. He had a living in that diocese, but was not, I think, a prebendary; and yet I heard with him in the house where he died, being then at school in Durham. BARTH.]

[3] [Sir Hen. Hyde, Knt. of the Bath at the coronation of K. Charles II. 1661. WOOD, MS. Note in Ashmole.]

with Will. lord Croft, and sir Charles Berkley groom of the stole, and gent. of the bedchamber to James duke of York, began their journey for France, the two former being sent by his majesty, and the latter by the said duke, to the king of France, to congratulate the happy birth of the dauphine, of whom the queen was delivered Nov. 1. stilo novo. About that time he the said Laurence Hyde was made, by the endeavours of his father, master of the robes to his majesty, and in 1676 or thereabouts was sent ambassador to Poland, "and in 1678 to Holland." In Oct. 1679 he was elected one of the burgesses for Wotton Basset in his own country of Wilts. to serve in that parl. which was to begin on the 17th of the said month, and on the 19th of Nov. following he became the first commissioner of the treasury, (being the second of the four that were by his majesty appointed on the 26th of March going before, upon the removal of Tho. earl of Danby from the office of lord treasurer) and being then sworn a privy-counsellor, he took his place accordingly at the board. This was done when his majesty on the same day was pleased to declare in council, that he had given leave to Arthur earl of Essex to resign his place of first commissioner of the said treasury, and that he intended his lordship should continue of his privy-council. In the month of Apr.[1] 1681, his maj. was pleased, in consideration of his faithful services in that office, and other employments of eminent trust, to create him viscount Hyde of Kenilworth in Warwickshire, and baron of Wotton Basset in Wilts. and soon after upon the death of Charles the young earl of Rochester, to make him an earl by the title of earl of that city in Nov.[2] (or thereabouts) 1682. On the 24th of Aug. 1684, his maj. being then at Windsor, did declare in council the said earl of Rochester lord president in the place of John earl of Radnor, whom his majesty had given, in consideration of his great age, leave to retire: Whereupon Sidney Godolphin, secretary of state, was made first commissioner of the treasury in his place, and Charles earl of Middleton in Scotland secretary in Godolphin's place. In Feb. following, king James II. who was then newly proclaimed king, did constitute him lord high treasurer of England, and on the 16th of the said month his majesty gave him the white-staff. On the 29th of June 1685 he was elected knight companion of the most noble order of the garter, and was then invested with the George and Garter, having been first knighted by the sovereign, and on the 22d of July following he was installed in the royal chappel of St. George at Windsor; at which time were also installed Henry duke of Norfolk earl marshal of England, and Henry earl of Peterborough groom of the stole to his majesty. In the beginning of Jan. 1686 he was discharg'd of his place of lord treasurer; and soon after John lord Ballasyse, Sidney lord Godolphin, Henry lord Dover, sir John Ernle chanc. of the exchequer, and sir Steph. Fox,[3] were constituted commissioners for executing the said office. On the first of March 1691 he was, with Richard earl of Renelagh, Charles lord Cornwallis, and sir Edw. Seymour, bart. sworn of their majesties hon. privy-council, &c.

Batchelors of Physic. [132]

Aug. 7. { WILL. GOLE of Gloc. hall. / WILL. HAWKINS of Pemb. coll.

The first of these two hath published several things of his faculty, and therefore hereafter he is to be remembred among the writers. The other had practised phys. 20 years

[1] [The 24th.]

[2] [The 25th.]

[3] [Obit, Oct. 28, 1716. GREY.]

before this time, but whether he hath published any thing I cannot tell.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Eighteen were created, of whom were these,

Aug. 7. THOM. SMITH M. A. of Qu. coll.——He is now bishop of Carlisle.

7. HENR. PRIOT of Linc. coll.——This person, who was a Staffordshire man born, was afterwards minister of Rochdale in Lancashire,[1] and published *A Sermon preached at the Assizes at Lancaster*, 19 Mar. 1675. Lond. 1676. qu.[2]

Sept. 20. THOM. LORD of Exet. coll.

Doctors of Law.

Aug. 2. WILL. FULLER sometimes of St. Edm. hall.——He was afterwards bishop of Limerick, and at length of Linc.

7. WILL. PARSONS of New coll.——He had been a great sufferer by the presbyterians, and had been kept in jail at Cambridge 19 weeks for his loyalty to king Charles I. during the rebellion. Afterwards retiring to his small living at Birchanger in Essex,[3] did usually read the Common-Prayer there in the times of usurpation; and therefore beloved of the loyal gentry in those parts. After his majesty's restoration he became prebendary of Chichester, rector of Lambourne, and vicar of Great Dunmow in Essex. At the last of which places he, dying of an apoplexy, was buried there on the eleventh of July 1671, aged 72 years. This person, tho' said in the register to be actually created doctor of the civil law, yet in the letters of the chanc. of the university written in his behalf, it is said that when he was subwarden of New coll. and batchelor of law, he read his lectures for doctorship according to the statutes, an. 1635.

JOH. LOWEN of Ch. Ch. who had been ejected thence for his loyalty by the parl. visitors in 1648, was actually created the same day, Aug. 7.——He was afterwards of Doctors Commons, and usually lived at Rainham in Essex, where I think he died, in the latter end of 1667.

Dec. 6. PET. MEWS of St. John's coll.

Feb. 16. EVOLEN JENKENS of Jesus coll.——This person, who was the son of a father of both his names living at Llanblethian in Glamorganshire, was born at Llantrisent in the same county, and at 16 years of age, in 1641, he became a student in Jesus coll. but the troubles in the nation soon after following, he retired to his own country, and afterwards became a tutor to several Welsh gentlemen of quality in the house of Joh. Aubrey at Llantrithied in Glamorganshire esq; which was then left void by sequestration; where continuing from 1648 to 1651, he removed with his charge to Oxon, and there sojourned in an house opposite to Univ. coll. then possess'd by Sampson White a mercer, afterwards mayor of the city, and a knight, where he educated them, as in Glamorganshire before, according to the way of the church of England. In 1655 they were dispers'd, because they were obnoxious to the then schismatical members of the university, and forthwith travelled beyond the seas for 2 or 3 years. After Mr. Jenkyns his return, and delivery up of his pupils to their respective parents and relations, he was invited by the most loyal sir Will. Whitmore of Apely in Shropshire to live with him, an. 1659, the most ingenious Rob. Waring whom he had for some years kept in his family being then dead; where continuing till his majesty's restoration in 1660, he then returned to Jesus coll. of which he was first made fellow, and soon after upon the resignation of Dr. Ff. Mansell, principal, and elect. of the civ. law, as before 'tis told you. Afterwards he retired to London; and in the time of the Dutch war he executed the office of judge of the Admiralty for Dr. Joh. Exton, which he managed with great dexterity and prudence, and at length was judge in his own right; and when sir Will. Merick died, which happened, as it seems, in Jan. 1668, he became judge of the prerogative.[4] In Nov. 1669 he was sent by his majesty to the king of France, to claim the jewels of Henrietta Maria the queen mother of England; then lately dead there, and after his return he received the honour of knighthood from his majesty, on the seventh of January the same year. About which time he was a recruiter (for Hyell one of the Cinque-Ports) in that parl. that began at Westminster 8 May 1661, wherein, as his enemies[5] say, (who tell[6] us that he was the son of a taylor, and indefatigably industrious in promoting a peace for France, which has been our ....) he affirmed, that upon necessity the king might raise monies without act of parliament. In the beginning of the year 1673, he resigned his principality of Jes. coll. being then about to go to Colen in Germany, with Henry earl of Arlington, and sir Joseph Williamson in the quality of plenipotentiaries from his maj. of Great Britain to mediate for a peace between the emperor and king of France. Afterwards (being returned thence) sir Leolin was sent in the same quality by his maj. to Neomagia[7] in Dec. 1675; and in 1677, when Dr. Sheldon archb. of Canterb. died, all the report then was, that he was to succeed him in that see, being then esteemed eminent for his profession, for his great loyalty to his prince, love and care of the church of England, and its orthodox clergy. In Aug. 1679, he was elected one of the burgesses of this university to sit in that parl. which was to meet at Westm. on the 17th of Octob. following, and on the eleventh of Feb. following that, he was sworn one of his majesty's priv. council, being then appointed to succeed Mr. Hen. Coventry in the place of secretary of state. On the 26th of Apr. 1680 he was sworn secretary, and received the seals which the said Mr. Coventry then delivered up to his majesty, and in the beginning of Feb. following he was chose burgess again by the members of this univ. to serve in that parl. which was to begin at Oxon on the 21st of March the same year. But so it was, that the faction being then very high in their proceedings and designs, which they carried on under pretence of prosecuting the popish plot, sir Leolin was so much oppressed [133]

[1] [He died in 1722. RAWLINSON.]

[2] [On Acts 17, verse 6. Dedicated to sir Timothy Littleton, knt. and Tres Barly, esq. chief justices of assize for the north circuit. RAWLINSON.]

[3] [Will. Parsons, LL. B. admiss. ad rect. de Birchanger com. Essex, 25 Junii 1641, per mort. Ric. Paine, ad pres. com. et archiep. coll. B. Mariæ Winton in Oxon.

Item admiss. ad rect. de Lambourne 21 Octob. 1661. KENNET.]

[4] [Sir Leoline Jenkins was a man of learning and integrity, and was much employed in affairs of state. He was ambassador to the congress at Nimeguen, and was one of the commissioners for settling the limits between England and Scotland. He was also principal secretary of state, and a lord justice of England. He died March 4, 1684-5, and was buried in the cathedral church of Llandaff. He was a benefactor to Jesus college, Oxford, and founded a law lecture in the university. He was also a benefactor to the public library. He was a native of Glamorganshire, and was born in the parish of Llantrisant, in the year 1625. See his character in Wood's *Athenæ*, vol. II. col. 1000. See also Wood's *Fasti*, vol. II. col. 200. See also Burnet's *History of his own Time*, vol. I. p. 553. fol. edit. Oxford, 1724. See also Kennet's *Register and Chronicle*, p. 1000. See also Wood's *Life and Times*, vol. II. p. 1. Bliss.]

[5] [I know very well that glorious confessor of loyalty judge Jenkins, and was intimately acquainted with him. And he gave me an admirable memorandum of common law of his own composing, that he began at that time you mention he lived at Oxford, and finished after his return to Windsor castle. It was a standard to the age that he was not made a judge in Westminster hall. After the restoration I asking him how it happened he was not, he told me he was represented at court as a supercunning man, and not fit for such a place, but feared I knew him then to be a very acute man, and of indirectly quicker parts than judge Mallet, who was then made lord chief justice of England. Original *Letter from Sir Peter Pett, to A. Wood, Robert's MS. Collections, Bodl.*]

[6] See in *A reasonable Argument to persuade all the Grand Jurors in England to petition for a new Parliament. Or, a List of the principal Labourers in the great Design of Popery and Arbitrary Power, &c.* Printed 1677. qu. p. 22.

[7] [Nimeguen; where my great-great uncle Mr. Herbert-Fox painted his portrait. COLE.]

with business, and the more because his brother secretary did not understand it, that his body was in short time after so much shaken, (followed with great and dangerous infirmities) that he with leave obtained from his maj did at length on the 14th of Apr. 1664 deliver up the seals of his office to his maj. Whereupon giving a farewel to all secular employments, he retired to a house at Hammersmith near London which he had hired, and there spent the remainder of his days. In the middle of March 1684 (king Jam. II. being then in the throne) he was elected burgess again by the members of this university, to sit in that parl. which began at Westm. on the 19th of May 1685, but his body being then exceedingly out of order, he did not sit. He died on the first of Sept 1685, aged 62 years;[1] whereupon his body being embalm'd, it was conveyed from Hammersmith towards Oxon, being then attended by some of his friends and domestic servants. When it came near the city, several doctors and principal members of the university, as also the mayor, aldermen and citizens, some in coaches, and others on horseback, met it, on the 18th of the same month, and being conducted to the public schools, the vice-chanc. bish. of the diocese, and whole body of the university received and placed it in the divinity school, which was fitted for that purpose. On Thursday the 17th day, the vice-chancellor, bishops, together with the noblemen, doctors, proctors and masters met there in the said school in their formalities; and the memory of the deceased being solemnis'd in a Latin speech by the university orator, the corps was removed to the chappel of Jesus coll. where the vice-chanc. principal thereof, read the offices of burial, and a Latin speech was also spoken by one of the fellows, which was accompanied with music and anthems suitable to the occasion. He was a great benefactor to the new buildings in the quadrangle on the west side of the refectory of the said coll. in his life time, and when he died he gave to the said coll. 700l. per an. and the advowson of two churches. There is a fair mon. over his grave in that chappel with a large inscription thereon, the contents whereof shall now for brevity's sake be omitted, while I tell you that under his name are printed *Several Debates in the House of Commons at the Parl. held at West.* 21st of *Oct.* 1660. Printed in a book entit. *An exact Collection of the most considerable Debates in the honourable H. of Com. at the Parl. held at Westm.* 21 *Oct.* 1660, &c. Lond. 1681. oct. As also *A Letter to K. James II. to persuade him to embrace the Protestant Religion*, printed with Dr. Sam. Parker's *Discourse* on the same subject.

Jan. 16. HEN. BRUNSELL M. A. of Magd. hall.—He had before been admitted to practise physic, but after his majesty's restoration, laying aside that faculty, he betook himself to divinity, and became rector of Chaworth in Nottinghamshire, prebendary of Ely, and of Southwell. I shall make mention of his brother Sam. Brunsell among the created doctors of div. this year.

Mar. 9. HEN. ASLWORTH of New coll.—He was about this time chanc. of the dioc. of Oxon, which office he now enjoyeth.

Doctors of Physic.

Aug. 2. JOHN CLERK of Trin. coll.—I have mention'd another Joh. Clerk dr. of phys. of Padua among the incorporations an. 1653. Which of these two was afterwards honorary fellow of the coll. of phys. I know not.

WILL. DURSTON of Magd. coll. was created the same day by virtue of the letters of the chancellor of the university which say, that he appearing in comitia, and performed his exercises for the degree of dr. of phys. in the univ. of Dubl. and that from the beginning of the late unhappy wars (and more particularly in the city of Oxon when it was a garrison) he faithfully served his majesty, and afterwards for his loyalty was ejected out of Magd. coll. for not submitting to the then visitation. (1648.)

Aug. 2. THOM. WREN second son of Matthew bishop of Ely, and sometime a student of Cambridge, was created by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say that by force of the late unhappy times he was constrained to leave the university of Cambridge (in divers colleges whereof his father was visitor) and for his proficiency in studies he was fain to settle himself in the virge of the univers. of Oxon, that the pressures under which his father lay for 17 years together were such, that he could not (his estate being taken away) allow his children bread, much less supply their expences for living in colleges, and the taking of their degrees, only to have the benefit of the public library, &c. This person, who was much addicted to music while he studied in Oxon, which was about 8 years, was made archdeacon of Ely by his father after his majesty's restoration, had other spiritualities, as I conceive, confer'd upon him, and became a member of the royal society. He died in 1679, being then of Wilberton in the isle of Ely, and whether he was doctor of the laws at Cambridge I cannot tell. [134]

Aug. 7. { DAUBIGNEY TURBERVILL[1] of Oriel coll.
DEGORIS POLLWHELE of Exet. coll.

The first, who afterwards practised physic in the city of Salisbury, was created by virtue of the chancellor's letters; the other, who had been ejected his fellowship of Exet. coll. by the parliament-visitors in 1648, was also created by virtue of the said letters, which say that he the said D. Pollwhele had from the beginning of the late unhappy troubles vigorously and faithfully served his majesty under the command of Ralph lord Hopton, theo of sir Jam. Smith in the quality of a major of horse, and continued in arms until the surrender of Pendennis castle, from whence he went to his late majesty of blessed memory, and afterwards followed his now majesty for some time in Holland and Flanders: and in or about the year 1650 he returned into Cornwall, his native country, where he betook himself to the study and practice of physic, &c.

[1] [Last will and testament of sir Leolinus Jenkins produc. 19 Novemb. 1685, juramento Johannis archiepiscopi Ebor. Johannis episcopi Oxon. Johannis Lloyd S. T. P. principalis coll. Jesu Oxon. et Tho. Exton, gen. I do declare that, by the grace of God, I am a Christian in the communion of the church of England, as it stands now established by God's providence and the laws in force. And I do believe this church to be a true and sound member of Christ's catholick church, which he hath purchased with his blood. Unto her, O Lord! with a strict and extraordinary holyness in her priests and people, and maintain her in her truth's place and posterity to the end of the world. Amen. He founded and endowed two new fellowships in Jesus coll. Oxon for persons to take orders, and go in the Boat or to foreign plantations. KENNET.]

[1] [Tho. Wren M. D. coll. per op. Elien. ad rect. de Littlebury sine cura 23 Aug. 1660.

An. 1662, Aug 30; Lucubravit est Thomas Wren tam medicinæ quam legum doctor, ad rect. de Willingham cum, Cantabrig. per deprivationem cujusdam Bedaike et suspect incumbuisse Bedem jam vacantem ex lege regni temporum per mortem, &c. *Reg.* Wren Elien.

1660, 15 Mar. Joh. Colvile S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. de Littlebury per mort. Tho. Wren LL. D. ad pres. Petri Elien. ep. *Reg. London.* KENNET.]

[1 [See a particular account of him in *Pope's Life of Dr. Seth Ward*, p. 94. Born at Wayford, Somersetshire, 1611, died April 21, 1696, æt. 85. GREY.]

Aug. 10. { Edw. Duke of Gloc. hall. / Augustus or Agustine Cæsar of the univ. of Camb.[a]

16. Will. Jacob of Ch. Ch.——He was created by virtue of the king's letters, which say—We have received good testimony of his abilities in the theory and practice of physic. ——He hath been formerly a graduate in Oxon, and hath studied in foreign countries, &c. This person, who was son of John Jacob a physician of Canterbury, was bred in Ch. Ch. afterwards practised his faculty with good success for many years in the said city, and was, if I mistake not, a burgess to serve in one of the parliaments that began after the discovery of the popish plot. " He was dead before " Sept. 1692."

Oct. 17. Edw. Hawtaine M. A. of Magd. coll.

30. John Lamphire M. A. of New coll. and Camblden's professor of history.—This person, who was son of George Lamphire an apothecary of the city of Winchester, was born in the parish of St. Laurence in that city, educated in Wykeham's school there, made perpetual fellow of New coll. in 1636, entred on the physic line when master of arts, ejected his fellowship by the parliament visitors, and afterwards practised his faculty with good success in and near Oxford. After his majesty's return he was restored to his fellowship, became Camblden's professor of history upon the ejection of Lewis du Moulin, principal of New inn in the place of Dr. Rogers ejected for nonconformity, and soon after principal of Hart hall. He hath published of other mens works, with epistles before, corrections on, and sometimes additions to, them, these following, (1) *Phrases Elegantiores ex Ceesaris Commentariis*, &c. and *Dictata*. Both written by Hugh Lloyd. See in the first vol. of the Athenæ Oxon. col. 710. (2) *Monarchia Britannica*, &c. Written by Tho. Master. See in the third vol. of Athenæ, col. 85. (3) *Rev. Patris Lanc. Andrewes, Episcopi Winton, Preces privatæ Græcè & Latinè*. Oxon, 1675, in tw. Afterwards Dr. Lamphire obtained a more perfect copy of the said prayers, which he was about to publish, but hindred by other affairs. (4) *Oratio coram Reg. Elizab. Oxoniæ habita*, 1592. 'Tis the oration of sir Hen. Savile, and 'twas published by Dr. Lamphire with the sec. edit. of *Monarchia Britannica*. See in the second vol. of Athenæ Oxon. col. 314. (5) *Quæstiones selectiores in Logica, Ethica*, &c. See in Dr. Pink among the writers vol. iii, col. 226. This Dr. Lamphire, who was justice of the peace for the county and city of Oxon, a good, generous and fatherly man, of a public spirit, and free from pharisaical leven, or the modish hypocrisy of the age he lived in, died in his lodgings in Hart hall on the 30th of March 1688, aged 73 years, and was buried in the outer chappel, near the west door belonging to New coll. The next day Will. Thornton[b] M. A. of Wadh. coll. was admitted principal of the said hall in his place, and on the 2d of Apr. following the learned Hen. Bodwell M. A. of Dublin was elected Camblden's professor of history, to the great content of the generality of the members of the university.

Oct. 30. Thom. Willis of Ch. Ch.

Nov. 29. Rich. Franklin of Qu. coll.——He was put in among the rest, tho' no sufferer for the royal cause.

Dec. 6. Henry Wyly of Pemb. coll.——He was no sufferer, but was made fellow of the said coll. by the visitors in 1646, and by virtue of the letters sent to the convocation by Leuthall the speaker of the H. of C. he was created master of arts in 1649. Afterwards he went physician with the lord Rutherford lately made earl of Tiveot in Scotland to the garrison of Tangier in the kingdom of Fezz in Africa, and practised his faculty there with good success. At length he accompanying the said count with a select party of horse out of that garrison to view the Moors country, on the 3d of May 1664, were all, some very few excepted, cut off; (after they had passed the Jews river some miles distant from Tangier) by Gayland the chief of the Moors and his party, who having had notice, by the treachery of a certain person, that they would take a view of the country, there was an ambuscade planted to receive them by Gayland, and sheltred by a thick wood, and secouded, as 'twas supposed, by his whole army.

March 12. Joh. Fisher M. A. of Cambridge.

Steph. Bowren of Magd. coll. was nominated by the chanc. letters dat. 1 Dec. this year to be created doct. of physic, but whether he was so it appears not. [133]

Doctors of Divinity.

Aug. 4. Nich. Monke sometime of Wadh. coll. now prov. of Eaton, brother to general George Monke duke of Albemarl (at this time in high value by the king, church, university and all British people) was presented by Dr. Rob. Sanderson the king's prof. of div. to the degree of doct. of that faculty, and actually created by the vice-chanc. in conv. by virtue of the king's letters, which say that we are well satisfied of the full standing, sufficiency and merit of Nich. Monke M. of A. as duly qualified for the degree of Dr. of D. and also well assured of his particular and eminent sufferings and service for our self and the church during the late distractions, &c.

These persons following, till you come to Byrom Eaton, were actually created doct. on the sec. day of Aug. tho' several of them had not suffered for the king's cause.

Guy Carleton } M. A. of Qu. coll.
Anth. Hawkes }

The last was chaplain to his majesty in his exile, was collated to the archdeaconry of Salisbury by bishop Duppa in Jan. 1657, in the place of Will. Buckner deceased, and about the same time to a prebendship in the same church. After his majesty's restoration he was installed canon of Windsor 18 July 1660, in the place of Joh. Hales, some years before dead, and had two good rectories bestowed on him in Wilts. He died on the 16th of Jan. 1663, and was buried in the chappel of St. George at Windsor: whereupon his archdeaconry was bestowed on Josh. Childrey and his canonry on Joh. Durell.

Joh. Lloyd M. A. of All-s. coll. chaplain also to his majesty in his exile, who on the 18th of July going before had been installed canon of Windsor in the place of Hugh Cressey, who in the war time had changed his religion. This Dr. Lloyd died on the 9th of Apr. 1671, and thereupon his canonry was bestowed on Joh. Saumares M. A. of Pemb. coll. and dean of Guernsey. One Joh. Lloyd wrote *A Treatise of Episcopacy, Liturgies, and Ecclesiastical Ceremonies*. Printed in 1660 qu. but whence he was I cannot yet tell: and Joh. Lloyd D. D. was of Hombleton in Kent, and died about the beginning of the year 1679.[c]

Joseph Crowther[d] batch. of div. of St. Joh. coll. and

[a] [He entered a member of Gloucester hall, practised physick at Rochester, where dying on 7 Aug. 1683, he was buried in that cathedral. Rawlinson.]

[b] [See *The History of Europe for* 1707, p. 450. Grey.]

[c] [*Of the Primitive Times, and of the Mutterings which have happened to them in the succeeding Ages.* by John Lloyd, B. D. Presbyter of the Church of North Mimms in Hertfordshire. Wanley.]

[d] [He is said to have been the son of Mr. John Crowther, rector of Swillington in the county of York, inducted to that church Dec. 22, 1610; buried there Jan. 9, 1657. *Reg. of Swillington.* Kennet, *Reg. and Chron.* 640.]

chaplain to James duke of York.[1]——He was about this time[2] chaunter and preb. of St. Paul's cathedral and rector of the rich church of Tredington in the diocese of Worcester.[3] On the 7th of March 1661 he was installed prebendary of Worcester in the place of Dr. Herbert Croft promoted to the see of Hereford, and on the 20th of Dec. 1664 he was admitted principal of St. Mary's hall. In his last days he was committed prisoner to the prison call'd the Fleet in London by the endeavours of sir Tho. Draper, because he refused to renew a corps belonging to St. Paul's cathedral then in the possession of sir Thomas, which the dr. intended to wear out for the benefit of the cathedral. He is said to have written in the Fleet *A Dispositition upon our Saviour's Sanction of Tithes, Matth.* 23. 23. *Luke* 11 42. *wherein the whole Case is impartially stated and resolved*, &c. Lond. 1685, qu. in 5 sh. He died in the Fleet, on the 16th of Dec. 1669, and was buried in St. Paul's cathedral. Whereupon his chauntorship was bestowed on Dr. Tho. Turner president of C. C. C. his prebendship of Worcester on Jonathan Blagrave of Magd. hall, sub-almoner to the queen, his rectory of Tredington on Tho. Kerry of Ch. Ch. and his principality on Will. Wyat M. A. of the same house.

GEORGE BENSON M. A. of Qu. coll. and about this time archdeacon of Hereford.——On the 16th of June 1671 he was installed prebendary of Worcester in the place of Dr. Will. Dowdeswell deceased, and in the year following he became dean of Hereford on the death of Tho. Hodges. "He was olean of Hereford and master of Ledbury hospital."[4]

RALPH BRIDEOAKE M. A. of New coll.——He was afterwards bishop of Chichester.

EDW. FULHAM batch. of div. of Ch. Ch.——This person, who had been rector of Hampton Poyle in Oxfordshire in the times of usurpation, was installed canon of Windsor on the 12th of July this year, in the place of Dr. Thomas Sonne, some years before deceased, (who had been of Peter House in Cam, and prebendary of St. Paul's cathedral) and about the same time he became preb. of Chichester.

GEORGE HALL of Exet. coll.——He was afterwards bishop of Chester.

NATH. HARDY of Hart (sometimes of Magd.) hall.

JOH. TOWNSON of Magd. coll.

JOH. LEE M. A. sometime fellow of Magd. coll.——This person, who was son of Thom. Lee of London, by Anne his wife, daughter of Harman Warner[1] bishop of Rochester, was now preb. of Rochester, and archdeacon thereof in the place of Elizeus Burges some years before deceased. He afterwards wrote himself Joh. Lee alias Warner, because he was heir to the said bishop,[2] hath published one or more sermons, which I have not yet seen, and dying about the beginning of June 1679 (at which time he left behind him a son named Hen. Lee esq;) was succeeded in his archdeaconry by Thom. Plume D. of D. of Cambr. installed therein on the 10th of the said month and in the same year.

HENRY BRIDGMAN M. A. of Brasen coll. was created by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say that he hath done his majesty faithful service, &c.——He was afterwards bishop [155]
of the isle of Man.

MICH. WOODWARD B. D. warden of New coll.

THO. BARLOW B. D. provost of Qu. coll.

ROB. SAY M. A. provost of Oriel coll.[3]

WALT. BLANDFORD M. A. warden of Wadh. coll.

THOMAS YATE B. D. principal of Brasen. coll.

The first of these five dying on the 10th of June 1675, was succeeded in his wardenship by Joh. Nicholas M. A. and fellow of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester. The second was afterwards bish. of Lincoln, and was succeeded in his provostship by Tim. Halton D. D. The third dying on the 24th of Oct. 1691, was succeeded in his provostship by George Royse D. D. The fourth was afterwards successively bishop of Oxon and Worcester, and was succeeded in his wardenship by Gilbert Ironside batch. of div. And the last dying on the 22d of Apr. 1681, was succeeded in his principality by Joh. Meare M. A. But this the reader is to know, that tho' all four were created, as loyalists, yet none of them suffered for their loyalty in the times of rebellion and usurpation, only the last.[4]

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[1] [He married the duke of York and the lady Anne Hyde. See Salmon's *Remarks on Burnet.*]

[2] [1662, 3 Feb. Jos. Crowther S. T. B. coll. ad vicar. de Donnow magna. *Reg. Lond.* NEWCOURT.]

[3] [See Kennet's *Reg.* and *Chronicle*, 382.
Calamy's *Ejected Ministers*, ii. 295.
Appendix to Kettlewell's Life, viii.
Cherenden's Hist. of Rebellion, ii. 199.
Carte's *Life of the Duke of Ormonde*, ii. 168. LOWNDES.]

[4] [And rector of Cradley in the county and diocese of Hereford. LOWNDES. He died Aug. 24, 1691, aged 78, and was buried on the right hand of the altar in the cathedral at Hereford. WARNER.]

[1] [Father of John Warner. LOWNDES.]

[2] [Both Warner in his last will and testament proved 7 Feb. 1666. I give my measure of Ape with all the lands and appurten. to my nephew Dr. John Lee and his eldest son, &c. my measure of Sawyns Hewster, on this condition, that whosoever is in real and actual possession of them, shall not in ordinary speech and writings the surname of Warner only.——Executors sir Orlando Bridgman, sir Philip Warwick, Dr. John Pierce, and Dr. John Lee, archdeacon of Rochester, to whom I give all my printed books and written papers, excepting such as do any way concern my estate.

An act for setling certain charitable uses devised by John late bish. of Rochester, anno 22 Car. 2. settles the said measures on Lee Warner eldest son of the said Dr. John Lee, at 22 years of age, and for heirs male of his body, in default of such to Henry Lee the second son, and to Thomas Lee the youngest son. KENNET.]

[3] [Dr. Say was rector of Orpington in Kent.
Rob. Say D. D. rector of Herbaldon, one of the prebters for dioc. of Cant. in 1623. Qu. whether father of the present? TANNER.]

[4] [Thomas Yate, principal of Brasen Nose, was born, it is believed, at Middlewich, Cheshire, was entered at Brasen Nose in 1619.
Elected fellow, June 16, 1623.
He was admitted, Sept. 30, 1623, being then M. A. to the rectory of Middleton Cheney, on the presentation of the crown. MS. Harley (in Plut. Mus.) 7045. p. 497.
The next day, Oct. 1, 1623, he (Mr. Thomas Yates, clerk) took possession of the church of Middleton Cheney, sir John Danvers, knight, being "witness," as is recorded in words at length in the parish register, and signed by John Rogers, curate.
His notification of induction is entered on the same day, Oct. 1, 1623, in the College Register, vol. B f. 56.
Sept. 13 the same year, he made oath that the living was "religious," lb. 57. On which account, as was usual in such cases, he was permitted to hold it with his fellowship.
Aug. 20, 1647, he again notified induction in Middleton Cheney, lb. 66. b. and again, May 13, 1645, signified that it was "religious" or sequestered. lb. 67.
"He endured many hardships in his living," Walker says, "until the year 1646, when he was totally dispossessed of it; which was the more to be lamented, because he had prepared stone, timber, &c. to build a parsonage house there; but his successor, with a numerous of spoil peculiar to the party, sold them, and contented himself with fitting up an old mean house." *Sufferings of Clergy*, p. 2. f. 101. b.
This "successor" was "John Cave," who signs the parish register in 1646; and in 1647 and afterwards, subscribes, "John Cave, rector."
Aged 13, 1648, the name of Dr. Radcliffe, principal of Brasen-nose, was struck out of the battery book by lord Pembroke and the parliamentary visitors, and the name of Daniel Greenwood, S. T. B. inserted instead. Coll. Reg. as supra, f. 71.

Rob. D'Avenant of St. Joh. coll. batch. of div. of 28 years standing, and now preb. elect of Salisbury, as 'tis said on the public register.——He was brother to sir Will. D'Avenant the poet.

Ralph Cooke of Magd. coll. batch. of div. and prebendary of Rochester.[a]

Dr. Radcliffe died June 26. B. 2 C. b. and was buried at St. Mary's, June 30, 1660. *Par. Reg. of St Mary's.*

June 29, Dr. Radcliffe having been dead three days, the society put up a citation on the chapel door (as the statutes require) for election. The visitors sent for Mr. Hen. Stonnhill and two more fellows, bidding them submit to their new principal Greenwood; but they gave them fair words, and went home. *Annals by Clark*, vol. 2 p 572.

July 10. A guard of soldiers stayed all day at the chapel and hall door, to prevent the election of a new principal. *Ib.* 600 The fellows therefore delayed till the 12th, and then chose Mr. Tho. Yate, one of their society, in a chamber at the west end of the old library. *Ib.* 575.

(This was the room up one pair of stairs, in what is called Lincoln Corner, which having no window to the quadrangle, but only into Elsmbathane, was the most retired and suitable to their purpose.)

Aug. 2, 1660, he with some other by-placs, was created D D. But he, as Wood observes, was the only sufferer of those created that day.

Aug. 10, 1660 The king's visitors sede: Dr. Yate is to be admitted principal, and remove Dr. Greenwood Cal. *Reg.* f. 84, 85.

In 1662, Nov 23, (which is St Hugh's day, and the beginning of the year in the Bruno-nese accounts) he officiated at the consecration of the chapel, by Blandford, bishop of Oxford. Dr. Yate's *Book*, p. 290.

On W. Dugdale, June 3, 1663, addresses a letter to him as his 'very worthy and much honoured friend.' See an extract from the letter in the *Founders of Brasen nose*, App. p 332, and more of Yate, p 336.

Fuller also, *Worthies of Cheshire*, p. 182, calls Dr. Yate 'his good friend.' (It appears by sir W. Dugdale's letter, that Dr. Yate furnished him with collections concerning that county of Cest Nicolas, &c.

In 1671, Oct. 1, a lease of the privilege of printing was granted by the university to sir Leoline Jenkins, Dr. Yate, Dr. John Fell, and Joseph Williamson, for 3 years from April 1672, at the rent of 200*l.* *Orig. Archives, rent paper*, (now S. K.) p 3 where also p—12 are on the same business: or see the sen. privat-s's repertory of charters, &c.

(The days of Dr. Fell form an era in the annals of the Oxford press It is probable from this lease that some part of the credit is due to Dr. Yate. At least it is something to see Gentlemen ancillæ, to be selected and associated with such men as the incomparably learned and excellent lly. *Fell*, sir Leoline Jenkins, the great benefactor of Brasen college, and, I suppose, sir Joseph Williamson, a great benefactor to Queen's coll.)

Dr Yate was also (with others delegated with Dr. Fell and others, by James duke of Ormond, chancellor of the university, to execute his jurisdiction during his absence as lord lieutenant of Ireland; namely in 1676 and 1677. *A. W. Annals*, by Gutch, vol. 2. *Fasti*, 145, 148.

He died April 29, 1681. *Coll. Reg.* at supra, f 170. b. and was buried in the chancel, near the entrance of the somchapel His epitaph and arms (pretty yee chee. or and sable, three gates counterchanged) are given in Wood's *Colleges*, p. 276. I have said Founders, p. 336. n. a. He died in the 77th year of his age, I suppose, from the words of the epitaph: 'Post tot annorum peractionem in regimine decursum. Et [per] vite [annum] LXXVIII.:' but perhaps the meaning is, 'Et tpin [anno] LXXVIII.'

In Wood's *Colleges*, p. 270, among the portraits in the hall, occurs 'Thomas Yates, D D. principal.'

William Yate, M. A and fellow, nephew to Tho. Yate, died Sat. Nov. 8, 1679, æt 34. Buried in the chancel. *Ib* 279.

Jeremiah Yate, son and heir of the former, (brother to Dr. Yate) died Monday, Jan. 31, 1680 1, and was buried at the foot of William Yate's grave. 1361.

Elizabeth Hartlet, Dr. Yate's widow (first married to sir Richard Cave, knight) died Friday, Jan. 11, 1684, aged 80 or more, and was buried near Dr. Yate. *Ib.* 351. Here arms are impaled on his mouse cut

Tho. Yate, M. A. one of the sen. fellows, died in college Wednesday, *Jan.* 4, 1681, in the 31st year of his age, and was buried in the chancel. He was here and executor to Dr. Yate, who was eldest brother to his father, Samuel Yate, curate to Dr. Yate at Middleton Cheney *Ib.* The said Samuel Yate or Yates, (for both he and his brother Dr. Yate, sometimes wrote their name Yate and sometimes Yates) succeeded Dr Yate in the living of Middleton, which he held till his death. 1686 was buried at Middleton, April 9, 1693. *Par. Reg. of Middleton Cheney.*

Sept. 3, 1812. R. Chevton]

a [Rector of St. Gabriel Fenchurch street, and of Barrow in Surrey, at

Ralph Harwood B. D. of Magd. hall.——This person, who was son of a father of both his names, was born in the city of Gloucester, educated in grammar learning there, became a com. of the said hall in Mich. term 1631, aged 18 years, took the degrees in arts, entred into the sacred function, and being accounted a learned preacher was appointed by the delegacy of the university to be one of those persons to preach before king Charles I. at Ch. Ch. in the time of the rebellion. Afterwards, upon the death of that king, he suffered, as all divines that adhered to him did, but upon his son's restoration he became chaplain in ordinary to him, was created doct. as before 'tis said, made preb. of Gloucester and rector of a church near Stow on the Wold in Gloucestershire. He hath written and published, (1) *King David's Sanctuary, Sermon before his Majesty at Ch. Ch. on Psal. 73. 25.* Oxon, 1644, qu. (2) *The Royal Subjects Retiring Room, Sermon at St. Mary's 13 July (being 1st Sunday) on Isa. 26. 20, 21.* Oxon, 1645, qu. and other things as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen. He died in the year 1669, and was succeeded in his preb. by Will. Washbourne M. A. and fellow of Oriel coll.

Rich. Hyde M. A. of St. Edm. hall.——He was sometimes a chaplain in the king's army, was now preb. of Warminster in the church of Salisbury, afterwards sub-dean of the said church by the resignation of Dr. Alex. Hyde, in the beginning of Aug. 1661, and at length preb. of Winchester.

Rich. Owen } B. D. of { Oriel coll.
Tho. Good } { Bal. coll.
Thomas Powell } M. A. of Jes. coll.
Will. Thomas }

The first of these two had performed his exercise for batch. of div. 20 years before this time. The other was created by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say thus of him——I have heard of the great worth and desert of him, as well in respect of his learning and orthodox judgment, as of his most exemplary life and conversation——who for divers years together hath lived in South Wales, *&c.* He was afterwards bishop of St. Dav. and Worc. successively.

These four last doctors I have mention'd at large among the writers in their respective places.

Byron Eaton of Brasen. coll.——He was soon after principal of Gloc. hall, and when Dr. Barlow became bish. of Linc. he gave him first the archdeconry of Stow, and afterwards that of Leicester, in which last he was installed 8 Sept. 1663.[b]

All the said doctors before-mention'd from Guy Carleton to Byr. Eaton were created on the 2d of Aug.

At the same time were letters from the chancellor read for George Jay of Ch. Ch. to be created D. of D. but being not present, he was to be admitted when he made his appearance. The said letter speaks thus of him.——He continued a student of Ch. Ch. for the space of 20 years and upwards, and in the year 1634 he proceeded M. of A. and was first made grammar reader, then terme-filius at the public act, and afterwards was made chaplain to the earl of Anglesea and after to the duke of Bucks, and then to Dr. White bishop of Ely lately deceased. And now his majesty taking special notice of Mr. Jay's worth and abilities, as also of his services done to him, and his sufferings for him, hath been graciously pleased, without any privity or seeking of his own,

which last place dying 17 Jan. 1681, aetat. 78, he was interred. Rawlinson.]

b [This sermon was preached by *Richard*, not *Ralph*, Harwood. Grey.]

7 [Obit Nov. 1703. Grey.]

to give unto him an eminent preferment in the church.—— By reason of the late troubles he was forced beyond the seas to save his life, &c. This Mr. Jay who was born of genteell parents in Dorsetshire, but not admitted doct. hath several sermons extant, which I have not yet seen.

Aug. 7. RAPHAEL THROCKMORTON of Ch. Ch. now archdeacon of Linc[oln] was created by virtue of the king's letters, which say that We are well assured of his particular and eminent sufferings for us and the church, &c. He was installed archdeacon of Linc. in the place of Morgan Wynne deceased, an. 1645, and dying on the second day of Febr. 1666, was buried in St. Andrew's church in Holborn near London.

[137] Aug. 7. { THO. PIERCE M. A. of Magd. coll. / WILL. CREED B. D. of St. Joh. coll. / WILL. OWEN / JOH. PRIAULX } of Mert. coll.

The third of these was treasurer of the cathedral church of St. David, afterwards archdeacon of Cardigan, and died in 1680. The last, who was fourth son of Peter Priaulx of Southampton, and born, and educated in grammar, there, was admitted probationer fellow of the said coll. of Mert. an. 1635, proceeded in arts, and soon after entred into the sacred function. In the time of the rebellion he left the college, sided with the men that were uppermost, became rector of Fovant in Wilts, and afterwards assistant to the commissioners for the ejecting of such whom the presbyterians and independents called ignorant, scandalous and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters, an. 1654. After his majesty's restoration he became preb. of Netherbury in terra in the church of Salisbury, D. of D. as before 'tis said, and being then esteemed an excellent theologist, the king's professorship of divinity was offer'd to him upon Dr. Sanderson's promotion to the see of Linc. but he modestly refusing it, it was confer'd on Dr. William Creed. In May 1671 he became archdeacon of Salisbury in the place of Joh. Sherman deceased, and dying at Salisbury, on the second day of June 1674, was buried in the cathedral church there;[1] whereupon his archdeconry was bestowed on Dr. Thomas Lambert on the 22th day of the said month of June. This Dr. Priaulx hath written *Confirmation confirmed, and recommended from Scripture, Antiquity and Reason, in a Sermon preached in the Cathedral Church of St. Mary in Salisbury, at a solemn Confirmation there administred by Humph. Bishop of Sarum; on Acts 8. 17.* Lond. 1662, qu.

Aug. 10. JAM. BANE M. A. of St. Mary's hall.

16. THOMAS WASHINGTON batch. of div. of Bal. coll.—— He was created by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say that he is a learned, pious and orthodox person.

Sept. 21. MATTHEW SMALWOOD B. D. of Brasen-n. coll.

20. { EDW. PEOCOCK B. D. can. of Ch. Ch. / ROB. TOWNSEND M. A. of New coll.

The last was installed preb. of Bedford Minor in the church of Linc. 9 Nov. 1660.

Oct. 3. { JOH. ELLE / RICH. ALLESTRY / JOH. DOLBEN } M. A. and canon of Ch. Ch.

10. JOH. ARTHUR a noted theologist was diplomated by virtue of the king's letters written to the university in his behalf and unknown to him.——This diploma was to pass because Mr. Arthur's great age would not permit him to take a journey to Oxon to be there presented in person. He was son, if I mistake not, of Laurence Arthur of Springfield in Essex, and had been mostly educated in Emanu. coll. in Cambridge, but ejected from his living at Clapham in Surrey for nonconformity, an. 1662.

17. MERTH WARNER of St. Alb. hall.

Oct. 19. { JOH. DOUGHTIE B. D. of Mert. coll. / WALTER JONES B. D. / RICH. BUSBY M. A. } of Ch. Ch. preb. of West.

The last of these was lately living in the coll. at Westminster,[2] and is an author, and therefore he is hereafter to have a place among the Oxford writers.

30. RICH. FARR of Ex. coll.

In the month of Oct. were the king's letters, dated 27 Sept. read in behalf of one HERBERT ASTLEY to be doct. of diviuity, but whether he was admitted it appears not.——He was afterwards doct. of law of Cambridge, as it seems, preb. and at length dean of Norwich: in which last dignity he was installed on the second day of Sept. 1670 in the place of Dr. Joh. Croft deceased. This person, who was son of Herb. Astley, or Ashley rather, of Plymouth in Devonshire, was, upon his accidental coming into Norfolk, taken into the patronage of sir Jac. and sir Isaac Astley, and by them, who took him to be their kinsman, was prefer'd to several livings in those parts, and marrying with a Hobart, he was, by the endeavours of that family, promoted to the said deanery. He died in the month of May, as it seems, in 1684, and was inter'd in the cathedral church at Norwich near to the monument of sir Hen. Hobart.

Nov. 9 { WALTER DAVIES or DARRELL M. A. of Ch. Ch. / and preb. of Winchester. / THOM. LAMPLUGH / THO. TULLY } B. D. of Qu. coll.

The first of these three became archdeacon of Winchester in the place of Dr. Tho. Gorges deceased, and dying on the 29th of March 1084, aged 74 years, his archdeaconry was bestowed on Dr. Rob. Sharrock.

19. THOM. MANTON of Wadh. coll. the noted presbyterian.

20. THOM. LOCKEY B. D. and student of Ch. Ch.——He was afterwards canon of that house, and dying on the 29th of June 1679, aged 78 years, was buried in the second isle joyning on the north side to the choir of Ch. Ch. where there is a neat monument over his grave. He was a retired and studious person, had been a great tutor in his house in the time of usurpation, a collector of pictures, coines, medals, &c. All or most of which, with his choice library, came into the hands of Dr. Hen. Killigrew preb. of Westminster.

THO. HACKET[3] M. A. of Trin. coll. near Dublin was actually created the same day.——He was dean of Cork in Ireland, afterwards vicar of Cheshunt in Hertfordshire, chaplain, in ordinary to his majesty, and at length bishop of [138] Downe.[4] He hath extant *A Convocation Sermon at Dublin;*

[1] [1671, 22 Dec. Raphael Throckmorton S. T. P. ad preb. decem Ecclesiarum in eccl. Linc. ex collat. ep. Linc. *Reg. Sanderson.* (KENNET.)
[2] [See his epitaph in Le Neve. *Mon. Angl. Suppl.* p. 103.]

[3] [In St. Margaret's hospital for 93 poor children, incorporated by letters patent of king Charles I. 1633, and since augmented—the children's lodgings and part of the garden-wall were built 1643, at the charge of Dr. Rich. Busby. KENNET.]
[4] [See Birch's *Life of Tillotson*, p. 267, 268. He was deprived of his bishopric of Down and Connor in 1692. COLE.]
1660, —Febr. Thomas Hacket S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. de Drinkstone, com. Hertf. ad pres. D. D. Anthoni Cupell plenæ jure. *Reg. Sanderson.*
1660, 27 Aug. Tho. Hacket S. T. P. coll. ad eccl. S. Christoph. juxta le Stocks, per resign. Joh. Pearson S. T. P. *Reg. Londin.*—Creat. ante 17 Aug. 1660.
1672, 21 Oct. Rob. Wrenley A. M. admiss. ad vicar. et ecclesiam de Cheshunt cum Wortf. per præsent. Tho. Hacket ad ep. Dun. et Connor in reg. Hibern. ad pres. regis. KENNET.

ex 4 Cor. 14. 16. prim. 1662, in qu. and *A Sermon preached at the Spittle upon Tuesday in Easter week*, 1672, printed the same year at London in qu. and perhaps other things.

Dec. 1. { Nich. Cordez of Alls. fellow of Eaton coll.
Jon. Gouge commonly call'd Goffe M. A. of Mag. coll.
Rich. West M. of A. of Ch. Ch. coll,

The last of these three, who was son of Thomas West of the antient borough of Northampton priest, was elected student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster school, an. 1632, aged 18 years, took the degrees in arts, that of master being completed in 1639, and afterwards suffered for the royal cause. Much about the time of the restoration of king Charles II. he became rector of Shillingston in Dorsetshire [1] and afterwards preb. of Wells. He hath published, *The Profitableness of Piety, opened in an Assize Sermon preached at Dorchester, 24 March 1674 before Sir Rich. Hainsford Kt. one of the Judges of the King's Bench*, on 1 *Tim. 4. latter part of the 7th and 8th verses*. Lond. 1674, qu.

Dec. 1. { Edw. Cebere M. A. of Hart hall.
Edw. Morgan M. A. of Magd. hall.
Edw. Hicks of Oriel coll.

The last of these three, who was son of Joh. Hicks minister of Barrington in Gloucestershire, became a student in the said coll. of Oriel, in 1619, aged 15 years, left it when the war began without taking the degree of B. of A. sided with the predominant party,[2] returned to his house after the war was ended, submitted to the visitors and then took the degree of master. Afterwards he became rector of Hartingfordbury in Hertfordshire, procured by his interest (as certain other presbyterians did,) to be created D. D. among the royalists, and afterwards being ejected from his living for nonconformity, (as a printed catalogue of the generality of nonconformists in England informs me) did afterwards conform and became rector of St. Margaret Patens in the city of London.[3] He hath published *The righteous Judge, Sermon preached at Hertford Assize*, 10 *March* 1681 *on Gen.* 18. 25. *last part*, Lond. 1682, qu. It is dedicated by the author to sir Nich. Miller knt. high sheriff of Hertfordshire, by his epist. dated at Buckland in the same county, on the 29th of March 1682, of which place he was then, as I suppose, rector. What other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died in the latter end of the said year 1682.

Dec. 1. Gilb. Ironside the designed bish. of Bristol, B. of D. of Trin. coll. } Bishops of D.
Will. Nicolson the designed bish. of Gloc. B. of D. of Magd. coll. } Bishops of D.
11. Tho. Smith, afterwards bishop of Carlisle, B. of D. of Queen's coll.

15. Joh. Gurdany of Mert. coll. was created for his several laudable sermons preached before the king and parliament while Oxon was a garrison for his majesty.—This person, who had been outed of his chaplainship of Mert. coll. by the visitors in 1648, suffered afterwards as other loyalists did, but after his majesty's restoration he became preb. of Winterbourne Earles in the church of Salisbury, preb. of Chichester, and rector of Clapham in Surrey, at which place he died in Aug. or thereabouts, an. 1675. See more of him in Joh. Gregory, among the writers, vol. iii. col. 209.

John Castillion M. A. of Ch. Ch. and preb. of Canterbury, was created the same day.——On the 25th of Nov. 1676 he was installed dean of Rochester in the place of Dr. Thom. Lamplugh promoted to the see of Exeter, and dying about the latter end of Oct. 1688, his majesty king James II. nominated Mr. Sim. Lowth [4] to succeed him, but he being not then D. D.[4] and not in a possibility to obtain that degree before the said king left the nation, king Will. III. gave it to one Dr. Hen. Ullock, "canon of Rochester." [4]

Jan. 16. Sam. Brunsell of Magd. hall.——This person, who was son of Oliver Brundell of Wroughton in Dorsetshire, became a com. of the said hall in 1636, aged 16 years, took one degree in arts 1641, and then left the university because the rebellion soon after broke out. After his majesty's restoration, if not before, he became rector of Bingham in Nottinghamshire, and at length preb. of Southwell, &c. He hath published, *Solomon's blessed Land, Sermon before an extraordinary Assembly at Newark upon Trent, on the 29th of May* 1660; *on Exeles.* 70. 17. Lond. 1660, qu. and perhaps other things. Quære.

Jan. 24. Joshu. Childrey of Magd. coll.

Mar. 1. Edw. Cotton M. A. of Ch. Ch. now archdeacon of Cornwall in the place of Dr. Rob. Hall.—I have made mention of his father of both his names [5] in the Fasti, first vol. col. 347.

James Stermont a Dutch divine was diplomated the same day, by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which partly run thus.——While his majesty was in the parts beyond the sea, he had evidence of the affections of this Mr. James Stermont minister of the Hague in Holland, who has a great repute for piety and learning with those among whom he lives: and by the affections he has declared to the church, and crown of England, deserves the acknowledgment of all who wish well to either, &c. This person being a high royalist for the cause of the king of England, 'twas frequent with him to have several passages in his sermons at the Hague, (esteemed by those that were not lovers of his majesty, to be extravagancies, invectives and strange digressions) which being looked upon as much tending to the prejudice of peace and the intended treaties between England and Holland, be [139]

[1] [He was alive at Shillingston 1687. Tanner.]

[2] [What is said of him here, may be true for aught I know; but this I can say, having occasion to be often at his house, towards his latter end: I understood that he had been a captain of horse in Charls the first's army; and I have heard him tell, how the fanaticks had like to have broken out his brains as he was going to preach (I think about Oliver's time) by a bag of wood, which they had contrived to fall, with opening the pulpit door. I have reason to think that this is all he ever published. Humphreys.]

[3] [Edw. Hicks S. T. P. admiss. ad coel. S. Margaretæ Patens Lond. 11 Mah 1661, per resign. Jacobi Meggs, ad pers. nupt. et commun. et vivitat. Lond.

Tho. Faller A. M. admiss. ad eandem 13 Feb. 1682, per mort. Edw. Hicks. *Reg. Headborne.*

Idem admiss. ad rect. de Buckland com. Hertf. 27 Junii 1667, quæ etiam vacavit per mort. ipsius 1682. Kennet.]

[4] [Johannes Castilion canonicus Cant. factus 1640. Rect. de Ickham (archiepiscopo sic volente) Canonicus residuus, ad vicar. de Mynster cele juxta ext 9 Octob. 1661. Rect. de Mersham accepit 1661, dimisit 1667. Obiit 21 Octob. 1611, ætatis 75; sepultus in ala australi ecclesiæ Cant. *Wheatcri Collect.* V. p. 77.

Jo. Castilion S. T. P. resignavit eccl. S. Dionysii Backchurch Lond. ante 11 Apr. 1663. *Reg. Sheldon*

The did not succeed Dr. Lamplugh who was super dean of Rochester, but was installed dean 6 March 1672, after the promotion of Dr. Mews to the see of Bath and Wells. Kennet.]

[Sim. Lowth D. D. ex aula Chr. Baron.

Simon Lowthe A. M. ad rect. de Dingley, ad pres. Edw. Griffin mil. 23 Octob. 1653. *Reg. Lincoln, Ep. Potter.* Kennet.]

[5] [S. T. B. *See Antiq. of Rochester*, 8vo 1772, page 181. Cole.]

[6] [This Dr. Ullock was also one of the six preachers at Canterbury, and rector of Monghum Kent. 1685. Tanner.]

[7] [He became treasurer of the church of Exeter, and died there 15 Nov. 1675. Warner.]

[8] [Second son to bishop Cotton, rector of Shobrook in Devon and archd. of Corn. justice of the peace for Devon. but deserved not that honor nor those preferments. Tanner.]

was forced to recant before the high and mighty states general, an. 1651.

Mar. 12. William Holder of Cambridge—This worthy person, who is a Nottinghamshire man born,[1] was educated in Pemb. hall there, where he had a Greek scholar's place, commenced M. of A. entred into holy orders, and in 1642 or thereabouts, he became rector of Blechindon in Oxfordshire, and in the year following was incorporated M. of A. in this university, as before I have told you. After his majesty's restoration he became canon of Ely, fellow of the royal society, canon of St. Paul's,[2] subdean of his majesty's chappel (in the place of Walt. Jones[3] deceased) and sub-almoner to him. He is a great virtuoso and a person of many accomplishments, and hath obtained a great name for his most wonderful art in making a young gentleman named Alex. Popham, (son of colonel Edw. Popham, sometime an admiral at sea for the long parliament) who was born deaf and dumb, to speak; and how soon, and by what method he did it, he tells you in an appendix to his most rare and ingenious discourse of *The Elements of Speech*, which I shall anon mention. This great cure was performed by him (whereby he is the first that is remembred ever to have succeeded therein in England, or perhaps in the world) in his house at Blechingdon, an. 1659: and because it was a wonderful matter many curious scholars went from Oxon to see and to hear the person speak, but he being afterwards called home by his friends, began to lose what he had been taught by Dr. Holder. Afterwards a great noise being made, that Dr. Joh. Wallis had, by his art, made another young gentleman named Mr. Whalley, who had lost his speech ever since he was five years of age, to speak, the said Mr. Popham was by his relations sent to the said Dr. Wallis to make him speak, which he effecting, he afterwards very vainly assumed the glory of it to himself, without taking notice of what had been before done to him. This Dr. Holder hath written *The Elements of Speech, an Essay of Inquiry into the natural Production of Letters; with an Appendix concerning Persons that are deaf and dumb*. Lond. 1669, oct. ex illus. *A Supplement to the Philosophical Transactions of July 1670, with some Reflections on Dr. Wallis his Letter there inserted*, Lond. 1678 in two sh. in qu. This last was written by him to vindicate himself that he had taught Mr. Popham to speak, which Dr. Wallis in the said letter did claim to himself. Whereupon, soon after, Dr. Wallis (who, at any time, can make black white, and white black, for his own ends, and hath a ready knack of sophistical[4] evasion, as the writer of these matters doth full well) did soon after publish an answer to that *Supplement* entit. *A Defence of the Royal Society and the Philosophical Transactions, particularly those of July, 1670, in Answer to the Cavils of Dr. Will. Holder*, Lond. 1678, in 4 sh. in qu. written by way of letter to Will. lord visc. Brouncker. Dr. Holder also, who hath good skill in the theoretic and practic parts of music, hath written in English " *A Treatise of the natural Grounds and Principles of Harmony*. Lond. 1694, oct. Dr. Holder hath also written *A Discourse concerning Time, with Application of the Natural Day, and Lunar Month and Solar Year, &c.* Lond. 16[9]4, oct.[5]

Mar. 14. Anton. Elcocke M. A. of Brasen. coll.—He was now prebend of Donington in, and subdean of, the church of York.

19. Francis Mundy of Ch. Ch. batch. of law and public actuary.—He was rector of Welford in Berks, subdean of Wells and treasurer of Landaff. He died 22 Nov. 1678, aged 65 years, and was buried in the church of Welford: whereupon his subdeanery was bestowed on Dr. Will. Levina of St. John's coll. and his treasurership on Dr. Joh. Lloyd of Jes. coll.

In the month of July this year Will. Wichehalfe became sojourner in Oxon for the sake of the public library,[6] and whether he had his lodging and diet in Qu. coll. I know not. —He was afterwards numbred among the poets of the first rank by his writing, and publishing four comedies, which have been much taken into the hands of all ingenious men.

In the month of Sept. became also a sojourner in this university for the sake of the said library Francis Willoughby of Middleton in Warwickshire esq. a person much celebrated to this day among the virtuosi of great renown.[7] —He was the only son of sir Francis Willoughby Knt. descended[8] of two very antient families, both Willoughbys, the one honourable, viz. that of Eresby in Lincolnshire, by the father's side, the other worshipful, viz. that of Willoughby on the Wolds in Nottinghamshire, by the mother's. While he was young his relations discovered in him most excellent gifts and abilities both of body and mind, and therefore nothing was by them spared to promote and enlarge them, as being also blessed with a fair estate. However, when he came to age, to speak, he did duly prize these advantages of birth, estate, and parts, so did he not content himself therewith or value himself thereby, but laboured after what might render him more deservedly honourable, and more truly to be called his own, as being obtained by the concurrence at least of his endeavours. First then as God had given him a quick apprehension, piercing wit and sound judgment; so by his great industry and constant use of these gifts he did highly improve and advance them... He was from his childhood addicted to study, and ever after [140] when he came to the use of reason so great a husband of his time, that he did not willingly lose or let slip unoccupied the least fragment of it, detesting no vice more than idleness, which he looked upon as the parent and nurse of almost all others: nay, so excessive was he in the prosecution of his studies without any intermission or diversion that most of his friends were of opinion he did much weaken his body and

[1] [Gul. Holder Nottingham. admissus in scol. Pembr. 1633; A. M. 1640. Socius hujus cognomi nobilissimi 1642. Baker.]

[2] [1673, 16 Nov. Gul. Holder S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Ilmgton. *Reg. London.* Kennet.]

[3] [Walt. Jones S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Kentish town, 21 Aug. 1660. Kennet.]

[4] [See Wotton's *Life of Bathurst*, p. 134—137. Edmund]

[5] [Obit Jan. 24, 1698, æt. 81. Vide Collier's *Dictionary*, Supplement.

In 1645 he married Susanna, only sister of sir Christopher Wren: he lies buried with her under St. Paul's cathedral: she died June 20, 1685, aged 61, and was a lady of great charity and of uncommon skill in medicine.]

[6] [He entered in the Bodleian under the title of Philosophiæ studiosus, and was brought free to the register of Rome to the Protestant faith by Dr. Barlow, keeper of the library, and provost of Queen's.]

[7] [Mr. Willoughby who did assist in this book (viz. Mr. Ray's Cat.) and whose experiments are at large set down p. 156, &c. is a virtuous gentleman, and one excellently accomplished in learning; he is one of those to whom Mr. Barrow did dedicate his Euclid. He is one of arts also, having continued a longer time in the university than usually fellow commoners do. But he is lately gone from the university. His father is a knight in Warwickshire, and would have him into the country to settle there, he being his only son. Mr. Barrow says, that he never knew a gentleman of such an ardour after real knowlege and learning, and of such capacities and fitness for any kinde of learning. See Dr. Jo. Worthington's letter dat. Mar. 9, 1659. Mr. W. was Mr. Jo. Depratt's pupil at Trin. coll. to whom and where others he, Mr. D. dedicates his Cosmologia, 1660. Fr. Willughby A. M. coll. Trin. 1659. A. B. 1653-6. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* Baker.]

[8] In the preface of Joh. Ray esq; to *The Ornithology of Franc. Willughby Esq;*—Lond. 1678, fol.

impair his health by his uncessant labours and perpetual intention of mind upon business. Whence it came to pass that he obtained very great skill in all parts of learning, and particularly a deep insight into those sciences which are most abstruse and impervious to vulgar capacities; I mean the most subtil parts of the mathematics. Of his skill in natural philosophy, chiefly the history of animals (birds, beasts, fishes and insects) I shall say no more at present, but that it hath not been my hap to meet with any man either in England or beyond the seas of so general and comprehensive knowledge therein. To pass by his eminent virtues, as his humility, sobriety and temperance, exemplary chastity and purity, his justness, constancy, charity, &c. I shall give you the catalogue of his works, viz. (1) *Ornithologiæ Libri tres: in quibus Aves omnes hactenus cognitæ in Methodum Naturis suis convenientem redactæ accurate describuntur, Descriptiones Iconibus elegantissimis, & vivarum Avium simillimis, Æri incisis illustrantur*, Lond. 1676, fol. Viewed, corrected and digested into order by Joh. Ray fellow of the royal society. Afterwards it was translated into English, with an *Appendix* added to it by the said Mr. Ray.—Lond. 1678, fol. The author Mr. Willoughby observing in the busy and inquisitive age he lived in, the history of animals alone to have been in a great measure neglected by Englishm. he made the study thereof his province, applying himself with all diligence to the cultivating and illustrating of it. Which that he might the more effectually do, he not only read what had been written by others, but did himself accurately describe all the animals he could find and procure either in England or beyond the seas, making a voyage into foreign countries, chiefly for that purpose, to search out, view and describe the several species of nature; and tho' he was not long abroad, yet travelled he over a great part of France, Spain, Italy, Germany and the Low Countries. In all which places he was so inquisitive and successful, that not many sorts of animals, described by others, escaped his diligence. He drew them out or described them with a pencil, which are with great curiosity engraven on copper plates, at the charge of his relict Emm, and are printed in the Latin and English edition of the said *Ornithologia*. He hath also written (2) *Historiæ Piscium Libri quatuor*, &c. Oxon, 1686, fol. Which work was with great pains, view'd, review'd, made fit for use, and the two first books entirely compleated by the said most eminent virtuoso Mr. Ray. It is adorned with very many cuts of several sorts of fishes, that were not ever before known in England. (3) *Letter containing some considerable Observations about that Kind of Wasps called Ichneumones*, &c.——dat. 24 Aug. 1671. See in the *Philos. Transact.* num. 76. p. 2279. (4) *Letter about the hatching a Kind of Bee lodged in old Willows*.——dat. 10 July 1671. See in the said *Transact.* num. 74. p. 2221. This Mr. Willoughby's *Travels into Spain*, are published by Mr. Joh. Ray at the end of his own travels. At length this most worthy and learned person Mr. Willoughby dying to the great reluctancy of all curious and inquisitive persons, especially those of the royal society, (of which he was an eminent member and ornament) to his friends and all good men that knew him, and the great loss of the commonwealth of learning, on the third day of July 1672, aged 37 years, was buried, as I presume, at Middleton among the graves of his ancestors.

"Constantius Rodocanaoides Chinensis, studied in "the pub. lib. this year."

An. Dom. 1661. 13 Car. II.

Chancellor.

Sir Edw. Hyde now earl of Clarendon, viscount Cornbury and baron of Hindon.

Vice-Chancellor.

Rich. Baylie D. D. president of St. Joh. coll. and dean of Salisbury, 9 Aug. He had been vice-chancellor in 1636 and 37.

Proctors.

Apr. 21. { Nich. Meese of Trinity coll.
Henr. Hawley of Oriel coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 3. Tho. Ken of New coll.[1]——He was afterwards bishop of Bath and Wells,[2] and was a nonjuror and a sequestred person. He hath also published several things, and therefore is hereafter to be remembred in a double respect.

"May 10. Jam. Davies of Jesus coll. See more of him "among the masters, 1661."

June 14. Joh. March of St. Edm. hall.——He hath published several things, and therefore ought to be hereafter remembred among the writers.

21. Henry Dolling of Wadh. coll.——See among the mast. 1664.

Oct. 15. Rob. Plot of Magd. hall.——He is an eminent virtuoso, hath published several books, and being living, is to be hereafter remembred among Oxford writers. [141]

Matthew Holt of Exet. coll. was admitted the same day——See more of him among the batch. of div. an. 1674.

Nov. 14. Will. Clark of Or. coll.

Mar. 22. Rich. Rhodes of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 164.

Batchelor of Law.

Four were admitted, and several created, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 30. { Joh. Cave lately of Magd. now of Linc. coll.
Sam. Jemmat of Univ. coll.

The last of these two, who was son of John, son of William Jemmat, mention'd among the writers in this vol. an. 1671, was at this time fellow of the said coll. and soon after taking holy orders, he became a florid preacher in these parts. In 1665 he was the repeater or repetitioner in St. Mary's church on Low Sunday, of the four Easter sermons, which being admirably well performed, all to a word memoriter, without any hesitation, he obtained a great esteem among the academians; and in the same year became rector of Somerton

[1] [Natus apud Berkhamstead com. Hertf. Jul. 1637; denatus apud Long-Leat 19 Mar. 1710; sepultus apud Froome Selwood, Mar. 21, 1710. Baker.]

[2] [1663, 17 Aug. Tho. Ken cler. admiss. ad eccl. de Easton parva per mortem Jo. Dockly, ad pres. Gul. dom. Maynard. *Reg. London.* 1663, 11 Aug. Joseph Prime S. T. B. admiss. ad eccl. de Easton parva, per cessionem Tho. Kenn ad pres. Will. domini Maynard. Kennet.]

in the diocese of Oxon, and not long after vicar of St. Nicholas's church in the borough of Warwick, where he now lives. He hath published, *A Sermon preached at the Assizes held in Warwick*, 19 *Mar.* 1682; *on* 2 *Chron.* 19. 6. Oxon, 1683, qu. and may hereafter adhee things.

May 14. Theo. Trapham of Magd. hall, lately of Magd. coll.——This person, who was son of Tho. Trapham sometime a chirurgion living in Oxon, and afterwards batch. of phys. by creation, as I have told you under the year 1649 in these Fasti, was afterwards a traveller and doctorated in phys. in another university, and after his return became one of the fellows of the coll. of physicians, and author of, *A Discourse of the State of Health in the Island of Jamaica, with a Provison therefore calculated from the Air, the Place and the Water: the Customs and Manner of Living*, &c. Lond. 1679, oct. An account of which book is in the *Philos. Trans.* numb. 141. p. 1030. Dr. Tho. Trapham was living in Jamaica 1692.——So Mr. Dawson.——Quere, whether swallowed up with the earthquake in June 1692.

May 25. Jon. Whitehall sometime of Mert. now of Oriel coll.——He was afterwards prob. of Peterborough and dean of Oundle in Northamptonshire. He died in Jan. 1683.

July 2. Edmund Thorne of Oriel coll.——He hath published *A funeral Sermon upon the much lamented Death of Col. Edward Cook, who died at London, January* 29, *and was buried in the Chappel at Higham (or Higham) near Glocester, on the second of Feb.* 1682; *on Rev.* 14. 13. Lond. 1684, qu. He is now living in those parts, and may publish other things hereafter.

Jul. 4. Tho. Marsden of Brasen coll.——He was after wards chaplain to the English merchants trading at Lisbon in Portugal, and after his return became vicar of Walton in his native country of Lancashire. He hath written, *Roman Catholick uncertain whether there be any true Priests, or Sacraments in the Church of Rome: evinced by an Argument urged and maintained (upon their own Principles) against Mr. Edw. Gocdal of Prescot in Lancashire*, printed in the reign of King James II. He is now living and able to publish other matters.

July 10. Edward Wetenhall of Linc. coll.——He was afterwards a writer, and bishop of Cork and Ross in Ireland, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the writers and bishops of this univ. of Oxon.

Oct. 13. Jon. Ellis chaplain of New coll. late a student of Wadh.——He was afterwards D. D. elsewhere, and in 1678 was made chauntor of St. Davids in the place of Dr. Will. Thomas promoted to the see thereof. He was also* a dignitary in the church of St. Asaph, " and died in Nov. 1693."

* *In the mean time.* First edit.

Admitted 60.

Batchelor of Physic.

There was only one that was admitted this year, of whom I have made mention elsewhere.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 3. John Good M. A. of Bal. coll.——This person, who is mentioned in the Fasti the first vol. col. 389. died early in the morning of the 26th of Feb. 1675, aged 54 years, and was buried in Bal. coll. chappel. There was an epitaph made for him, but not put over his grave, part of which runs thus: Hic jacet Johannes Good S. T. B. Coll. Bal. XXX. plus minus annos sectus meritissimus, omnigenâ ornatus eruditione acutiquam infinitâ. Sic excultus ipse alios pariter excoluit sodalitate usus adeo indefessâ, ut celebriori autoris quam Johannis prænomine diu innotuerit, &c.

Oct. 17. Tho. Ellis M. A. of Jes. coll.——He is at large mention'd in Joh. Ellis among the writers, an. 1665.

Admitted 4.

Doctor of Law.

May 24. Rob. Sharrock of New coll.——He was then licensed to proceed, but did not stand in the act following to compleat that degree.[1]

☞ Not one doct. of phys. was licensed this year, only created. [142]

Doctor of Divinity.

July 3. George Escourt of Trin. coll. a compounder.

Incorporations.

May 21. George Smith doct. of phys. of Padua.——This person, who was lately of Qu. coll. in this university, took the said degree at Pad. in Mar. 1685. He was afterwards of the coll. of phys.

June 18. Edw. Wetenhall batch. of arts of Cambridge.——In the next month he was admitted M. of A. as I have before told you.

25. John Parry fellow of Jesus coll. and M. of A. of 8 years standing, who having performed all his exercise for batch. of div. in Trin. coll. chappel near Dublin on the 26th of Jun. 1660, and the same day declared batch. of div. there, was incorporated batch. of divinity of this university.——He was afterwards bishop of Ossory as I have among the writers told you, an. 1677.

Ralph Whitfeild B. A. of Dublin was incorp. the same day.——He took that degree at Dub. 7 Aug. 1655, which is all I know of him.[2]

July 9. Tim. Pullen M. A. and fellow of Jesus coll. in Cambr.——He was afterwards rector of Sawcombe in Hertfordshire, D. of D. of Cambr. an. 1675, rector of the church of St. Mary le Bow in London, and author of *The Moderation of the Church of England considered as useful for allaying the present Distempers, which the Indisposition of the Time hath contracted*, Lond. 1679, oct. &c. "He died at " London in Nov 1693, and was buried in the church of St. " Mary le Bow."

At the same time when this worthy person Mr. Pullen was incorp. (which was just after the act time) nine masters of Cambridge were incorp. also; among whom Joh. Ellis of Caius coll. was one, Will. Williams of Emanuel another, (of both whose names have been several writers) and Thos. Ireton of the said coll. a third. One Thom. Leigh batch. of div. and vicar of Bishops Stortford in Hertfordshire, hath published, *The Keeping of Holidays, Sermon preached at Hadham before Henry Bish. of London, at his Lordship's Conference with the Clergy there*, Lond. 1684, 85. qu. Whether he be the same with the former Tho. Leigh, I know not. Quere.

Hannet Ward doct. of physic of Angers in France was incorporated on the same day July 9.——This person, who

[1] [Quære? for there are questions printed under his name in the short of the act 1661. Tanner.]

[2] [Ralph Whitefield of Magd. coll. M. A. dyed rector of Nutfield in Surry, 26 June, 1711, aged 76. Hawkins.]

was a Dorsetshire man born, had the said degree confer'd on him at Angers an. 1646, and was now vicar of Stourminster-Newton-Castle in his own country, and one of the preb. of Wells. He hath published (1) *The Protestant Soldier fighting under Truth's Banner*, printed 1642. (2) *Sermon preached at Shaftesbury in the primary Visitation of Guy Bishop of Bristol; on Ephes.* 3. 8. Lond. 1674, qu. and other things which I have not yet seen. See more in Hen. Ryan among the writers, an. 1659.

July 9. TOBIAS DICKSON doct. of phys. of Cambr.

11. WILL. BRIGHT doct. of the same facility at Padua. ——The same degree was conferred on him at Padua, an. 1658. He was afterwards honorary fellow of the college of physicians.

Sept. 9. ROB. WISHART M. of A. of St. Andrew's in Scotland.——He was son of the learned and famous George Wishart D. D. of whom the reader may be pleased to know that he was a Scotch man born and a minister in the church of St. Andrew in the same university, that he had suffered in the time of the covenant a long and tedious imprisonment in the nastiest part of the Tolbooth at Edinburgh called the *thief's hole*, and afterwards *did* accompany the most victorious and noble James marquess of Montrose in his conquest of Scotland: But upon the much lamented declension of that immortal person, he became chaplain to the sister of king Charles I. called the queen of Bohemia, and, about the time of his majesty's restoration,[7] a minister in Newcastle upon Tyne, where he was held in great veneration for his unspotted loyalty. In 1662 Jun. 1, he was consecrated at St. Andrew's bishop of Edinburgh, with Dr. Dav. Michell to Aberdeen, and dying at Edinburgh in Jul. or Aug. 1671, was buried in the abbey church of Halyrood-house. He was a person of great religion, and very charitable to the poor, and having been a prisoner, he was always careful, at each dinner that he made, to send the first dish from his table to the prisoners.[8] He hath written *The compleat Hist. of the Wars of Scotland, under the Conduct of the illustrious and truly valiant James Marquess of Montrose*, &c. Printed several times in Lat. and English. The first edit. came out at the Hague in 1647. oct. See in Dav. Whitford among the writers, an. 1674.

Nov. 12. RICH. TREVOR of Mert. coll. doct. of phys. of Padua.——This well-bred gent. who was son of sir Joh. Trevor kt. and younger brother to sir Joh. Trevor, who was made secretary of state in the latter end of Oct. 1668, after his return from his ambassy in France, died near the Temple gate on the 17th of July 1676, and was buried in the church of St. Dunstan in the West in Fleetstreet, Lond.

21. { LEWIS EDDO / HOR. STAPLEY } doct. of phys. of Padua.

The first of these two had that degree confer'd on him at Pad. in Aug. 1639, and the other in May 1648.

[143] Dec. 7. JOHN DOWNES } doct. of phys. of { Leyden.
Mar. 4. JOH. ATFIELD } { Caen.
12. THOM. BATHURST } { Leyden.

The first of these three was afterwards fellow of the coll. of phys. at Lond. The second, who was a Londoner born, and had taken his degree at Caen in 1657, was also afterwards fellow of the said coll. and the third, who took his degree at Leyden in 1659, was afterwards a knight, and I think fell also.

[7] In 1660 upon Dr. Cosins being made bishop of Durham, St. Wishart succeeded him in the rectory of Brancepeth. GRAY. The rectory of Brancepath was on his consecration given to Dr. Brevint. TANNER.]

[8] [See Burnet's *Hist. of his own Time*, i. 256. 163.]

Creations.

Creations were made in all facilities, either by the favour of his majesty, or of Clarendon the chancellor of the university, when he was entertained by the univ. in Sept. 1661.

Batchelors of Law.

About five were created, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop: Among them were THO. WILKINS of Jes. coll. a sufferer for his majesty's cause, Sept. 12. JOH. ARNOLD of Mert. coll. belonging to the court of arches, Oct. 10, &c.

Masters of Arts.

The creations of masters were mostly made in a convocation held in the morn. of the 9th of Sept. at which time Edw. earl of Clarendon lord chanc. of England, and chancellor of the univ. was seated in the supreme chair.

JOH. WILMOT EARL OF ROCHESTER, of Wadh. coll.

JAM. LEVINGSTON Visc. of KIMARDIN (as 'tis said in the reg.) and earl of Newburgh in Scotland, sometime of Mert. coll.

EDW. MONTAGUE eldest son of Edw. lord Montague of Boughton.

EDW. HYDE of Ch. Ch. third son of Edw. earl of Clarendon.——He died of the smallpox on the 20th of January an. 1664, aged 19 years or thereabouts, and was buried in the abbey ch. at Westminster, leaving then this character behind him, that he was the most hopeful youth and the best-natur'd creature in the world.

JOHN LOVELACE of Wadh. coll. eldest son of John Lovelace——He was after the death of his father lord Lovelace, but obtaining no great matter during the reigns of king Charles II. and king James II. which he expected, because his father had been a great sufferer for the cause of king Charles I. he was by the favour of king William III. (to whom he adhered when he arrived in the West in the beginning of Nov. 1688, and for his sake was for some time imprison'd at Gloucester) made captain of his band of gentlemen pensioners, in the beginning of March 1689, "and "chief-justice in eyre of all his majesty's forests on this side "the Trent. He died 27 Sept. 1693."

EDW. SERJEANT } of St. Joh. coll. baronets.
JOHN WILLIAMS }

The former was of Besford in Worcestershire, the other of Dorsetshire.

Sir ALAN. BRODERICK knt. his majesty's surveyor general for the kingdom of Ireland.——This person, who was endowed with a poetical wit, and hath several specimens thereof extant, died at Wandesworth in Surrey, 25 Nov. 1680, and was buried there the 3d of Dec. following. "He "was formerly of Magd. hall," and was son of Tho. Broderick of Wandesworth esq;"

JOHN BULTEEL secretary to Edw. earl of Clarendon.——This person, who was son of John Bulteel a Frenchman, sometime living at Dover, died a bachelor in the parish of St. Martin in the Fields in Westminster, an. 1669. One Joh. Bulteel gent. translated from French into English *A general chronological History of France before the Reign of K. Pharamond, and ending with the Reign of King Hen. IV.* &c. Lond. 1683. fol. Whether he be the same with the former, who was created M. of A. I know not. I have

[Matriculated Nov. 29, 1639, aged 16. WOOD, MS. *Note in Ashmole.*]

made mention of another Joh. Bulteel in the Fasti the first vol. col. 420.

Matthew Wren or Wrenn secretary to the said Edw. earl of Clar——This person, who was the eldest son of Dr. Matthew Wren bish. of Ely,[1] was originally a student in Cambridge, and afterwards a student for several years (in the time of usurpation) in this university, not in a coll. or hall, but in a private house. After his majesty's restoration he was taken into the service of the earl of Clarendon, was elected a burgess for St. Michael in Cornwal to serve in that parl. that began at Westm. 8 May 1661, became a member of the royal society, and of the council thereof, and after the fall of the said Clarendon, he became[2] secretary to James duke of York, and continued in his service to the time of his death. At length giving way to fate on the 14th of June or thereabouts, an. 1672, aged about 42 years, his body was conveyed to Cambridge, and there buried in Pemb. hall chappel, in the same vault wherein his father was five years before buried. This ingenious person hath written (1) *Considerations on Mr. Harrington's Commonwealth of Oceana: restrained to the first Part of the Preliminaries.* Lond. 1657. oct. Before these *Considerations* is a large letter sent by the author to Dr. Joh. Wilkins warden of Wadham coll. by whom the said author was desired to give his judgment concerning the commonwealth of Oceana. (2) *Monarchy asserted: or the State of monarchical and popular Governments, in Vindication of the Considerations on Mr. Harrington's Oceana*, Lond. 1659, and 1660. oct.[3] See more in Jam. Harrington among the writers, an. 1677.

John Dugdale chief gent. in the chamber of the said earl of Clarendon lord chanc. of England.——This person, who [144] was the son of sir Will. Dugdale mention'd in these Fasti, an. 1642, was afterwards Windsor herald upon the resignation of Elias Ashmole esq;[4] and at length Norroy king of arms, (upon the promotion of sir Thom. St. George to the office of Garter, in the place of the said sir William deceased) in the beginning of March 1683; about which time he received the honour of knighthood from his majesty. This sir Joh. Dugdale hath published *A Catalogue of the Nobility of England, according to their respective Precedencies, as it was presented to his Majesty at Newcourt day An. 1684. To which is added The Blazon of their paternal Coats of Arms, and a List of the present Bishops, by permission of the Duke of Norfolk Earl Marshal.* This was printed at Lond. on a broad side of a large sh. of paper, an. 1685, and came out again with additions in 1690.

Thom. Agar.
Sam. Garrie.

All which persons from Joh. earl of Rochester to the said Sam. Gabrie, were created masters of arts on the 9th of Sept.

Sept. 12. { Rich. Newport of Ch. Ch. eldest son of Francis lord Newport of High Ercall. / Seymour Sibley of Ch. Ch. / Edw. Stradling of Jes. coll. / Jam. Rushout of Ch. Ch. / Edw. Stanley of Brasen. coll. } baronets.

All which were created by the favour of the said chanc.

Oct. 9. Paul Latham of Pemb. coll.——He was afterwards preb. of Salisbury, and a publisher of several sermons, and therefore he ought hereafter to be mention'd more at large.

Nov. 6. Tho. Tamberne of Brasen. coll.

Besides all these were several others created, among whom were Rich. Newbourgh of Bal. coll. May 25, who had served his maj. in the late wars, and was this year preb. of Hereford.[5]

Batchelors of Divinity.

Thirteen batch. of div. were created by virtue of the chancellor's recommendations, among whom were these,

Jul. 1. Thom. Marshall of Linc. coll.

Sept. 12. { Will. Wyatt / Will. Bell } of St. Joh. coll. / Rich. Samwaies of C. C. coll.

As for Wyatt, who was born at Todenham in Gloucestershire, he was not graduated in arts, because before the time came when he should take the degree of batch. the civil war began. Afterwards he was assistant to Dr. Jer. Taylor when he taught school in Caermarthenshire, and wrote, as 'twas usually said, (which he himself did also acknowledge) *A new and easy Institution of Grammar*, &c. which was published under Dr. Taylor's name. See more in the life of the said doctor among the writers, an. 1667. vol. iii. col. 788. Afterwards Mr. Wyatt taught at Evesham in Worcestershire, and at length assisted Mr. Will. Fuller while he taught a private school at Twittenham in Middlesex. Afterwards, when that person became bishop of Linc. he made him not only his chapl. but also preb. and afterwards chantor of the church there.[6] Which dignities he resigning in 1681, he retired to Nun-Eaton in Warwickshire,[7] where he died in the house of sir Richard Newdigate, about 1686. What other things the said Mr. Wyatt hath written I cannot tell.

Doctors of Law.

Apr. 6. Joh. Birkenhead or Berkenhead } of All-s. coll.
Jul. 3. Thom. Croft

Sept. 12. { Rob. Matthew of New coll. / Christoph. Wren of All-s. coll. / Sam. Davies of Jes. coll.

As for Christoph Wren,[8] who had been astron. prof. in Gresham coll. was now Savilian professor of astronomy in this univ. and a member of the royal society, &c. He is a most eminent mathematician, and is hereafter to be men-

[1] [Matthew Wren, Michael filius primogenitus, natus Cantebrigiæ 1629, Aug. 20, postea ante quatum matrim. *Fa Dorm Michel Ex. Ecos.* Baptizatus Aug. 30, 1629. *Reg. B. Marie Magdal. Cant.* Admissus in coll. *Reg.* Petri 1642. Separatus in studio sui Pembr. Jun. 21, 1672.

An. 1672, Jun. 22. Matthew Wrenn buryed in the vault in Pembroke hall chappell. *Reg. B. M. Mic. Cant.* BAKER.]

[2] [*Animadversions upon General Monck's Letter to the Gentry of Devon, wherein his Arguments for Anarchy are answered, and the Weakness of his Harrington'sian Principle detected.* 1659, in one sheet. WARBURTON.]

[3] [Ashmole had married his sister. In the memoirs of his own life he has left the following entries. 1653, Jun. 2. This afternoon I obtained the earl marshall's leave to resign my herald's place. 21. Mr. Durham offered me 200 lb. if I would resign my herald's place to him. March 1. This night Mr. Stanford offered me the like sum if I would resign it to him. Apr. 17. My brother Dugdale having agreed with me for my herald's place, this morning moved the earl marshall that he might succeed me, which he granted. Anstis, who sent this extract to Dr. Rawlinson, says that he has misplaced a further account of Dugdale, which may be easily supplied, but, he adds, his memory scarce deserves it.]

[4] [He was also vicar of Stoke Milburgh, and died there 1686.]

[5] [Will. Wyat, cler. S. T. B admissus est. ad dignitatem præcentoris in eccl. Linc subscripsit artic. 16 Octob. 1660. *Ex Autogr.* KENNET.]

[6] [In exchange of his chantorship for the living of Nun-Eaton with Mr. John Ince, now D. D. KENNET.]

[7] [His father, Dr. Christopher Wren, dean of Windsor, was younger brother of Matthew Wren, bishop of Ely, and of the family of Binchester com. Dunelm. He died Feb. 23, 1722, and was buried in a vault under the dome of St. Paul's, March 5, æt. 91. GREY.]

tion'd with all honour for his curious discoveries in philosophy and mathematics, as they stand recorded by the excellent pen of the ingenious author (Dr. Thomas Sprat) of *The Hist. of the Royal Society*, &c.

Nov. 6. Rich. Baylie of St. Joh. coll.——He was son of Dr. Rich. Baylie president of that coll. and dying at London, (where he was a merchant) in the latter end of 1675, his body was conveyed to Oxon, and buried in a vault under a little chappel (built by the said doctor an. 1667.) joyning to that of St. Joh. coll. on the 15th of March the same year.

Dec. 21. David Bund.——The coll. or hall of which he was a member (if of any) is not set down in the register.

Doctors of Physic.

May 9. Will. Jackson of Univ. coll. was created by virtue of the king's letters, which tell us, that his father[1] was doct. of div. and sequestred in the late rebellion from about 300*l.* per an. Also that this William was in the old king's service at Colchester, and in the service of this king; That his near kinsman col. Rob. Levinz suffered, and was executed by the bloody rebels, &c.

Jun. 18. Geffry Ribston M. A of St. Mary's hall.——He was now a parl. man for Preston in Lancashire.

Jul. 11. George Neal M. of A. of Ch. Ch.

[145] Sept. 12. Joh. Metford of St. Edm. hall.
Will. Bentley of Hall. coll.
Fardez. Sagittary of Qu. coll.
Rob. Peirce of Linc. coll.
Walt. Pope of Wadh. coll.
Tho. Beddingfield of Ch. Ch.

These were created while the chanc. of the university was near Oxon. Metford and Sagittary were afterwards honorary fellows of the coll. of phys and Dr. Pope, who was uterine brother to Dr. Joh Wilkins sometime bishop of Chester, is now fellow of the royal society, and astron. prof. of Gresham coll. and hath spent much time in observing the motions and appearances of the heavens; the result of which he hath deliver'd[2] in his astronomical lectures there read, which we hoped he may be prevailed with to be made public hereafter, and not publish vain and trivial things, as he hath hitherto done: among which must not be forgotten, *The Memoirs of Monsieur Du Vall; containing the History of his Life and Death*, as also his *Speech and Epitaph*, written out of a pique, and printed at Lond. 1670. qu.

Oct. 10. Will. Spark of Magd. coll.——See in vol. II. col. 493.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 1. Tho. Triplet M. of A. was then diplomated.——He was born in, or near, Oxon, was educated a student of Ch. Ch. where, and in the univ. he was always esteemed a great wit, and a good Grecian[3] and poet. In Oct. 1645. he became preb. of Preston in the ch. of Sarum, at which time he was also beneficed, but soon after being sequestred, he taught school at Dublin in Ireland, was there when king Charles I. was beheaded, and afterwards taught at Hayes in Middlesex. After king Charles II. was restored, he was made preb. of Westminster, and of Fenton in the church of York,[4] and dying 28 Jul. 1670, aged 70 years, his body was buried in the south transcept or large south isle joyning to the choir of St. Peter's church in Westminster. Over his grave was, soon after, fastned to the west wall of the said isle a fair monument, in the very place where the monument of Tho. May the poet once stood. This worthy doctor, of whom you may see more in the second vol. col. 569. hath several specimens of his poetry extant in various books, and some that yet go from hand to hand in MS.

May 21. Franc. Davies of Jes. coll.——He was afterwards bish. of Landaff.

Jun. 7. Joh. Fairclough commonly called Featley of All-s. coll.

12. Sam. Bolton of Linc. coll. now one of the king's chaplains, was then created by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say, that he is a man of extraordinary abilities and great integrity; and one who by his preaching in this city (London) is very serviceable to the interest of the king and church, &c. On the 15th of Jun. 1661. he and Dr. Br. Rymes, preach'd before the house of commons at St. Margaret's in Westm. and were by them desired to print their sermons; but whether they were printed, I know not, for I have not yet seen either. See more of this Dr. Bolton in the second vol. col. 516.

Jun. 7. { Edw. Drope / Edm. Diggle } of Magd. coll.

The first of these two, who was esteemed a good preacher, and therefore put upon preaching before the king and parl. at Oxon, in the time of the rebellion, and upon that account had the degree of doctor confer'd upon him, died in Magd. coll. 13 Apr. 1683, aged 84, or thereabouts, and was buried in the outer chappel there. The other, who also had his degree confer'd upon him on the like account, was then canon of Litchfield (which they call the golden prebend) by the favour of Dr Fremen bishop thereof (to whom he was chaplain) and afterwards became preb. of Husthwait in the church of York, and archdeacon of York, or of the West-Riding of Yorksh. in the place of Dr. Rich. Marsh,[5] deceased; in which last dignity he was installed 19 Oct. 1663. He died at Slimbridge in Gloucestershire (of which he was rector) on the first of August, an. 1688.

Jul. 3. Cornelius Trigland a learned theologist, and chapl. to the prince of Aurange or Orange, was diplomated by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say, that he is one of the ministers at the Hague,——was very kind to the king (Charles II.) and his friends, while they lived in those parts——shewed himself kind to the church of England——entrusted by our king with a great share of the education of his nephew the prince of Orange, &c. There is mention made of this learned person in Dr. George Morley among the writers, an. 1684.

Jul. 3. { Rich. Mervin / Jan. Smith / Giles Thorne } batch. of div. of { Exet. coll. / Linc. coll. / Hal. coll. }

The first of these three was chancellor of the church of Exeter, in which dignity he was succeeded, as it seems, by Dr. Tho. Tompkins. The second I have mention'd among the writers, an. 1667, and the third was now (1661) archd.

[1] [Thomas Jackson preb. of Canterbury and rector of Ivy church in Romney Marsh Ob. 1646.]

[2] Edw. Sherburne esq. in his *Astronomical Appendix to The Sphere of M. Manilius made an English Poem*, Lond. 1675. p. 112.

[3] [See under John Gregory, vol. II. col. 207.]

[4] [He was vicar of Woodburn in Northumberland, and rector of Whitburn and Washington in the county of Durham; to Woodburn and Washington he left 5*l.* per ann. and to Whitburn 1*l.* per ann. for binding the children of those parishes apprentices. Grey.]

[5] [1658, 24 Apr. Ricardus Marsh S. T. P. admissus ad vicariam de Halifax, per assert. ultimi incumbentis. *Reg. Pow.* Kennet.]

of Bucks, in the place of Rob. Newell,* who died in the time of the civ. war.

Jul. 9. DAVID MICHELL (Sanctandrianus as in the reg. he is called) preb. of Westminster, was created by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say, that Mr. Dav. Michell of Aberdene is a person very learned and honest, and from the beginning of the troubles has been a great sufferer for the cause of his majesty and the church, &c. This worthy person was born in the shire of Merne, was minister at Edinburgh, and there challenged for Arminianism in the time of the covenant, and forced afterwards to fly into Engl. where he enjoyed some benefice during his exile. After his maj. restoration, he was made preb. of Westm. as before 'tis told you, and on the first day of June 1662 he was consecrated bishop of Aberdene at St. Andrew's, with Dr. Wishart to Edinburgh, where sitting but one year, died of a fever, and was buried in the cath. ch. of St. Macchar at Old Aberdene among his predecessors.

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Jul. 19. THO. GORGES of All-s. coll.——On the 23d of Apr. 1645, he was collated to the prebendship of Woodford and Willsford in the ch. of Salisbury, and afterwards suffered much for the royal cause. After the return of his maj. he was restored to his prebendship, was installed archdeacon of Winchester on the death of Dr. George Roberts, 19 Mar. 1660, and soon after became preb. of Westminster. After his death his archdeaconry was bestowed on Dr. Walt. Daynel, and his preb. of Salisbury on Dr. Will. Lloyd, to which he was collated in Dec. 1667, but who succeeded him in Westm. I cannot yet tell. In 1629, the said Tho. Gorges was elected fellow of All-s. coll. with Gilbert Talbot a native of Worcestershire, son of Sherington Talbot an inhabitant then of Leacock in Wilts: Which Gilb. (who was originally of Ch. Ch.) was by his majesty sent ordinary agent to the republic of Venice, about 1638, was afterwards a sufferer for his cause in the time of the rebellion, and having the honour of knighthood confer'd on him, became master of the jewel-house, and one of the first 21 persons who were appointed by his majesty to be of the council of the royal society at its first institution, &c.

Sept. 5. WILL. BARKER of New coll. was created doctor for his laudable sermons preached before the king and parl. at Oxon during the time of the rebellion——He was now preb. of Canterbury, and dying in his rectory-house at Hardwick in Bucks, 26 Mar. 1669, was buried in the church there. I have seen his epitaph, wherein 'tis said, that he was always noted for his orthodox sermons, and for his frequent and innocent conceits and jests.

Sept. 9. RICH. RALLINGTON of Queen's coll. chaplain to the duke of Newcastle, was created while the chancellor held the supreme chair in convocation.—— He was an ingenious man, well skill'd in the mathematics, but had not preferment confer'd on him equal to his merits. He died in 1668, being then, as I conceive, rector of Pulborough in Sussex.

Sept. 12. { SAM. COTTON, LAUR. HUNGERFORD } of Pemb. coll.

Sept. 12. { ROB. HENDERSON of Mert. coll., HEN. PARKHURST of Magd. coll., HUMPH. LLOYD of Oriel coll., JENKIN LLOYD of Jesus coll. }

The second of these four was benefited at Norton in Kent, and died in 1659 or thereabouts. The third was afterwards bish. of Bangor, and the last benefited in his own country; of whom by the way I must let the reader know these things; viz. That he was a Cardiganshire man born; son of Joh. Lloyd of Vardreff in the same county gent. That he became a student in Jesus coll. in Mich. term an. 1640, but the rebellion breaking out soon after, he left the university without a degree, and closed with the predominant party. That in 1648 or before he retired to the university again, submitted to the visitors appointed by the parl. and was actually created mast. of arts in the Pembrokian creation. That about that time he was rector of Llandishill in his own country, and afterwards wrote and published, *Christ's Valedictions: or, sacred Observations on the last Words of our Saviour delivered on the Cross.* Lond. 1658. in tw. They are discourses, or at least the effect of certain sermons on Luke 23. ver. 34, 43, 46. and on Joh. 19. ver. 28, 30. &c. That he put in among the royalists, and several presbyterians, to be created D. of D.

Sept. 12. { THOM. BALLOW of Ch. Ch., NICH. STARKE of Cambridge, HENRY BERKLEY of St. Alb. hall., SAM. RICH of Hart hall., TIM. BEWREL of Magd. hall., JOH. JONES of Hart hall. }

FRANCIS GREGORY of St. Mary's hall, was created the same day.——This person, who was the son of Francis Gregory, was born at Woodstock in Oxfordshire, educated in gram. learning in the coll. school at Westminster, in academical at Cambr. whence he return'd to Westm. and was an usher under Mr. Rich. Busby. Afterwards he become master of the free-school in the town of his nativity (founded by Richard Cornwell cit. and skinner of Lond. 27 Eliz. Dom. 1585.) and at length the first master of the free-school, founded at Whitney in Oxfordshire by Hen. Box a druggist of Lond. after his majesty's restoration: At both which places continuing several years, he did much good by his sedulous instruction. In 1678 or thereabouts, he became rector of Hambleton near Great Wycomb in Bucks, and about that time one of his majesty's chaplains in ordinary. He hath written (1) *Etymologicum parvum ex magno illo Sylburgii, Exitatibus, Martinio ellipsue magni Nominis Auctoribus excerptum, digestum, explicatum, &c. in Usum Schol. publ. Westmon.* Lond. 1664. &c. oct. (2) *Instructions concerning the Art of Oratory, for the Use of Schools, more especially for the Use of Westm. School.* Lond. 1659. &c. (3) *Nomenclatura brevis Anglo-Latino-Graeca in Usum Sch. pub. Westm.* (4) *Examples of the five Declensions of Nouns.* These last two have been several times printed, and with some impressions were added *Centuriae duae Proverbiorum Ang.-Lat.-Graecorum.* (5) *Votivum Carolo: Or a Welcome to his sacred Majesty Charles II.* printed 1660, in 3 sh. and a half in qu. This book consists of several copies of verses, mostly made by M. Greg. and some by his scholars at Woodstock. (6) *The Trial of Religions, with Cautions to the Members of the reformed Church against Defection to the Romish.* Lond. 1674. 7s. qu. (7) *The grand Presumption of the Rom. Church, in equalling their Traditions to the written Word; and their Jealousies of themselves, in refusing to admit the holy Scriptures as the Rule for the Tryal of their Religion: in two Discourses.* Lond. 1675. qu. (8) *Discourse upon the Manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles,* &c. Oxon. 1678. qu. He hath also several sermons extant, as (1) *David's Return from his Banishment, Thanksgiving Sermon for the Return of King Charles II. preached at St. Mary's in Oxon, 27 May*

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* [Roberto Newell admiss. ad rect. de Wormley exon. Hartf. per resign. Tho. Field ex coll. ep. Lond. per lapt. 13 Octob. 1599, quam resignavit ante 22 Sept. 1610. *Reg. Grindal et Bancroft.* KENNET.]

1660, as 2 Sam. 19. 30. Ox. 1660. qu.' (2) *The Gregorian Account: or the spiritual Watch, preached to the Society of the Gregorians, dwelling in and about the City of London, and assembled in the Church of St. Mich. Cornhill, 19 June 1673; on Mark 13. 37.* Lond. 1673. qu. (3) *Three Sermons; the first on Deut. 23. 9. the second on Mark 13. 37. and the third on 1 Tim. 4. 16.* Lond. 1673. qu. (4) *Serm. on Jude 22. preached at the Oxfordshire Feast*, Lond. 1676. qu. (5) *The religious Villain, preach'd before Sir Rob. Clayton Lord Mayor of London, and the Court of Aldermen, 5 Nov. 1679, at St. Maryle-Bow, on 2 Sam. 19. 3.* Lond. 1680. qu. This Dr. Gregory, who is now living at Thimbleton[a] free from the noise of a school, had a younger brother named John Gregory born at Woodstock, educated in Cambr. afterwards master of the coll. school in Gloucester, rector of Hempsted in Gloucestershire by the favour of the lord Scudamore, and at length archdeacon of Gloucester, on the death of Edward Pope, in the latter end of 1671. He hath written *A Discourse of the Morality of the Sabbath, being an Exposition of Exod. 20. 8, 9, 10, 11. with Prayers relating thereunto.* Lond. 1691. oct. In which book the author shews a great deal of ancient learning, especially as to criticism, and the language. It is dedicated by his son Joh. Greg. M. A. of Magd. hall to John lord visc. Scudamore his patron, by whose grant he succeeded his father in the rectory of Hempsted before mention'd. The said John the father hath also written *Greek Scholia on the New Test.* but whether yet printed, I know not. He died in the beginning of Dec. 1678; whereupon his archdeaconry was bestowed on Thom. Hyde M. A. of Queen's coll. in Ox. There was another younger brother named Abrah. Gregory, who was D. D. and preb. of Gloucester, who died in 1690 at his own house, tho' he had "been sometime in prison for disaffection to the govern- "ment of king William III."

Sept. 12. { Jam. Newton of St. Edm. hall.
Henry Eyre of Cambr.
Thom. Cartwright of Qu. coll.

Oct. 10. { Andr. Dominick of Presb. coll.
Tho. Greaves of Ch. Ch. coll.

The first of these two, who was originally of Trin. coll. where he had in a manner been drawn off from his religion to that of Rome, but reclaimed by the endeavours of Dr. Christop. Wren minister of Bishop-Knoyle et Knahill in Wilts, (afterwards dean of Windsor) was now benefic'd in that county,[b] and afterwards publish'd *Dies nefastus; on Psal.* 22. 12. printed 1673. oct. and perhaps other things.

Oct. 17. { Josi. Gandy of Oriel coll.
Jos. Whitmore of Wadh. coll.

Nov. 6. George Stradling of Alls. coll.

In the Fasti of 1640 I have made a reference to this last person, with intentions when I wrote that part, to mention one sermon that he had published, in this place; but since that time several of his sermons and discourses being made extant, I have put him among the writers, under the year 1688.

Nov. 16. Will. Piers of Ch. Ch.——He was son of Dr. W. Piers bishop of Bath and Wells, who conferr'd on him, tho' of little merit, the archdeaconry of Bath, with the preb. or rectory of Cudworth, and the chappel of Knowle annexed, on the death of Dr. Tim. Rewett, in the beginning of Apr. 1618, and in Dec. following had the rectory of Buckland S. Mary given to him. In the latter end of March 1639, he was collated to the preb. of Whitchurch in the said ch. of Wells, and in the latter end of June following, he resigning Cudworth with Knowle, was succeeded therein by Rich. Busby M. A. of Ch. Ch. In 1643 he resign'd the archdeaconry of Bath to Will. Davis, having other preferments bestowed on him, and after his majesty's restoration he had settled on him the archdeaconry of Taunton, with a prebendship in the ch. of Wells of 30*l.* per an. annex'd to it, the rich rectory of Christian Malford in Wilts, and a resid. canonship in the said ch. of Wells. All which he enjoyed many years, gaining from them a good estate in lands and money. He died on the 4th of April 1692, and thereupon Dr. Mews bish. of Bath and Wells bestow'd his archdeaconry of Taunton on Edw. Waple B. D. of St. Joh. coll. his canonship on Dr. Will. Levinz president of that coll. and Christ. Malford on Dr. Baptista Levinz of Magd. coll. afterwards bishop of the Isle of Man. "There is also one Dr. Rob. "Pierce a physician of Bath who has publish'd, *Letter to "the Royal Soc. giving an Instance of the Effects of the Bath* "in curing *Phlisies and Barrenness*. *Phil. Trans.* nu. 169. "Mar. 22. 1684. *Letter to the same of the Royal Soc. giving an* "*Account of a Stell found in the Kidneys of a Woman.* Ib. "nu. 171. 20 May 1685."

Nov. 16. Will. Hodges of Exet. coll.——In 1645, May 30, he was admitted archdeacon of Worcester in the place of Dr. Edward Thornborough deceased, by the favour of Dr. Prideaux bish. of Worc. whose dau. he before had married. Dr. Hodges was about that time, if not before, one of the vicars of Bampton in Oxfordshire, and rector of Ripple in Worcestersh. which last he kept in the times of usurpation; and dying about the latter end of Aug. 1656, (within few days after the death of his beloved son Thomas M. A. lately of Bal. col. esteemed a florid preacher during his stay in the university) his archdeaconry was confer'd by Dr. Fleetwood B. of Worcester on his son John Fleetwood, M. A. of King's coll. in Cambridge, and was admitted thereunto on the 4th of Sept. following. [145]

Dec. 7. Rich. Heylyn B. D. of Ch. Ch.——He was afterwards made canon of Ch. Ch. in the place of Dr. Wall deceased.

17. Hen. Sutton of Brasen. coll.——I have made mention of this person in Dr. Prideaux vol. iii. col. 269.

Feb. 27. Dan. Brevint M. A. of Jes. coll. and a student in div. 20 years.——This person is now dean of Lincoln, hath written several things, and therefore he is to be numbred hereafter among the Oxford writers.

An. Dom. 1662. 34 Car. II.

Chancellor.

The same; viz. Edw. Earl of Clarendon.

Vice-chancellor.

Walt. Blandford D. D. warden of Wadham coll. 18 Septemb.

The Caroline cycle being still kept back a year, Mert.

[a] [*Thanes and Wards, or a Discourse of the Persecution of Ministers, with the Motives to Martyrdom, and Constancy about it set forth in 2 Sermons, both lately preached at St. Mary's in Oxford.* Oxford, 1660. 4to. NB. In the title of this book he stiles himself at length M. A. Bowle.]

[b] [*Apollo Legivola, or a Thanksgiving Sermon for Peace shewed, with Motives for Loyalty at home, especially in Matters of Religion, preached at Shrubbidge in the County of Dorset, on Thursday the second Day of December, 1697.* Lond. 1697. 4to. on Psalm 122. 7. Rawlinson.]

[He was rector of Stratfield-sea, Hampshire.]

and Magd. colleges did chuse proctors this year, according as the said cycle was kept back, viz. Mr. Rob. Crippes for the first, and Mr. Joh. Helsk for the other. But the vice-chanc. and heads of houses being then and before inclined to reform it and set it right, Ch. Ch. and Brasen-nose chose also according to the true tenor of the cycle. So that from thence a controversy arising, it was on the 22d of March last year decided at Westminster in the chancellor's house, by him the said chancellor and the bishops of London and Worcester, viz. Sheldon and Morley, who ordered that the proctors chosen by Ch. Ch. and Brasen-nose should stand and be admitted. Which being the result of the matter pronounced before certain members of the university then present, of which the president of Magd. coll. was one, and the warden of Mert. should have been another, but withdrawn when he saw how the business was carried, these persons following were admitted proctors in convocation.

Proctors.

Apr. 9. { Tho. Frankland of Brasen. coll.
Henry Bold of Ch. Church.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 11. Will. Ashton of Brasen. coll.
May 3. George Howell of All-s. coll.
Of the last of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1666.

Jun. 26. Nich. Adee of Magd. hall.——This person who took no higher degree in this university, was afterwards vicar of Rodborne-Cheyney in Wilts, and published *A Plot for a Crown, in a Visitation Sermon at Cricklade 15 May 1682; on Luke 20. 14. being a parallel between the Heir and the Husbandmen in the Parable, and the rightful Prince, and his Exclusers in Parl.* Lond. 1683. qu. in 5 sh. Before which is a large preface by the author, in vindication of himself for what he had preach'd in that nice time.

Nov. 17. Tho. Alvey of Mert. coll.——See among the doctors of phys. in 1671.

22. Will. Wyat of Ch. Ch.——See among the masters, an. 1665.

Jan. 17. Edw. Hinton of St. Alb. hall, lately of Mert. coll.——See also among the said masters, an. 1665.

Feb. 24. { Will. Richards of Trinity coll.
George Hicks of Magd. afterwards of Line. coll.

As for Will. Ashton and George Hicks, they are hereafter to be mention'd at large, and perhaps too Will. Richards with his *Wallography* and *English Orator*, &c.
Admitted 120.

☞ Not one batch. of law was adm. this year.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 16. Edw. Bernard of St. Joh. coll.
May 5. Charles Bridgman of Qu. coll.——He was nephew to sir Orlando Bridgeman sometime lord keeper of the great seal; by whose endeavours he was promoted to the archdeaconry of Richmond. His breeding in grammar and trivial learning had been at Harlem beyond the seas, where, under his name, was published in 1653, *Carmen contra præcipua Anjus Sæculi Vitia*, printed on one side of a broad sheet of paper. He died 28 Nov. 1678, aged 40 or thereabouts, and was buried in the outer chap. of Queen's coll. Whereupon his archdeconry was bestowed on Hen. Dove B. D. of Cambr. as I shall tell you elsewhere.
May 31. Joh. Lloyd of Jesus coll.
Jun. 17. Benj. Woodroffe of Ch. Ch.
Oct. 16. { Tho. Bevan of Jes. coll.
Tho. Guidott of Wadh. coll.
25. Sam. Holding or Holden lately of Line. now of New coll. [149]
Jan. 14. Francis Turner of New coll.
21. Rob. Huntingdon of Mert. coll.
Admitted 80.

☞ Not one batch. of phys. was admitted this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 28. John Reeve of Qu. coll.——He was afterwards doctorated in div. at Cambr. but was no author; and dying 19 Oct. 1672, was buried in Queen coll. chap.
Jul. 12. Benj. Parry of C. C. coll.
15. Joh. Swart of Trin. coll.
The last was an excellent preacher, but no author, was frequented much by precise people when he held forth; and dying 26 March 1666, was buried in Trin. coll. chap.
Admitted 9.

Doctors of Law.

Jul. 16. John Aylmer of New coll.
Dec. 2. Richard Lloyd of All-s. coll.
The last of these two was an advocate in the court of arches, afterwards chanc. of the dioc. of Landaff, a knight, chanc. of the dioc. of Durham in the place of Tho. Ireland deceased, dean of the arches, and judge of the admiralty in the room of sir Leol. Jenkins. He died in Doct. Com. on the 28th of June 1676, and was buried on the first of July in the yard belonging to the church of St. Bennet near Paul's-wharf in Lond. Soon after was a large monument of black marble, breast high, erected over his grave, joyning to the north wall of the said church.

☞ Not one doct. of phys. was admitted this year.

☞ Not one doct. of div. was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

Jul. 19. Jam. Farewell an English man, D. of D. of Leyden.
Nov. 4. George Croyden of Ch. Ch. doct. of the laws at Padua.——Which degree was confer'd on him at Pad. 1656. He was afterwards canon of the said house, in the place of Dr. Joh. Dolben promoted to the see of Rochester, and dying on the 14th of June 1670, aged 60 years, was buried in one of the north isles joyning to the choir of the cath. of Ch. Ch.
Nov. 11. Arthur Annesley a gent. of antient and noble descent, sometime a student for 4 years together in this university, afterwards doct. of phys. of Bourges in France, and practitioner of his faculty at Hastings in Sussex, was then incorporated doctor.——He afterwards practised at Tunbridge in Kent, where he died in 1690, or thereabouts.
17. Pet. Richirius of Maremne in the dioc. of Xantoigne in France, doct. of phys. of Bourdeaux.[1]——Which degree he took at Bourd. 1634.

[1] [25 Febr. 1661-2.] Ordered, That Peter Richier of the Boyle of Lincoln, M. Dr born at Maremnes in Saintonge in France, eldest son of Peter

Feb. 7. George Glen, M. A. of Edinburgh.——This person, who had that degree confer'd on him there in 1624, was installed prcb. of Worcester, 7 Sept. 1660, in the place of Anth. Tyringham soune years before dead, and dying in May 1669, Dr. Tho. Lamplugh of Oxon succeeded him.

Creations.

The creations this year were but in two facultics, viz. arts and divinity, as they follow.

Masters of Arts.

May 7. Sir Francis Popham of Ch. Ch. knight of the Bath, was created by the decree of convocation.

Mar. 2. Godfrey Earl of Montgomery in the province of Guienne in France, principal commoner of Jesus coll. now about to return to his country, was then created with liberty allowed him to suffragate in congregat. and convocat. ——In the Matricula, under the title of Jesus coll. he is thus entred.——Jan. 15. an. 1661. Godfredus de Duras an. natus 16, filius Guy-aldeni Marchionis de Duras apud Aquitanos.

Batchelor of Divinity.

May 7. Dan. Bitcon of Wadh. coll.——He was afterwards prebendary and archdeacon of Exeter.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 9. Rich. Watson of Caius coll. in Cambr. and chaplain to James duke of York, was declared doctor in convocation, he being then absent; whereupon a diploma for it being drawn up, it was sealed on the third of the ides of the same month.——He had been master of the free-school in Cambr. while he was fellow of the said coll: and being a most zealous man for the ch. of Engl. preached a sermon *Touching Schism* in St. Mary's church there an. 1642, which being highly offensive to the presbyterians, he was ejected from his fellowship and school. Afterwards, to avoid their barbarities he fled into France, was patronis'd at Paris by sir Rich. Browne clerk of his majesty's council, officiated for some months in his oratory or chappel there, and was one of those English divines who did many times argue with the contrary party concerning the visibility of their church. The said sir Richard also endeavoured to have [150] such an establishment made for him, as thereby, in the most difficult of times, he might have had a comfortable subsistence and a safe protection under his sacred roof, besides the other graces and rivilities received from him. Afterwards he became chapl. to Ralph lord Hopton, in whose service he continued till that lord's death, being then accounted one of the prime sufferers of the English clergy beyond the seas. After his majesty's restoration he did not return with him, but continued at Caen till 1661, and then repairing to his native place, became chaplain to the duke of York, rector of Pewsy in Wiltshire in Septemb. 1662, preb. of Warmister in the ch. of Sarum by the ceasing of Rich. Hyde, in the latter end of March 1660, preb. of Bitton in the said ch. in the place of Tho. Hill in Dec. 1671. &c. He hath published (1) *Historical Collections of ecclesiastic Affairs in Scotland, and politic related to them.* Lond. 1657. oct. ded. to Dr. Warner bish. of Roch. (2) *The Royal Votary laying down Sword and Shield to take up Prayer and Patience; the devout Practice of his sacred Majesty King Ch. I. in his Solitudes and Sufferings, in Part metrically paraphrased.* Lond. 4661. (3) *Effata regalia: Aphorisms divine, moral, politic: wat ter'd in the Books, Speeches, Letters, &c. of King Charles I. King of Great Britain.* (4) *Three Treatises concerning the Scotch Discipline.* 1. *A fair Warning to take heed of the same, by Dr. Bramhall, &c.* 2. *A Review of Dr. Bramhall his fair Warning, &c.* 3. *A second fair Warning, in Vindication of the first against the seditious Reviewer;* printed at Lond. (5) *The right rev. Dr. John Cosin late Lord Bish. of Durham his Opinion (when Dean of Peterb. and in exile) for communicating rather with Geneva than Rome: Also what slender Authority, if any, the English Psalms, in rhyme and metre, have ever had for the public Use they have obtained in our Churches, &c. in two Letters with Annotations on them,* &c. Lond. 1684, 85. oct. He hath also written *Epistolaris Diatribe, "una de Fide rationali, altera de Gratiâ Salutari.* "Lond. 1661. 12mo. *De Voluntate ab ultimo Dictamine in-* "*tellectus liberatâ brevis. Dissertatio sive Epistola,*" &c. which I have mention'd before in these Fasti among the incorporation, an. 1642. See in the first vol. of the Fasti col. 549. and in Thom. Jones in the fourth vol. col. 51. among the writers, an. 1682. This person who was a good scholar, but vain and conceited, died on the 13th of Jan. 1684, whereupon his prebend. of Bitton was bestowed on Benj. Johnson, and his rectory on Dr. Rob. Woodward chanc. of the dioc. of Salisbury.

Apr. 19. Henry Carpenter sometime of Exeter coll. now chaplain to the honourable the house of commons assembled in parl. was declared D. D. by a diploma then dated, upon the earnest request of his nephew sir Edw. Turnour speaker of the said house of commons made to the chancellor of the university.——The masters then murmured that they should be imposed upon to confer degrees on those they never saw, and great grumbling there was: with which the chanc. being acquainted, he by his letters dated the 30th of the said month doth in a manner excuse himself for what he had done for several reasons; the contents of which being large, I shall now for brevity's sake omit them.' This Hen. Carpenter, who was son of Rich. Carpenter minister of Culleton in Devonsh. became preb. of Yatminster prima in the church of Sarum, in Aug. 1660, and on the 20th of May this year (1662) canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. George Hall promoted to the see of Chester, he being then rector of St. Dionyse Back-church in Lond. He hath written *The Deity, Divinity, or inferior Deity, and subordinate God in the World, Conscience: in two Sermons.* Lond. 1657. in tw. He died on the 14th of Oct. 1662, after a short enjoyment of Windsor. Whereupon Dr. Pet. Mews of St. John's coll. succeeded him in the canonry there.

Apr. 22. Edw. Baynes of Exet. coll. was created by the favour of the chancellor and decree of convocation.

May 7. Charles Gibbs of Mert. coll.

This year, June 23, the venerable convocation did confirm the degree of D. of D. which John Wallis the Savilian prof. of geometry took in the time of Oliver Cromwell, viz. an. 1654: whereupon a diploma being drawn up for that purpose, it was sealed on the 25th of the said month.

Richer, esq. sieur de Wandelincourt, and doctor in divinity, he inserted into the bill for naturalization. *Journals of the House of Commons*, viii. 373. Cole.

He has two or three copies of verses prefixed to R. Sheltord's *Five Discourses*, Cambr. 1633. Baker.]

[See Kennett's *Register and Chronicle*, pages 656, 657, 776.]

AN. DOM. 1663. 15 CAR. II.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. EDW. EARL of CLARENDON.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. BLANDFORD again, Sept. 11.

Proctors.

Apr. 29. { NATHAN. CREW of Linc. coll.
THOM. TOMKINS of All-s. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 5. JAM. FEN of Ch. Ch.——See among the masters, an. 1666.

7. { STEPH. PENTON of New coll.
JOH. RAINSTROPP of St. Joh. coll.

Of the last of these two you may see more among the mast. an. 1667.

May 19. THO. STAYNOE of Trin. coll.

June 19. JONAS PROAST of Qu. coll.

Of the first of these two you may see more among the batchelors of divinity, an. 1677, and of the other among the masters of arts, an. 1666.

June 19. JOSIAS PLEYDELL of New inn, lately of Brasen. coll.——This person, who was a Glocestershire man born, and a minister's son, was afterwards minister of St. Peter's
[151] church in Bristol, where being a great stickler against the presbyterians, and a constant adherer to Dr. Carlton bishop of that place in his contentions with them and other factious people of that city, his lordship, soon after his translation to Chichester, bestowed on him the archdeaconry of that place (in which he was installed 3 Oct. 1679) and afterwards a minor prebendary. He hath published (1) *Loyalty and Conformity asserted, in two Sermons: the first on Rom. 13. 4. and the second on Ecclesiast. 5. 1.* Lond. 1681. qu. (2) *Sermon at St. Peter's Church in Bath 9 Nov. 1680, at the Funeral of Mr. Jos. Glanvill lately Rector thereof,* Lond. 1681, qu. Printed and bound with *Some Discourses, Sermons, and Remains,* of the said Mr. Glanvill.

Oct. 13. THOM. PAROTTER of Linc. coll.

17. BAPTISTA LEVINE of Magd. coll.

Of the first of these two you may see more among the D. of D. an. 1677. The other was afterwards bishop of Sodor or of the isle of Man.

Feb. 19. WILL. MORETON of Ch. Ch.——He was afterwards bishop of Kildare in Ireland.

Adm. 146, or thereabouts.

Doctor of Music.

July 8. WILL. CHILD batch. of music, stiled in our public register chauntor of the king's chappel, was then licensed to proceed doct. of music: which degree he compleated in an act celebrated in St. Mary's church on the 13th of the same month.——This person, who was born in the city of Bristol, was educated in the musical praxis under one Elway Bevan the famous composer, and organist of the cathedral church there. Afterwards he succeeded Dr. Joh. Mundy in one of the organist's places belonging to his majesty's chappel of St. George at Windsor, and at length became one of the organists of his majesty's chappel at Whitehall (Charles I. and II. &c.) and at length of the private music to king Charles II. He hath composed and published (1) *The first Set of Psalms of three Voices, &c. with a continual Bass either for the Organ or Theorbo, composed after the Italian Way,* Lond. 1639, oct. engraven on copper plates. (2) *Catches, Rounds and Canons.* Some of which were published by John Hilton batch. of music. (3) *Divine Anthems, and vocal Compositions to several Pieces of Poetry.* Some of these compositions I have seen, which were made to some of the poetry of Dr. Tho. Pierce. "He also hath several compositions of two parts in a book entitled *Court Ayres, or Parins, Almans, Corants, and Sarabands,* Lond. 1655, oct. published by Phil. Playford." This Dr. Child is now living at Windsor, aged 83 or more.

Batchelors of Law.

Four were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or a bishop.

Masters of Arts.

July 9. SAM. PARKER of Trin. coll. a compounder.

Oct. 13. THO. SMITH of Queen's coll. afterwards of that of Magd.

"Dec. 1. THO. KNIPE of Ch. Ch."

Jan. 14. WILL. MORRHEAD of New coll.——See among the writers, an. 1691.

"29. JAMES DAVIES of Jes. coll.——This person, who was fellow of that house, was afterwards rector of Barton Mills in Suffolk, and author of a *Sermon on Psal. 119. ver. 57. Shewing wherein the good Man's Portion and Dependance consists.*——Lond. 1679. qu. He is as I think preb. of Rippon."

Adm. 66, or thereabouts.

☞ Not one batch. of phys. was adm. this year.

Batchelor of Divinity.

July 2. THO. FRANKLAND of Brasen-n. coll.—His grace was denied thrice, for that he in his speech at the laying down of the fasces of his authority of proctorship, did much reflect upon the ignorance of the regent or examining masters; but by the vice-chanc. proctors and major part of the regents of the house, he was at length, upon consideration of his answer to the allegations made against him, forthwith admitted.

Admitted 4.

Doctors of Law.

June 22. EDW. MASTER of New coll.

30. THO. BOUCHIER of All-s. coll.

The first of these two was afterwards chanc. of the diocese of Exeter, the other the king's professor of the civil law, principal of St. Alb. hall, (to which he was admitted in the place of Dr. Narcissus Marsh, 14 Feb. 1678,) and commissary of the diocese of Canterbury. "On the first of Sept. 1693, this Dr. Masters died at Halton com. Oxon. and was buried in the church there by Dean Whorwood esq. father to his wife, aged 61. Dr. Edisbury succeeded him in the chancellorship of Exeter."

[In the first edit. there was a short account of this writer, afterwards enlarged and placed under the year in which he died.]

Not one doct. of phys. was admitted.

Doctor of Divinity.

July 2. JOSEPH MAYNARD rector of Exet, coll.——This person, who was the only doct. that was licensed to proceed this year, was afterwards preb. of Exeter and vicar of Mayhenet in Cornwall, where he died in the year 1670. [152]

Incorporations.

June 1. RICH. READ doct. of phys. of Leyden.——He took that degree at Leyden in July 1656.

July 9. WILL. HAWES doct. of phys. of Padua.——He took that degree at Pad. in Jan. 1641.

19. ROB. PORY D.D. of Christ's coll. in Camb.[1]——This person, who had been chaplain to Dr. Juxon archb. of Canterbury, and while he was bish. of London, did enjoy several dignities by his favour, as the archd. of Middlesex, a residentiaryship of St. Paul's, &c. besides several churches. Which being look'd upon as too many for one person, was an almanack published this year (1663) by *Poor Robin*, in the title of which was an imprimatur pretended to be set by Rob. Pory D. D. who dying in 1669 was succeeded in his archdeaconry by Tho. Lamplugh D. D. of Oxon.

July 10. JOHN BARGRAVE D. D. of Peter house[2] in Camb.——This gentleman, who was of the family of Bargrave in the parish of Patringhourne in Kent, had been a great traveller, was now, or soon after, canon of Canterbury, and dying on the eleventh of Mar. 1680, aged 70 years, was buried in the passage from the corner of the cloyster going to the choir of the cathedral church of Canterbury. 'Tis said that he had an especial hand in *An Itinerary containing a Voyage made thro' Italy in 1646 and 47, &c.* Lond. 1648, oct. published by Joh. Raymond gent.

LAURENCE WOMACK D. D. of Cambridge[3] was incorporated the same day.——On the 9th of Sept. 1660 he was installed archdeacon of Suffolk, in the place of Rich. Mileson, some years before that dead, and in 1663 being nominated bish. of St. David's in the place of Dr. Will. Thomas translated to Worcester, he was consecrated thereunto in the archb. chap. at Lambeth (with Dr. Francis Turner to Rochester) on the eleventh of Nov. the same year. He died in the city of Westminster 12 March 1685, but where buried I cannot yet tell. He was a great royalist and true son of the church of England, as by his published books is evident, among which, these are some (1) *The Examination of Tilenus before the Triers*,[4] &c. *To which is annexed The Tenets of the Remonstrants touching the 5 Articles, voted, stated, &c. and An Essay of Annotations upon the fundamental Theses of Mr. Tho. Parker*, &c. Lond. 1658, in tw. This book being reflected and animadverted upon by Rich. Baxter in his preface to his *Discovery of the Grotian Religion*, &c. Lond. 1658, oct. as also by Henry Hickman in his *Justification of the Fathers*, &c. Oxon, 1659, 2d. edit. in oct. Dr. Womack came out with (2) *Arcana Dogmatum Anti-Remonstrantium. Or the Calvinists Cabinet unclosed: in an Apology for Tilenus against a pretended Vindication of the Synod of Dort, at the Provocation of Mr. Richard Baxter held forth in the Preface to the Grotian Religion; together with a few Drops on the Papers of Mr. Hickman.* Lond. 1659, in tw. (3) *The Result of false Principles; or, Error convinc'd by its own Evidence; managed in several Dialogues: wherunto is added A learned Disputation by Dr. Tho. Goad Rector of Hadley in Suffolk, sent by K. James to the Synod of Dort.* Lond. 1661, qu. (4) *The solemn League and Covenant arraigned and condemned, by the Sentence of the Divines of London and Cheshire, &c.* Lond. 1662, qu. (5) *Go shew thy self to the Priests: safe advice for a sound Protestant*, Lond. 1679, qu. (6) "*Two Treatises. The first proving by History and* "*Record that the Bishops are a fundamental and essential* "*Part of our English Parliament. The second, that they* "*may be Judges in Capital Cases.* Lond. 1680, fol." (7) *Verdict upon Melius inquirendum*, &c. Lond. 1682, oct. (8) *Letter containing a farther Justification of the Church of England*, Lond. 1682. With it is printed another letter written by one of the reverend commissioners of the Savoy 1661. (9) *Suffragium Protestantium. Wherein our Governours are justified in their Proceedings against Dissenters; Meisner also and the Verdict restored from the Cavils and seditious Sophistry of The Protestant reconciler*, Lond. 1683, oct. He hath also one or more sermons extant, as *The harmless Traytor self-condemned, preached in the Cathedral Church of Ely Jan. 30.* Lond. 1676, qu. &c.[5]

July 14. JOH. HALES doct. of phys. of Cambe.——He was of Eman. coll. in the same university.

Sir PETER WYCHE knt. M. A. of Cambr. was incorporated the same day.——He was originally of Exeter coll. in this university, afterwards of Trin. hall in that of Cambridge, hath written and translated several things, and therefore he ought to be remembred hereafter among the *Oxf.* writers.

EDW. GELSTHORPE M. A. of Gonv. and Caius coll. senior proctor.

ROB. PEPPER M. A. of Chr. coll. jun. proct.

Both of the university of Cambridge. The junior was afterwards chanc. of the diocese of Norwich.

SAM. FULLER M. A. of the said university was incorporated the same day.——He was of St. Joh. coll. in that university,[1] afterwards chancellor of the cathedral church of Lincoln and a publisher of one or more sermons.[2]

THO. DAVISON M. A. of Cambr.[3]——He was of St. John's coll. in that university; and I know not yet to the contrary, but that he may be the same[4] Tho. Davison M. A. who published *The Fall of Angels laid open.* 1. *In the greatness of the Sin that caused it.* 2. *In the &c. Sermon before the* [153]

[1] [S. T. regiis Borris dot. Aug. 2. reg. 12. BAKER.]
[2] [Coll. Petri sortius ejectus et restitutus. BAKER.]
[3] [Admiss. in matric. acad. Cant. Dec. 13, 1637. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BAKER.]
[4] [This book is said to be writ by one Hemet, who was a schoolmaster at Bury. GREY.]

[5] [*Aaron's Rod in vigour; a Visitation Sermon before the right reverend Father in God Edward Lord Bishop of Norwich at Ipswich in Suffolk;* on Numb. 17. ver. 10. Lond. 1676. 4to. RAWLINSON.

He died a poor martyr to sanfidism; uneasy for a bishopric, undone by it. KENNET.

Buried in the north middle isle of St. Margaret's Westminster, where there is a monument to him.

In one of his letters to bishop Sancroft, 1682, he exposes a false quotation for that his books were plundered when he was at Oxford.

He was rector of Horningar and Dersford in Suffolk, and prebendary of Ely.

He was the author also of *An Answer to Parker's Theses*, Dicraphe's Disquiets, *Safe Way to a modest Settlement*, 1682. *Arraignment of Ignorance*, 1681. TANNER.]

[1] [Sam. Fuller Exon. adm. sotius coll. Jn. Mar. 23, 1636. BAKER.]
[2] [Sam. Fuller cler. S. T. B. admissus ad dignitat. cancellarii in eccl. cath. Linc. subscripsit artic. 26 Apr. 1672.

Sam. Fuller cler. S. T. B. admissus ad rect. eccl. parochi de Knebworth, com. Hertford. subscripsit artic. 26 Junii, 1671. KENNET.]
[3] [Tho. Davison Northumbr. admissus sotius coll. Jn. Apr. 10, 1660. BAKER.]
[4] [He was vicar of Norton and a different person from the next mentioned Tho. Davison, who was benefced at Bamborough, Northamptonshire.]

Mayor, Recorder and Sheriffs of Newcastle upon Tyne. Bond, 1653. qu.[1]

FRANC. FULLER M. A. of the said university——He was of Qu. coll. there, and I know not yet to the contrary, but that he may be the same Franc. Fuller M. A. who published (1) *A Treatise of Faith and Repentance*, Lond. 1654, 8°, oct. (2) *Words to give to the young Men Knowledge and Discretion: or the Law of Kindness in the Tongue of a Father to his Son*, Lond. 1655, oct. &c.

These six last-masters were of the number of 31 masters of Cambr. who were incorp. the next day after the conclusion of the act, July 14.

Sept. 28. JAMES FITZ-ROY duke of Monmouth, viz. Doncaster, &c. was incorporated M. A. as he had stood at Cambr.[2] at which time the king, queen, and their respective courts were in Oxon.——He was presented by the university orator with a flattering speech,[3] and in the plague year 1665, when the said king and queen were at Oxon, he was entred as a member in C. C. coll. there. This person, who was the eldest natural son of king Charles II. was begotten on the body of Mrs. Lucy Walters alias Barlow of Pembrokeshire, as I have heard, who, as a spy, was by Oliver imprisoned in the Tower of London, in the beginning of 1656, but released thence in July the same year. He was born at Rotterdam in 1649, and for some time nurs'd there, but when his father king Charles II. went into Scotland to be there crowned by the presbyterians, he was (being then known by the name of James Crofts) committed to the care of his grandmother Hen. Maria the queen mother of England, then in France: And what became of him afterwards, a book written by S. T. a novice, and an unskilful author, will tell you, the title of which is, *An Historical Account of the Heroic Life and magnanimous Actions of James Duke of Monmouth*, &c. Lond. 1683, oct. Which book coming out in his life time, I shall only add this, that for raising a rebellion in the West parts of England in the beginning of king James II. (against whom he had acted several times very unworthily while he was duke of York, in order to the disinheriting him of the imperial crown) was taken, carried to London, committed to the Tower, and at length on the 15th of July 1685 was beheaded on Tower-hill: whereupon his body was buried in the church or chappel there, dedicated to St. Peter ad vincula. Having now this good opportunity laid before me, I shall give you the names of all or most of the natural children of the said king (Charles II.) but before I begin with them you are to know that the said Mrs. Walters gave out that the said king did beget on her body a daughter, but because he would not own her, I shall not number her among the children. She was first married to a gentleman of Ireland, and afterwards to Will. Fanshaw one of the masters of the requests. The second was Charlott begotten on the body of ——Boyle viscountess Shannon, sister to Tho. Killigrew groom of the bedchamber to king Charles II. who was first married to —— Howard the only son of Tho. Howard a younger brother to the earl of Suffolk, and after his death to Will. Paston son and heir to Robert viscount Yarmouth. She died in her house in the Pall-Mall within the liberty of Westminster 26 July 1684, and was buried without any arms of her own (because the king had not assigned her any) in the abby church at Westminster. (3) Charles Fitz-Charles, commonly called Don Carlos, earl of Plymouth, begotten on the body of Mrs. Katharine Pegge of Leicestershire, afterwards the wife of sir Edw. Green of Essex bart. This Ch. Fitz-Ch. who had married one of the daughters of Tho. earl of Danby, died of a bloody flux at Tangier, (a city in the kingdom of Fezz in Africa, which had been given to king Charles II. when he took to wife Katharine the infanta of Portugal) on the 17th of Oct. 1680; whereupon his body was conveyed into England, and buried, as I presume, in the abby church of Westminster. Qu. (4) Charles Fitz-Roy duke of Southampton, begotten on the body of Barbara, wife of Roger Palmer, esq; (afterwards earl of Castlemaine) and daughter of Will. Villiers lord Grandison; which lord dying of his wounds received at Edghill battle[4] in 1642, was buried in the cathedral of Ch. Ch. in Oxon; over whose grave a stately monument was erected some years after his majesty's restoration by his said daughter Barbara. This Charles Fitz-Roy, who was born in Kingstreet in Westm. and was for some time a nobleman or canon commoner of Ch. Ch. married the daughter and heir of sir Henry Wood sometime one of the clerks of the Spicery in the reign of king Charles I. and afterwards one of the clerks of the Green-cloth; by his second wife, the daughter of sir Tho. Gardiner sometime recorder of London. This duchess of Southampton died without issue near Whitehall in Nov. or Dec. 1660, and was buried in the abby church at Westminster. (5) Henry Fitz-Roy earl of Euston and duke of Grafton, begotten on the body of the said Barbara wife of Roger Palmer. This Henry, (whom the king for a considerable time would not own to be his son, and therefore the titles of Charles Fitz-Roy were, in case he died without heirs male of his body, to descend to George Fitz-Roy, whom I shall anon mention) married Isabel the only child of Henry earl of Arlington. He died at Cork in Ireland of a wound received while that place was besieged by the forces of king William III. on the ninth of Oct. 1690: whereupon his body was conveyed into England, and buried at Euston in Suffolk near the body of the earl of Arlington. (6) George Fitz-Roy earl of Northumberland, begotten on the body of the said Barbara. He was born in a fellow's chamber in Merton coll. 28 Dec. 1665, at which time the queen and her court lodged in that coll. as the king did at Ch. Ch. to avoid the plague then raging in London and Westminster. In the latter end of the year (in Jan. or Feb.) 1685 there was committed a clandestine marriage between him and a woman of ordinary extract, widow of one captain Lucy of Charlcot in Warwickshire, a captain in the earl of Oxford's regiment, but were, as it seems, soon after parted. (7) Charles begotten on the body of Eleanor Quinn or Gwin, a comedian in the king's play-house, &c. was born in Lincolns-Inn-Fields about the 14th or 15th of May 1670, had the surname of Beauclere given to him 27 Dec. 22 of king Charles II. being then created earl of Burford, &c. He is now duke of St. Alban's. (8) Charles Lenox duke of Richmond, begotten on the body of Louise de Querovall a lady of French extraction, and an attendant on Henrietta dutchess of Orleans when she came into England to give a visit to the king her brother, an. 1670. She was afterwards made dutchess of Portsmouth. (9) Charlot a daughter begotten on the body of Barbara before-mention'd, then countess of Castlemaine, afterwards dutchess of Cleveland. The said Charlot was married to sir Edw. Henry Lee of Ditchley

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[1] [He has another sermon either preached 8 Jan. 1654, at St. Nicholas church in Newcastle upon Tyne, shewing that Jesus Christ is our mediator in the point of justification by the works of the law. WATTS.]

[2] [Incorrect.—He was admitted a nobleman at the university of Cambridge. BARKER.]

[3] [See Opera posthuma Johannis Roberti South, &c. Lond. 1717, 8vo. p. 57. BARKER.]

[4] [He died 1643 of the wounds he received at the siege of Bristol. Granger's *Biog. Hist. of Engl.* 4. 360.]

in Oxfordshire bart. afterwards earl of Litchfield. (10) Mary begotten on the body of Mary Davies a comedian in the duke of York's play-house. She had afterwards the surname of Tuder given to her, and on the 18th of Aug. or thereabouts, an. 1667, she was married to the son of sir Francis Radcliffe, afterwards earl of Derwentwater. (11) James begotten on the body of the said Eliazor Quinn, was born in the Pall-Mall within the liberty of Westminster on Christmas day or thereabouts, an. 1671, and died in France of a sore leg about Michaelmas in 1680.

Here are eleven natural children set down, but whether in order according to birth, I cannot justly tell you. There was another daughter begotten on the body of the said Barbara duchess of Cleveland which the king would not own, because supposed to be begotten by another, and whether he own'd it before his death I cannot tell. He also adopted for his daughter, the daughter of the said Roger Palmer earl of Castlemaine, which was born of Barbara his wife before she had knowledge of his majesty. After her adoption she was married to Thomas Lennard lord Dacres, earl of Sussex. But now after this digression let's proceed to the rest of the incorporations.

Feb. 13. John Heaver D. D. of Camb.——He had been fellow of Clare hall in that university, was now canon of Windsor and fellow of Eaton coll. and dying on the 23d of June 1670, was succeeded in his canonry by Tho. Viner batch. (afterwards doct.) *of dirr.*[1]

Mar. 13. Anthony Horneck a German of Qu. coll. mast. of arts of Wittemberg——He was an eminent minister in *Lond.* hath published several books of divinity and sermons, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred among the *Oxford* writers.

Creations.

By the command of the chanc. of the university were creations made in all faculties in the latter end of Sept. at which time the king and queen were in Oxon.

Batchelor of Law.

Sept. 28. John Baylie of St. John's coll.——This gentleman, who was a younger son of Dr. Richard Baylie president of that coll. was afterwards chancellor of the diocese of Bath and Wells.——He died at or near Wells, about the 20th of Jan. 1688.

Masters of Arts.

These following persons were created on the 28th of Sept. in a full convoc. then celebrated.

James Howard earl of Suffolk.

John Grenville earl of Bath, chief gentleman of his majesty's royal bedchamber.——He was before the wars began a gentleman com. of Gloc. hall, and after they began a commander of note in his majesty's army against the rebels, and at length entrusted by his majesty king Charles II. in the great affair of his restoration, &c.[2]

John Middleton earl of Middleton in Scotland,[3] and lord high commissioner thereof.

Henry Hamilton a young nobleman of Ch. Ch. earl of Clanbrazill, son of James sometime earl of Clanbrazill.

Henry Somerset lord Herbert of Ragland.——He was afterwards marquis of Worcester and duke of Beaufort.

Charles Berkley viscount Fitz-Harding.——He was now treasurer of his majesty's household, and one of the lords of the privy council, and dying in Whitehall of a short apoplectical distemper on the 12th of June 1668, sir Thomas Clifford succeeded him in his treasurership.

William Lord Cavendish son of the earl of Devonshire. ——He was afterwards earl of Devonshire.

John Hales of Ch. Ch. } barts.
Franc. Hen. Lee of Ditchley }

Sir Allen Apsley knt.——He was originally, as 'tis said, of Trin. coll. in this university, and afterwards a faithful adherer to his majesty's cause in the worst of times.[4] After the restoration of king Charles II. he was made captain lieutenant in the regiment of James duke of York, fellower to his majesty, and treasurer of the household and receiver general to the said duke. This person, who died in St. James's square near London about the 15th of Oct. 1683, hath written and published a poem entit. *Order and Disorder: or, the World made and undone. Being Meditations upon the Creation and the Fall, as it is recorded in the Beginning of Genesis.* Lond. 1679, in five cantoes. He was a burgess for Thetford in Norfolk to serve in that parliament which began at Westm. 8 May 1661. [153]

Henry Guy esq; sometime of Ch. Ch. now cupbearer to the queen.——He was afterwards an officer of the excise in the north, was a recruiter for Headon in Yorkshire to serve in that parliament which began at Westminster 8 May 1661, became secretary to the commissioners of his majesty's treasury 26 Mar. 1679, and in the same year one of the grooms of his majesty's bedchamber, upon the resignation of col. Silas Titus. Afterwards he was made a commissioner of the custom-house,[5] &c.

Sidney Godolphin esq;——This person, who is of the antient family of Godolphin in Cornwall, was afterwards a recruiter for Helston in Cornwall to serve in that parliament which began at Westminster 8 May 1661, one of the grooms of his majesty's bedchamber, and the last of the four commissioners of his majesty's treasury on the 26th of Mar. 1679, about which time Thomas earl of Danby was discharged of his place of lord treasurer. In the midst of Apr. 1684 he succeeded sir Leol. Jenkyns in the place of secretary of state, and on the 17th of that month he was sworn to that office at a council held at Hampton Court. On the 24th of Aug. following, he was by his majesty declared the first commissioner of the treasury, and thereupon Ch. earl of Middleton succeeded him in his secretaryship, and at the beginning of Sept. following he was by his majesty created a baron by the title of lord Godolphin of Rialton in Cornwall. About the 16th of Feb. 1684, his majesty king Charles II. being then newly dead, he was by king James II. made lord chamberlain to his queen, and about the 5th of Jan. 1686, he with John lord Bellasyse, Henry lord Dover, sir John Ernle chanc. of the exchequer and sir Steph. Fox were appointed commissioners for executing the office of lord high treasurer of England, Laurence earl

[1] [Johannes Heaver S. T. P. vicarius de Nova Windsor, installatus in canonicatu Windsor 12 die Martii 1661. Obiit 23 Junii 1670. See his monument and epitaph in St. George's chapel in Windsor. Kennet.]

[2] [Died at London 27 Aug. 1701. Rawlinson.]

[3] [Executed by Dr. South. See *Opera posthuma Latina South*, p. 97. Rawlinson.]

[4] [Governour of the fort at Exeter when that city was surrendered to the parliament in April 1646. Governour of Barnstable before the surrender; used courtesy to the articles for the surrender of it, 1649. Whitelock's Memorials. Wood, MS. Note in Ashmole.]

[5] [Sir Henry Guy, one of the commissioners of the customs, succeeded Mr. Brydges in the secretaryship to the lords of the treasury, Jan. 1701. Wood, MS. Note in Ashmole.]

of Rochester bring about that time removed from that great office. On the 15th of Nov. or thereabouts, an. 1690, his majesty king Will. III. was pleased to order a new commission to pass the great seal, constituting the said Sidney lord Godolphin the first commissioner of the treasury: the other commissioners then appointed were sir John Lowther of Lowther bart: vice-chamberlain of his majesty's houshold, Richard Hambden esq; chanc. of the exchequer, sir Stephen Fox knt. and Tho. Pelham esq; *

Sir Franc. Drake of Exeter coll. } baronets.
Tho. Cobb of Adderbury in Oxfordshire }

Charles Berkley knight of the Bath, a nobleman of Ch. Ch. and eldest son to George lord Berkley.

Greville Verney of Compton Murdack in Warwickshire knight of the Bath.——He died at Lond. 23 July 1669.

Bernard Greenvill esq;—He was afterwards a recruiter for Bedford in Cornwall to serve in that parliament which began at Westm. 8 May 1661, and one of the grooms of his majesty's bedchamber.

Sir Rob. Atkyns.——Tho' the title of knight of the Bath be not added to his name in the public register, yet I take him to be the same sir Rob. Atkyns knight of the Bath, who became serjeant at law, an. 1671, one of the justices of the Common Pleas in the year following, and at length, when the prince of Aurange came to the crown, lord chief baron of the exchequer, and speaker of the house of lords, &c. He hath written (1) *An Inquiry into the Power of dispensing with penal Statutes: together with some Animadversions upon a Book written by Sir Edw. Herbert L. Ch. Justice of the Court of Com. Pleas, entit. A short Account*, &c. Lond. 1689. See more in these *Fasti*, an. 1669, in Edw. Herbert. (2) *The Power, Jurisdiction and Privilege of Parliament; and the Antiquity of the House of Commons asserted: occasion'd by an Information in the King's Bench, by the Attorney General, against the Speaker of the House of Commons*, Lond. 1689, with which is printed, *A Discourse concerning the Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction in the Realm of England, ascertained by the late Commission in Ecclesiastical Causes.* This sir Rob. Atkyns was son of sir Edw. Atkyns one of the justices of the King's Bench in the troublesome times, and is father to that worthy gentleman sir Rob. Atkyns of Saperton in Gloucestershire.

Edm. Warcup.——See among the created doct. of law, an. 1670.

James Tyrrell esq; of Qu. coll.——This gentleman hath published four or more books, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the Oxford writers.

Thomas Rous esq;——This person, who was nearly related to Alex. Ross as I have heard, adhered to his majesty king Ch. II. in his exile, and was tutor for a time to James Crofts afterwards duke of Monmouth. Upon his majesty's return he became keeper of his libraries and groom of his privy chamber, and author of a translation from Latin into English poetry of the whole 47 books of *The second Punick War between Hannibal and the Romans: written originally by Silius Italicus, with a Continuation from the Triumph of Scipio to the Death of Hannibal*, Lond. 1661, fol. Dedicated to the king, and printed on large paper, and adorned with choice cuts. " He died 27 Oct. 1673."

Besides these, who were created on the 28th of Sept were about 80 more (some of quality) that had the said degree of master confer'd upon them. It was also granted at that time [136]
to nine other persons to be created when they were pleased to require admission, among whom Mr. Rob. Hook sometime of Ch. Ch. (now of the royal society) was one, but whether he or they were admitted it appears not.

Doctors of Law.

Four were actually created on the 28th of Sept. the names of which follow.

Sir Henry Bennet knight, one of the secretaries of state to his majesty.——This gentleman, who was second son of sir John Bennet of Arlington commonly called Harlington in Middlesex, by Dorothy his wife, daughter of sir John Croft of Saxham in Suffolk, was educated in the condition of a student in Ch. Ch. took the degrees in arts, and had the reputation of a poet among his contemporaries, which was evidenced by certain copies of his composition, occasionally printed in books of verses published under the name of the university, and in others, in his time. In the beginning of the civil war, when his majesty fixed his chief residence in Oxon, he became under secretary to George lord Digby secretary of state, and afterwards a gentleman volunteer for the royal cause, in which condition he did his majesty good service, especially at the sharp encounter near Andover in Hampshire, &c. When the wars were ended, he left not his majesty when success did, but attended his interest in foreign parts, and, the better to fit himself for his majesty's service, he travelled into Italy and made his remarks and observations of all the parts and states of Christendom. Afterwards he was made secretary to James duke of York, received the honour of knighthood from his majesty at Bruges in March (stil. nov.) 1658, and then was sent leiger to the crown of Spain; in which negotiation with that wary court, he carried things with so much prudence, circumspection and success, that his majesty, upon his happy return for England, soon called him home, and made him keeper of his privy purse. In the month of Oct. 1662, he was made principal secretary of state on the resignation of sir Edw. Nicholas, whereupon the place of keeper of the privy purse was confer'd on the son of Charles viscount Fitz-Harding, called sir Charles Berkley, captain of the guards to James duke of York, and governour (under his highness) of the town and garrison of Portsmouth, &c. In the latter end of the year 1663 he was made a baron of this realm by the title of lord Arlington of Arlington in Middlesex, and in Apr. 1672 he was made earl of Arlington. On the 15th of June following, he was elected one of the knights companions of the most noble order of the garter, and on the 22d of the same month he, with George duke of Buckingham, began their journey towards Holland, as ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiaries to treat and settle affairs between the most Christian king and the states. In Apr. 1673 he was appointed one of the three plenipotentiaries to go from his majesty of Great Britain to Colen, to mediate for a peace between the emperor and the said Christian king, and on the 11th of Sept. 1674 he was, upon the resignation of Henry earl of St. Albans, made lord chamberlain of his majesty's houshold: in which

* [Godolphin died Sep. 15, 1712; buried in Westminster abbey.
Sidney lord Godolphin wrote an epitaph upon the lady Rich at the end of Goodwin's *Funerals made Credible*, in a sermon at the fun. of the right hon. Rob. Rich, late appointed to the earl of Warwick. Lond. 1658, 4to. Dodf. 4to. I. 43. Th.]

† [Lord chief baron Atkyns's speech to the lord mayor, Oct. 1693, elect in the preface to the *Hist. of the Troubles of Archb. Laud.* Wood, MS. *Note in Ashmole.*]

‡ [A poem entit. *The Ghost of Mr. Ross to his Pupil James Duke of Monmouth*, MS. The beginning is

Shame of my life, Executer of my worke, &c.

It came out after Ross's death. In Mr. Sheldon's *Library*. Wood, MS. *Note in Ashmole.*]

honourable office he was confirmed by king Jam. II. when he came to the crown. He died early in the morning of the 28th of July 1685, aged 67 years: whereupon his body was conveyed to his seat at Ewston in Suffolk, and there buried in a vault under the church of that place. Two days after his death his majesty king James II. gave the white staff of lord chamberlain to Robert earl of Aylesbury, who, after a short enjoyment of it, died much lamented in his house at Ampthil in Bedfordshire, on Tuesday the 20th of Octob. the same year. See more of him in the Fasti the first vol. col. 491. The eldest brother of the said Henry earl of Anglesey was raised John, knight of the Bath at the coronation of king Charles II. created a baron of this kingdom by that king, under the stile and title of John lord Ossulston, in Nov. an. 1661. He was originally a gentleman com. of Pembroke coll. to which he was not only a benefactor by contributing largely towards the building thereof, but by giving a fellowship thereunto.

Will. Coventry sometime of Qu. coll. son of Thom. lord Coventry.——I have made large mention of him among the writers under the year 1656.

Richard Nicolls one of the grooms of the bedchamber to James duke of York.

Will. Gopoltheim M. A. of Ch. Ch. and under secretary to sir Hen. Bennet before-mentioned:——This person, who was descended from the antient family of his name in Cornwall, was elected student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster school, an. 1641, where he continued, till his majesty's restoration, under presbyterian and independent discipline: afterwards getting into the service of the said sir Henry, he was chose a recruiter for Camelford in Cornwall to serve in that parliament that began at Westminster 8 May 1691, wherein shewing himself zealous for the prerogative had several boons bestowed on him. On the 29th of Aug. 1668, his majesty confer'd on him the honour of knighthood, he being then about to send him to the catholic king and queen regent of Spain, to reside as his ambassador in that court, upon the return thence of Edward earl of Sandwich his majesty's late ambassador extraordinary there. So that going, and continuing there several years, he changed his religion for that of Rome.

[157] *Doctors of Physic.*

Mar. 26. Rich. Kenrden sometime known by the name of Jackson, M. A. of St. Mary's hall, was then actually created D. of P.——He was the son of Gilbert Kenrden, (who died in 1662) son of Rich. Kenrden, (who died 1630) son of Gilb. Jackson of Kenrden near to Preston in Lancashire, and was at this time and several years after a practitioner of his faculty at Preston and in the country adjacent. But his gray being more adequate to antiquities than his proper profession, he neglected his practice and wrote in honour of his country.——*Brigantia Lancastriensis vernacula: Or, History of the honourable Dukedom, or County Palatine of Lancaster*, in 3 vol. in fol. The method of which he printed in certain proposals by him scattered among his friends, in July and Aug. 1680; wherein it appears that he had then obtained several sums of money from some of the gentry of Lancashire, and elsewhere, to print that work.[a]

Sir Hen. de Vic of the isle of Guernsey bart.——He had been resident at Brussells for king Charles I. near 20 years, and after that he was made chancellor of the noble order of the garter. He died 30 Nov. 1672, "(so in his epitaph, but "I rather think in 1671)" and was buried in the north cross isle of the abby church dedicated to St. Peter in Westminster. About that time his chancellorship went to Seth bishop of Sarum and his successors in that see.

Doctors of Divinity.

Oct. 1. Rob. Powell M. A. of All-s. coll. was then created by virtue of the chancellor's letters.——This person, who had been made fellow of the said coll. by the parliamentarian visitors, an. 1648, was now archdeacon of Shrewsbury, and afterwards chancellor of St. Asaph, and took all advantages to thrust himself into other places, tho' he himself had been no sufferer for the king's cause, but rather an enemy to him and his friends. After the letters of the chancellor had been read for his creation, the generality of the members of conv. cried non, and protested with great clamours against his creation: whereupon a scrutiny being made, he was by the falsenes of one of the proctors pronounced passed. Afterwards Dr. John Wallis presenting him to the vice-chanc. he was admitted batch. of divinity, and after another presentation by the said person, doct. of that faculty.

Rob. South M. A. of Ch. Ch. of six years standing, was created at the same time.——This gentleman, who had been bred in the said house during the times of usurpation, was now orator of the university and chiplain to the chanc. thereof. After the letters of the said chancellor had been read for his creation, the batchelors of divinity and masters of arts were against it, (as they were against that of Powell) but at length after a scrutiny, the said doctor pronounced him virtute juramenti sui (as he had done Powell) passed by the major part of the house. Whereupon, by the double presentation of Dr. John Wallis, he was first admitted batchelor, then doct. of divinity.[b]

James Sessions B. of D. of Magd. hall, was also then (Oct. 1.) created, but not at all denied.

At the same time the chancellor commended to the members of convocation one Mr. John Clegge of St. Alb. hall, a person of good affections to the king and church, to be also created D. D. but he did not then appear.

Mar. 21. Thomas Barton of Magd. hall was then created by virtue of the chancellor's letters then read, which say that he is master of arts, and hath been throughout the war chaplain to prince Rupert in the army, &c.[c]

This year became a sojourner in the university to improve himself in literature one Laurence son of Nich. Pessius a Dane, born in the city of Schasne sometime belonging to the king of Speedland afterwards to the king of Denmark; which Laurence, after his return to his own country, wrote several panegyrics on the king of Denmark, and other things.

"Michael Struechius a Saxon was a sojourner in the "university, and entred into the public library 16 Aug. 1663. "He afterwards professed at Wittemberg, and wrote some "thing in that faculty. So Geor. Matt. Konigius in *Bib.* "*vet. & nov.* edit. 1678."

[a] [*Gossett*, 1677, numb. 543. The reception of sir William Godolphin embassador at Madrid in Spayne. Wood. MS. Note in Edmondes.]

[b] [See an account of Reuben alias Judson in Whitaker's *History of Manchester*, vol. 2. append. 384, 387.]

[c] [Heb. South sen. mag. Oxon. interpretem Cantabr. Mar. 7, 1659. Dr. South Oxon interpretat. Cantab. Jul. 6, 1661. *Reg.* Bedell.]

[Query if Thos Barton an eminent scholar among the Jesuits who wrote a book called *The Agreement of Faith and Reason*, and is said to have been condemned and killed by the Jesuits. Vide Jesuit's Remains unremarkable, p. 73; reprinted 1688, 8vo. Kennet.]

AN. DOM. 1654. 16 CAR. II.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. EDW. EARL OF CLARENDON.

Vice-chancellor.

ROB. SAN D. D. provost of Oriel coll. Sept. 1.

Proctors.

Apr. 20. { JOHN HEARNE of Exet. coll. / WILL. SHIPTON of Univ. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 23. JOHN PRINCE of Brasen-n. coll.——This person, who was afterwards master of, arts of Caius coll. in Cambridge,[1] is now vicar of Berry-Pomery near Totnesse in Devonshire, and having published a serm. and two other things, (as he may more hereafter) he is therefore in future time to be remembred among the writers of Oxon.

Apr. 30. WILL. BASSET of Magd. coll.——He hath published four sermons at least, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred.

(153) June 14. NATHAN WILSON of Magd. hall.——He was afterwards bishop of Limerick in Ireland.

16. WILL. JANE of Ch. Ch.——He has several things extant, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred.

Oct. 15. THOM. WAGSTAFF of New inn.——He hath four sermons at least extant, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the writers.

20. SAM. DUGARD of Trin. coll.

22. JOHN HINTON } of Ch. Ch.
Feb. 3. EDW. POCOCK }

"ROB. WAINWRIGHT of Trin. coll."

Of the second and third you may see more among the masters, an. 1667.

23. THO. LAWRENCE of St. John's, afterwards of Univ. coll.——See among the masters 1656.

Mar. 16. MORGAN GOODWIN of Ch. Ch.——Several things are extant under his name, and therefore he ought hereafter to be remembred among Oxford writers.

Admitted 165.

Doctor of Music.

July 7. CHRISTOPH. GIBBONS, one of the organists of his majesty's chappel, was then licensed to proceed doct. of music, which degree was compleated in an act celebrated in St Mary's church on the eleventh of the said month, with very great honour to himself and his faculty. He was licensed by virtue of his maj. letters, written in his behalf, which say that the learned Christopher Gibbons, one of our organists of our chappel royal, hath from his youth served our royal father and our self, and hath so well improved himself in music, as well in our judgment, as the judgment of all men well skilled in that science, as that he may worthily receive the honour and degree of doctor therein, &c. This person, who was son of Orlando Gibbons mentioned in the FASTI, the first vol. col. 406. was bred up from a child to music under his uncle Ellis Gibbons organist of Bristol (mentioned in the said FASTI, col. 258.) and for his great merits in that faculty, had a place conferred on him in his majesty's chappel before the civil war. After the restoration of king Charles II. he was principal organist of his chappel, his principal organist in private, master of the singing boys belonging thereunto, organist of Westminster, and one of his majesty's private music. He had a principal hand in a book entit. —— *Cantica Sacra: Containing Hymns and Anthems for two Voices to the Organ both Latin and English*, Lond. 1674, in fol. See before in the said FASTI, col. 337. The other hands in the same work besides those of Gibbons, were those of Rich. Deering, Benj. Rogers of Windsor and Matthew Lock. This doct. Gibbons died in the parish of St. Margaret's within the city of Westminster, an. 1676.

Batchelors of Law.

Two were admitted, of whom WILL. CARR of All-s. coll. of Scotch extract, was one, but not to be understood to be the same with Will. Carr gent. sometime consul for the English nation at Amsterdam,[2] author of *Remarks of the Government of several Parts of Germany, Denmark, Swedland, Hamburg, Lubeck, and Hanseatic Towns, but more particularly of the United Provinces*, &c. Amsterd. 1688, in tw. I find another Will. Carr who translated from Latin into English *The Universal Body of Physic in 3 Books*, &c. Written by Dr. Laz. Riverius.——Printed at Lond. 1657, but of him I know no more.

Masters of Arts

May 26. JOHN MARCH of St. Edm. hall.

June 14. ROB. PLOT of Magd. hall.

28. HENRY DOLLING of Wadh. coll.——He was afterwards master of the school at Dorchester in Dorsetshire, and translated into Latin *The whole Duty of Man: fairly* transcribed for the press, and licensed by Dr. Will. Jane in 1676, but whether yet published I cannot tell.

Jan. 14. EDW. SPENCER of New coll.

18. WILL. ASHTON of Brasen-n. coll.

21. THOM. KEN of New coll.

The first of these three was afterwards master of an hospital (St. Nich. hospital) in, and chancellor of the diocese of Salisbury.

Admitted 56.

Batchelor of Physic.

Oct. 12. THO. JEAMSON of Wadh. coll.——He was the only batch. that was admitted.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 5. HENRY BOLD of Ch. Ch.——He was at this time chaplain to Henry lord Arlington, by whose endeavours he became not only fellow of Eaton coll. but chauntor of the church at Exeter. He died in France (at Mountpellier as 'twas reported) either in the latter end of September, or beginning of Oct. 1677.

[1] [Wil. et Jo. Prince coll. Cai art. magistri, an. 1675. *Reg. Acad.* BAKER.]

[2] [*Carr's Case, being a brief Relation of the Sufferings of Mr. Will. Carr*, with a *Plea against the Jurisdiction of the House of Lords*. Amsterdam, 1670, 4to. The author went over with Sir Thomas Clarge to Breda, where he became acquainted with lord Gerard, and under him was page-master to the king's guards eight years. Fined and pilloried by the house of lords for a libel against the said lord. TANNER.]

Oct. 12. GILBERT IRONSIDE of Wadh. coll.
Nov. 29. NICH. STRATFORD of Trin. coll.
Admitted 3.

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Doctors of Law.

July 2. NATHANIEL CREW of Line. coll.
Mar. 18. JOHN ELIOT of New coll.
The last, who was a compounder, became chancellor of the diocese of Salisbury in the year following.

☞ Not one doct. of phys. or of divinity was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

Mar. 31. CHARLES WILLOUGHBY of Mert. coll. doct. of physic, of Padua.
May 26. LUKE GLEN M. A. of Edinburgh.
June 13. JOHN ROGERS doct. of phys. of Utrecht.——This person, who was son of Nehemiah Rogers of Duddinghurst in Essex, hath published *Analecta inauguralia, sive Disceptationes Medicæ: necnon Distribæ discussoriæ de quinque Corporis humani Concoctionibus, potissimum; de Pneumatosi et Spermatosi*, Lond. 1664, oct. He then lived at St. Mary Magd. Bermondsey in Surrey, where he practised his faculty.
" 28. DAN. HUDSON M. D. of Leyden.——He was ad-" mitted to that degree in the said university 22 Jul. 1654."

On the 12th of July, being the next day after the conclusion of the act, were 25 masters of arts of the university of Camb. incorp. among whom were these,

MILES BARNE M. A. and fellow of Peter's house.[a]——He was afterwards D. D. and chaplain in ordinary to his majesty king Charles II. In the beginning of March 1665 he with others were put into the commission of peace by king James II. for the county of Cambridge, and what became of him afterwards he, others speak. " He published *A Sermon* " *preached before the University of Cambridge 9 Sept. 1683,* " *being a Day of public Thanksgiving for the Deliverance of* " *his Majesty's sacred Person, his Royal Brother, and the* " *Government, from the late hellish Fanatical Conspiracy:* " *on Luke 19. 14.* Cantbr. 1683, qu." He hath three or more sermons extant, and other things as it seems.[b]

THOM. TENISON M. A. and fellow of C. C. coll.[c]——He was about this time chaplain to Edward earl of Manchester, and afterwards to his son Robert, doct. of divinity, chaplain to his majesty king Charles II. vicar of St. Martin's in the Fields within the liberty of Westminster, in the place of Dr. Lloyd promoted to the see of St. Asaph, archdeacon of London, and at length worthily promoted to the see of Lincoln, on the death of Dr. Thomas Barlow, in the winter time 1691. He hath published several sermons, and other matters of divinity, as also several things against popery in the reign of king James II. which shew him to be a learned man; besides his book called *The Creed of Tho: Hobbes of Malmesbury.* See in *Vitæ Hobbianæ Auctarium*, published 1681, p. 199. See also in what I have said of sir Thom. Browne the physician, among the writers of the fourth vol. an. 1682.

" This Dr. Tenison was consecrated bish. of Linc. in Lam-" beth chapel 10 Jan. 1691."

JOHN TEMPLER M. A. of Trin. coll.[d]——He was afterwards D. D. published one or more sermons, and *Idea Theologiæ Leviathani*, &c. Cantab. 1673, against Thom. Hobbes. See there in the said *Auctarium*, p. 199, 200.

Besides the said masters, were also then incorporated two batchelors of divinity, one of which was named THOM. LONGLAND of St. John's coll. in Cambridge,[e] author of——*Quatuor Novissima: Or, Meditations on the four last Things*, &c. printed 1657, in tw. &c.

Among several foreigners that became sojourners and students in the university this year, to improve themselves in literature by the use of the public library were (1) JOH. CHRISTOPH. BECMANNUS a Saxon, who, after his departure, published several things in his own country, whereby he obtained the name of a learned man. " Georg. Matt. Koni-" gius in *Bib. vet. & nov.* edit. 1678, saith that Joh. Christ. " Becman. *Catalogum Bibliothecæ Universit. Francofurtanæ* " *ad Odorum* publicæ luci donavit. 1676." (2) CHRISTOPH. SANDIUS, who sojourned in an house near Qu. coll. and gave his mind up for the most part to the perusal of Socinian books, not only in the public library, but in others belonging to colleges and in booksellers' shops. He was born at Koningsberg in Prussia 12 Oct. 1644, and afterwards being instructed by his father of both his names (the most noted Socinian in the country wherein he lived, and therefore deprived of those places of trust which he enjoyed, about 1658) in the Socinian tenets, was sent by him to Oxon to improve them by reading and studying. Afterwards retiring to his country he wrote and published several books, and after his death (which happed at Amsterdam on the last of Nov. 1680) was published of his composition *Bibliotheca Anti-Trinitariorum*, &c. Friestad. 1684, oct. in which, p. 169, 170, &c. you may see a catalogue of his works, some of which are Socinian. (3) JOHN MACHAEL BENZON a Dane, who afterwards became doct. of the civil law in another university, counsellor to the king of Denmark, and a publisher of several things of his faculty, &c.

AN. DOM. 1665. 17 CAR. II.

Chancellor.

EDW. EARL OF CLARENDON.

Vice-Chancellor.

DR. SAY again, Aug. 23.

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Proctors.

Apr. 6. { PHINEAS BURY of Wadh. coll.
DAVID THOMAS of New coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 10. WILL. BEACH of Trin. coll. afterwards of that of Bal.
Jun. 10. WILL. HOPKINS of Trin. coll.
14. EDW. SERMON of Bal. lately of Trin. coll.

[a] [Also Barnes admissus socius coll. Petri, Nov. 27, 1641, regiis literis, in locum Dr. Barrow S. T. B. resignantis. BARKER.]
[b] [*The Authority of Church Guides, asserted in a Serm. pr. before K. Cha. II. at Whitehall*, 17 Oct. 1675, on 2 Pet. iii. 2, 3, 4to. Lond. 1675.
A Sermon at the Assize at Hertford, July 10, 1684; on 2 Cor. v. 2, 3, 4to. Cambr. 1684. WARREN.].
[c] [Tho. Tenison, C. C. C. A. B. 1656; D. D. Mar. 21, 1679. BARKER.]
[d] [Jo. Templer, coll. Trin. A. M. an. 1648. BARKER.]
[e] [Tho. Longland, Line. adm. discipulus coll. 7o. 1619; socius Apr. 4, 1633; S. T. B. 1642. BARKER.]

Of the last of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1676.

27. Jam. Scudamore of Ch. Ch.

Nov. 11. Adam Brandon of Oriel coll.——He hath two or more things of divinity extant, is now living, and therefore is to be hereafter numbred among the Oxford writers.

Dec. 18. { John Wolley of Trin. coll. / Rich. Reeve of Trin. coll.

Of the first of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1666. The other, who was afterwards master of the free-school joyning to Magd. coll. is now of the order of St. Benedict, hath published several things, and therefore to be hereafter recorded among Oxford writers.

Feb. 15. James Barrow of C. C. coll.——This person, who was son of a father of both his names of Rasby in Lincolnshire gent, was bred in Eaton school, and is the year following this, he was elected from being scholar of C. C. coll. to be prob. fell. of All-s. where he ended his days to the great reluctancy of all those that were inwardly acquainted with his most admirable parts. He had begun to translate into Latin some of the philosophy of Margaret dutchess of Newcastle, upon the desire of those whom she had appointed to enquire out a fit person for such a matter; but he finding great difficulties therein, through the confusedness of the subject, gave over, as being a matter not to be well performed by any. He died on the 26th of Dec. 1667, aged 31 years or thereabouts, and was inter'd in the outer chap. of All-s. coll. Soon after came out an elegy on his death, as having been a person that deserved (considering his age) the best copy of verses that could be made by any academian, as I shall tell you under the year 1668.

Mar. 16. Tho. Turner of C. C. C.——See among the doctors of div. 1663.

Admitted 127.

Batchelors of Law.

Apr. 13. Ralph Bohun of New coll.——See among the doctors 1685.

May 30 Jon. Mayow of All-s. coll.

Oct. 10. Jos. Harrison of New coll.

The last of which having published several books, he is therefore to be remembred hereafter.

Admitted 10.

Masters of Arts.

Jun. 21. Spenser Lucy of Queen's coll.——He was afterwards canon and treasurer of the cath. ch. of St. David, by the favour of his father, bishop of that place, and dying at Brecknock 9 Feb. 1690, was buried in the collegiate church there.

Jun. 28. Will. Wyat of Ch. Ch.[1]——This person, who was educated in St. Paul's school, was for some time deputy-orator of the university for Dr. South, afterwards orator in his own right on the death of Thom. Cradock of Magd. coll. 26 of March 1679, and at length principal of St. Mary's hall: to which office he was admitted on the death of Dr. Crowther, 20 January 1689. He hath published, *Sermon preached to those who had been Scholars of St. Paul's School, in Guildhall Chappel, London, at their anniversary Meeting on St. Paul's-Day, 1678. an* 8. Cor. 8. 1. Lond. 1679. qu.[2]

Oct. 12. Edwin Sandys of Magd. coll.——On the 14th of Nov. 1661 he was installed archdeacon of Wells, with the prebend of Huish and Brent annex'd.

14. Edw. Hinton of St. Alb. hall, lately of Mert. coll.——This person, who was son of Edw. Hinton mention'd among the created doctors of div. 1649, was afterwards master of the free-school at Whitney in Oxfordshire founded by Hen. Box; afterwards he taught at Kilkenny in Ireland, where, at Dublin, he had the degree of D. of D. confer'd on him. He hath translated from Greek into English, *The Apophthegms or remarkable Sayings of Kings and great Commanders, &c.* Lond. 1664. in the first vol. of *Plutarch's Morals*. In the same year Mr. Hinton left Whitney to go to Ireland.

Dec. 8. George Hicks of Linc. coll.

Admitted 44.

Batchelors of Physic.

Jun. 31. George Castle of All-s. coll.

28. Rich. Lower of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 4.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jun. 10. { Tho. Pitts of Linc. coll. / Seth Bushell of St. Mary's hall.

27. Hen. Glover of C. C. coll.——This person (born at Mere in Wilts) who had been "vervitor of Queen's coll. "and was amanuensis to Dr. Langbain, and ejected his house by the parl. visitors in 1648, was now rector of Shroton in Dorsetshire, and published *Cain and Abel paralled'd with K. Charles and his Murderers, Sermon at St. Thomas's Church in Salisbury 30 Jan.* 1665, *on Gen.* 4. 10, 11. Lond. 1665. qu. "and other sermons, with a *Discourse of Vin-* [161]
"*geance*."[3]

Jul. 8. Will. Browne of Magd. coll.——This divine, who was an Oxford man born, was one of the best botanists of his time, and had the chief hand in the composure of a book entit. *Catalogus Hosti Botanici Oxoniensis, alphabetici digestus, &c.* Oxon. 1658. oct. See more in Philip Stephens among the doctors of phys. an. 1655. This Mr. Browne died suddenly on the 25th of Mar. 1678 aged 50 or thereabouts, and was buried in the outer chappel of Magd. coll. of which he was a senior fellow.

Dec. 18. Malachi Coxany of Magd. coll.——This theologist, who was a Somersetshire man born, became, by the presentation of the pres. and society of his coll. minister of Beding alias Seale in Sussex; where and in the neighbourhood he was esteem'd a good and godly preacher. He hath written and publish'd, *Urim and Thummim: or, the Clergy's Dignity and Duty, recommended in a Visitation Sermon preached at Tower in Sussex 27 Apr.* 1669; *on Matth.* 5. 16. Oxon. 1669. qu. He died and was buried at Beding before-mention'd in the beginning of the year 1690.

"Feb. 9. Tho. Gregg of Trin. coll.——This person, who "was born in the city of Bristol, was now (1665) fellow of "Trin. coll. and chapl. to Dr. Henchman bish. of London,

[1] [Friday, Nov. 22, 1717.
This morning died Mr. Wm. Wyat, M. A. and principal of St. Mary hall, and orator of the university. He has published one sermon, and hath several speeches out. He was a man of good parts, tho' these failed several years.
Dec. 2. Last night the principal of St. Mary hall was buried. Hearne, *MS. Collections*, 1717, vol. xi. pp. 104.]

[2] [Wyat died 1717-18. See there Athenæ, vol. iv. col. 427.]

[3] [*A Exhortation to Prayer for Jerusalem's Peace, in a Sermon preached at Dorchester at the Assizes holden there for the County of Dorset, March 19, 1664.* Lond. 1665, 4to. on Psalm 122. v. 6. Dod. to Wolley Molet, esq. high sheriff. Rawlinson.].

" who bestowed on him the rectory of St. Andrew's Under-
" shaft in London, where, as before in the university, he
" was an admirable preacher. He was also an excellent
" scholar for Gr. Lat. and philosophy, but hath nothing
" extant. He died at London in the beginning of Sept.
" 1670, and was buried on the 4th of the said month in his
" church of St. Andrew's, at which Simon Patrick D.D.
" preach'd his funeral sermon, which being extant, you may
" see much in praise of the virtues, worth, and learning of
" Mr. Gregg."

Feb. 15. JOH. FRANKLIN of C. C. coll.——This person, who was a Wilts. man born, and esteem'd a good philosopher and disputant while he was living in his house, was by the president and fell. thereof presented to the rectory of Heyford Purcells or Heyford ad pontem near Bister in Oxfordshire, an. 1670, where by the loneness of the place and his retired condition, his excellent and profound parts were in a manner buried. He hath published *A Resolution of two Cases, of Conscience, in two Discourses. The first, of the Lawfulness of Compliance with all the Ceremonies of the Church of England. The second, of the Necessity of the Use of Common Prayer in public.* Lond. 1683 in 5 ch. in qu. He died on the 7th of Decemb. 1699, and was buried in the chancel of the church at Heyford before-mentioned.

Admitted 17.

Doctors of Law.

Jun. 10. JOSEPH HARVEY of Mert. coll.

14. RENELM DIGBY of All-s. coll.

27. HEN. DEANE of New coll.

The last of which was at the time of his admission chancellor of the dioc. of Wells, where he died about the beginning of Decemb. 1672.

Doctors of Physic.

Jun. 21. GEORGE CASTLE of All-s. coll.
29. EDW. DAVIS of Exet. coll.
RICH. LOWER of Ch. Ch. } accumulators.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jun. 21. SIMON FORD of Ch. Ch.

Jul. 5. EDWARD ROGERS of Magd. coll.

The first of these two, a most celebrated Lat. poet of his time, hath published several things of his profession, and therefore he ought to be numbered hereafter among the Oxford writers.

Incorporations.

Jul. 5. JOHN BOOTH doct. of the laws of Cambr.——He was of Trin. hall in that university.

Sept. 6. EDWARD MONTAGUE earl of Manchester, baron of Kimbolton, &c. master of arts, and chancellor of the univ. of Cambridge,[1] (which university he had ruin'd in the time of the grand and unparallel'd rebellion) was incorporated in the same degree as he had stood at Cambridge.——After he had been conducted into the house of convocation in his master's gown and hood by the beadles, and seated on the right hand of the vicechancellor, the orator of the university, who then stood on the other side, near and above the registrary's desk, did then speak (directing his voice to him) an eloquent oration: which being done, the said orator went from his place, and going to, he took, him by the hand, and led him to the middle of the area, where he presented him to the vicechancellor and ven. convocation; which being done, and he incorporated by the vicechancellor's sentence, he re-took his place. This is that Kimbolton, who with 5 members of the house of commons were demanded by his majesty on the 4th of Jan. 1641, for endeavouring to subvert the fundamental laws and government, and to deprive the king of his legal power, &c. and the same, who after he had sedulously endeavoured to promote, did carry on, a rebellion, and continued his course till the wars were ceased. Afterwards striking in with Oliver, he became one of his lords, that is, one of the lords of the other house, and was a great man, a thorough-pac'd dissembler, &c. and never a loser for his high actings against the royal family. After his majesty's restoration, towards which he pretended to be a great helper, when it could not otherwise be avoided, he was made lord chamberlain of his majesty's household, and in that quality did he, with Edw. earl of Clarendon chanc. of the univ. come this year to Oxon from Salisbury, (where they left their majesties) in order to have lodgings provided for them, about to come hither to take up their winter-quarters to avoid the plague then raging in Lond. and Westminster. This Edw. earl of Manchester had a younger brother named Walter Montague[2] born in the parish of St. Botolph without Aldersgate in London, educated in Sidney coll. in Cambr. afterwards travelled beyond the seas, and returning with an unsettled mind, did, at length, (after he had been sent once or more into France about public concerns) give a farewel to his own country, and religion where-in he had been born and baptited, and going beyond the sea he setled himself in a monastery, " or rather in the college " at St. Omers" for a time, and wrote *A Letter in Justification of his Change*,[3] which was afterwards answer'd by Lucius lord Falkland. Afterwards being received with great love into the favour of the qu. mother of France, she made him abbot of Nantwil of the Benedictine order in the dioc. of Mets, and afterwards abbot of the Benedictines of St. Martin's abbey, near Pontois in the dioc. of Roan, in the place of Joh. Franc. de Gondy deceased. He was also one of her cabinet council, and a preconiser of Mazarine into her service, who, when fix'd, shew'd himself in many respects ungrateful to Montague and his friends: And whereas Mazarine made it one of his chief endeavours to raise a family, and to do such things that might perpetuate his name, so Montague, who was of a most generous and noble spirit, and a person of great piety, did act to the contrary, by spending all that he could obtain for public and pious uses. In his younger years before he left the ch. of England, he wrote *The Shepherd's Paradise*, Com. Lond. 1629 oct. And after he had left it, *Miscellanea spiritualia, Or devout Essays*; in two parts: The first was printed at Lond. 1648, the other at the same place in 1654, and both in qu. I have seen a book entit. *Manchester al Mundo: Contemplations on Death*

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[1] [Edw. Montague filius nat. maximus domini Hen. M. admissus scholæ consuetudinis coll. Sid. Jan. 27, 1617-18. *Reg. Coll. Sid.* Electus consiliarius acad. Cant. Mar. 13, 1642-3. BARKER.]

[2] [Gualterus Montague filius secundus domini Henrici M. admissus consuetudinis coll. Sid. Jan. 27, 1617-18. *Reg. Coll. Sid.*
Dominus Gualter Montague filius Henrici comitis Manceptr. receptatus in sedecim magistrorum in scribus (tunc non nobilis) an. 1637. *Reg. Acad.*]

[3] [Montaigne, brother to the lord Montaigne, vice-porter of S. Omer's college for Jesuits, 1630. See Wadsworth's *Spanish Pilgrim*, p. 13. WOOD, *MS. Note in Athenæ.*]

[4] [This *Letter* was printed 1641, with an answer by his father, Manchester, lord privy-seal, and a second answer by the lord Falkland, &c. BLISS.]

and Immortality. Lond. 1633. oct. and several times after: the fifteenth impression of which was made at Lond. in 1690. in tw. Which book was written by one of the family of the earl of Manchester, but whether by this Walter Montague, who was a younger son to Henry Montague the first earl of Manchester of his name, I cannot tell, because his name is not set to it. "I have been since inform'd that it was "written by the father, the aforesaid Henry." This Walter, who was commonly called abbot Montague, and sometimes lord abbot of Pontois, died after Henrietta Maria the queen mother of England, who concluding her last day on the last of Aug. 1669, he soon after followed, as I have been informed by one of his domestic servants, who told me further, that he was buried in the chappel or church belonging to the hospital of Incurables at Paris. You may read much of him in a book called *Legenda lignea*, &c. Lond. 1653. oct. p. 137, 138. &c. but that book being full of satyr, persons of moderate principles believe little or nothing therein. "It "was said that he was before his death elected archbp. of "... in Gulen"

As for the other persons, who were incorporated besides the said earl of Manchester, were these,

Dec. 8. JOH. LOGAN M. of A. of Glascow, with liberty to suffragate in convoc. and congreg: which is all I know of him.

MAR. 8. HENR. MONTAGUE M. A. of Cambridge, a younger son to the said Edward earl of Manchester, and others.

Creations.

The creations this year were mostly made on the 8th of Septemb. when the said EDWARD EARL OF MANCHESTER was incorporated M. A. at which time the chancellor of the university was then in Oxon.

Masters of Arts.

ROB. MONTAGUE visc. Mandevile eldest son to Edw. earl of Manchester.——He was presented by the orator of the university with a little speech, and afterwards was seated on the left hand of the vicechancellor. "He was one of the "gent. of the bedchamber to king Charles II." After his father's death in 1671 he became earl of Manchester, and died at Paris about the latter end of Decemb. according to the English accompt, an. 1682.

CHARLES DORMER visc. Ascot of Mert. coll. eldest son of Charles earl of Caernarvan.

EDWARD CAPELL of Wadh. coll. a younger son of Arthur lord Capell.

VERE BERTIE a younger son of Montague earl of Lindsey. ——He was made serjeant at law in 1675, and afterwards one of the barons of the exchequer.

CHARLES BERTIE his brother.——He "became secretary "to the lord treasurer in 1673, and" is now treasurer of the ordnance.

NICH. PRIDEAUX bart. of Ch. Ch.

SCROPE HOW knt. of Ch. Ch.

"The last was comptroller of the excise in 1694."

WILL. DOLBEN a councellor of the Inner-Temple, and brother to Dr. John Dolben.——He was afterwards recorder of London, a knt. serjeant at law, and one of the justices of the King's-Bench.

[163] RICH. COOLING of COLING secretary to Edw. earl of Manchester.——He was afterwards secretary to Hen. earl of Arlington while he was lord chamberlain, and on the 21st of Feb. 1683 he was sworn one of the clerks of his maj. privy-council in ordinary: at which time were sworn with him sir John Nicholas knt. of the Bath, Will. Blathwait and Charles Modtague esquires. This Rich. Cooling was originally, as it seems, of Alns. coll.

The said nine persons were actually created on the 9th of September.

Doctors of Law.

Sept. 8. SIR CYRILL WYCHE knt. (son of sir Pet. Wyche sometime comptroler of his majesty's houshold,) now a burgess in parliament for Kellington in Cornwall.——He "was born at Constantinople when his father was ambas- "sador there, and had his name from his godfather Cyrell "of the patriarch whom the Jesuits murdred ——was M. A. of Ch. Ch. in the times of usurpation, was afterwards secretary to the lieutenancy in Ireland, one of the royal society, and a burgess in other parliaments.

Nov. 7. SIR HERBERT FITCH. knt. solicitor general, and one of the burgesses of the univ. to sit in parliament.

Col. GILES STRADLING sometime of Wadh. coll. now a knight for the county of Dorset to serve in parl. was created the same day.——This most loyal and worthy gent. who was of Melbury Samford in the said county, died 1678.

The said two persons were created doctors of the civil law in a convocation held on that day, (Nov. 7.) after they had communicated the thanks of the honourable house of commons, lately sitting in the said convocation-house, to the members of the university for their *Reasons concerning the solemn League and Covenant, negative Oath*, &c. made 1643. Laurence Hyde esq; another burgess for the university, and sir Joh. Hirkenhead were the other two that were, besides the two former, appointed to return thanks, and were then present in convocation; but the first of these last two was not created doctor of the civ. law, because he had before been diplomated M. A. which he then thought was sufficient, and the other created doctor, as I have before told you.

Doctors of Physic.

Sept. 8. ROBERT BOYLE esq; was created after Edw. earl of Manchester had been incorporated.——This honourable person, who was the son of Richard the first earl of Cork, was born at Lismore in Ireland; whence, after he had been well grounded in juvenile learning, he went to the univ. of Leyden, and spent some time there in good letters. Afterwards he travelled into France, Switzerland, Italy, &c. and spending some time in Rome, he was so much satisfied with the curiosities there, that afterwards he never had any desire to see or view the curiosities or antiquities of other places. After his return into England, being then accounted a well-bred gentleman, he settled in Oxon, in the time of Oliver, about 1657, where he carried on his great delight in several studies, especially in experimental philosophy and chymistry, spent much money, entertained operators to work in his elaboratory which he had built for his own use, and often did repair to the club of virtuosi in the lodgings of Dr. Wilkins warden of Wadh. coll. and they to him, in his joyning to Univ. coll. and opposite to that of All-souls. After his majesty's restoration, when the royal society was erected, he was made one of the first members thereof, was one of the council belonging thereunto, and the greatest promoter of new philosophy of any among them. After he had left Oxon for London, he settled in the house of his sister Kathe-

rine lady Ranelaugh,[1] where he erected an elaboratory, kept men at work, and carried on chymistry to the last. The books that he hath written are many, some of which are printed beyond the seas, and are there highly valued: In all which he hath done such things for the benefit of the world, and increase of knowledge, that none hath yet equall'd, much less gone beyond him. In them you'll find the greatest strength and the genteelest smoothness, the most generous knowledge and the sweetest modesty, the noblest discoveries and the sincerest relations, the greatest self-denial and the greatest love of men, the profoundest insight into philosophy and nature, and the most devoute, affectionate sense of God and of religion, as in any works whatsoever written by other men, &c. This worthy person died the 30th of December 1691, aged 64 years or thereabouts, and was buried on the 7th of Jan. following at the upper end, on the south side, of the chancel of the church of St. Martin in the Fields in Westminster, near to the body of his sister the lady Ranelaugh before-mention'd, who dying about a week before him, the grief for her death put him in convulsion fits which carried him off.[2] Soon after were elegies and epitaphs on him made public,[3] as also the sermon at his funeral, preach'd by Dr. Gilb. Burnet bishop of Sarum; in all which you'll find just encomiums of him, as no doubt you will in the life of him the said Mr. Boyle, about to be published by the said doctor. The eldest brother of this Mr. Rob. Boyle was Richard earl of Burlington and Cork. The next was Roger earl of Orery, a great poet, statesman, soldier, and great every thing which merits the name of great and good. He hath published four plays in heroic verse highly valued and commended by ingenious men, and died in Octob. 1679. The third was Francis viscount Shannon, whose *Pocket Pistol*, as he stiled his book, may make[a] as wide breaches in the walls of the capitol, as many canons. These were his elder brothers, and besides them he had seven sisters all married to noble persons. [164]

This year in the month of Septemb. Andr. Marvel a burgess for Kingston upon Hull to serve in that parl. which began at Westm. 8 May 1661, became a sojourner in Oxford for the sake of the public library, and continued there, I presume, some months. See in Sam. Parker among the writers an. 1667, where you'll find an account of him and his works. In the beginning of Dec. following was entred into the said library Arthur Tervor an eminent and famous common lawyer, &c.

In January following Francis Sandford an officer of arms attending the king now in Oxon, was entred also in the said library, with the liberty then allowed to him of a student. This person having published several books, I must, according to the method that I have hitherto followed, let the reader know, that tho' he was descended from the antient and genteel family of the Sandfords of Sandford in Shropshire, yet he was born in the castle of Carrow in the county of Wicklow in Ireland and half barony of Shelelah; which half barony was purchased of king James I. by his mother's father called Calcot Chambre. When the rebellion broke out in Ireland, Francis being then about eleven years of age, his relations carried him thence into England, setled themselves at Sandford, with intentions to breed him a scholar, but then the rebellion breaking out there, and his family afterwards sufferers for the royal cause, he had no other education than what grammar schools afforded. On the 6th of June 13 Car. II. he was by letters patent created pursuivant at arms by the name and title of Rouge Dragon, and afterwards on the 16th of Nov. in the 27th of the said king's reign he was created Lancaster herald of arms: Which office he held till 1669, and then surrendred it up. He hath written and published (1) *A genealogical History of the Kings of Portugal*, &c. Lond. 1661. fol. 'Tis partly a translation. (2) *The Order and Ceremonies used at the Funeral of his Grace, George Duke of Albemarle*, &c. *with the Manner of his Effgies lying in State in Somerset-house, the whole Proceedings to the Abby of Westminster, the Figure of his Hearse in the said Abby*, &c. Printed in the Savoy near London 1670, in a thin fol. all exactly represented in sculpture, with the form of the offering performed at Westm. (3) *A genealogical History of the Kings of England, and Monarchs of Great-Britain*, &c. *from the Norm. Conq. An. 1066, to the Year 1677, in seven Parts or Books, with their Effgies, Seals, Tombs, Cenotaphs, Devices, Arms*, &c. Pt. in the Savoy 1677, in fol. (4) *The History of the Coronation of King James II. and Queen Mary, solemnized in the collegiate Church of St. Peter in the City of Westminster, on Thursday the 23d of Apr. 1685, with an exact Account of the several Preparations in Order thereunto*, &c. *the whole Work illustrated with Sculptures*. Pt. in the Savoy 1687 in a large fol. What other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him besides, only that he living in or near Bloomsbury in Middlesex, " died the 16th of Jan. 1693, and " was buried in St. Bride's churchyard."[4]

[1] [In the Pall-Mall in the suburbs of Westminster. Wood, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

[2] [His last will and testament.

In the name of God, Amen. I Robert Boyle of Stalbridge, in the county of Dorset, esq. youngest son of the late right honourable Richard, earl of Cork, deceased—do this 15th day of July, in the third year of our sov. lord and lady Will. and Mary—and in the year of our Lord God, 1691, make and ordain this my last will and testament.——To my dear sister the lady Ranelagh a small diamond ring, all my manuscripts and receits, and 200*l.* more.——To my eldest brother Richard, now earl of Burlington, a ring.——To my dear brother the viscount Shannon my best watch.——To John Nicholls, gent. a plate value 10*l.*——To the Irish, of Sarum, Hebrew bible with silver clasps.——To Tho. Smith a 50*l.*——100*l.* to the corporation for propagating of the gospel amongst the heathen nations of New England.——To the royal society all rare and unprepared minerals.——To my Edmund King a silver standish val. 20*l.*——To Mr. Rob. Hooke a microscope and barometer, and many other gifts.——Executors my brother Richard, earl of Burlington, and my dear sister the lady Ranelagh, and John Ward, jun. gent.——To whom all in trust for debts and funeral charges; the residue to be distributed to the poor of Stalbridge and Torney, and other parishes where his land lay.——500*l.* and 500*l.* more amongst the Irish, the rest to charitable uses, but the greatest part for the propagation of the Christian religion amongst infidels.——In a schedule, to my dear nephews, earl of Barrymore 50*l.* earl of Ranelagh 50*l.* Charles lord Clifford 50*l.* capt. Rob. Fitzgerald 30*l.* capt. Henry Boyle 30*l.*——To my dear sisters, countess dowager of Thanet 50*l.* countess dowager of Clanearty 50*l.* lady viscountess of Tunbridge 30*l.* lady Frances Shern 30*l.* lady Catherine Fitzgerald 50*l.* and to Mrs. Elizabeth Mainer 100*l.*——By another codicil, 200*l.* to be distributed for the encouragement of persons, vicars, and curates, upon his parishes having recourse to him in Ireland.——By another codicil, 50*l.* per ann. for ever for a preaching minister to preach eight sermons yearly for proving the Christian religion against notorious infidels, &c.——150*l.* for the distressed Irish. Rennet.]

[3] [Will. Boteler, D. D. in the epist. ded. to sir Henry Ashurst, bart. before *A Funeral Sermon for Mr. Rob. Baxter, who died 8 Dec. 1691. Lond. 1692*, oct. 2d edit.—Mr. Boyle and Mr. Baxter, dear friends, died within a short space of one another. Mr. Boyle was engaged in a contemplation of the designe and architecture of the visible world, and made rare discoveries in the system of nature, not for curiosity and barren speculation, but to admire and adore the perfections of the Deity in the variety, order, beauty, and marvellous artifice of the creatures that compose this great universe. Mr. Baxter was conversant in the invisible world, &c. Wood, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

[a] Anth. Walker in his *Virtuous Woman found, Pan. Serm. of Mary Countess Dowager of Warwick, &c. Lond.* 1678. oct.

[4] [He died very poor in the prison of Newgate, where he was confined for debt, Jan. 27, 1693-4. Aubrey, *Communication to Dr. Rawlinson.*]

"May 11. Charles count Ubaldine of Savencano, an "Italian nobleman, was entred student in the public library."

An. Dom. 1666. 18 Car. 2.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. Edw. Earl of Clarendon.

Vicechancellor.

John Fell D. D. dean of Ch. Ch. Aug. 3.

Proctors.

Apr. 26. { Nathan. Hodges of Ch. Ch.
Walt. Baylie of Magd. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 3. Jam. Fen of Ch. Ch.——He hath extant *A Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen at Guildhall Chap. 18 Jul. 1686. on 1 John 8.* Lond. 1686. at which time the author was vicar of Goudhurst in Kent.[1]

Apr. 5. Joh. Jones of Jesus coll.

May 3. Joh. Miln or Mill of Queen's coll.

8. Abraham Markland of St. John's coll.

Of Joh. Mill you may see among the doct. of div. 1681.

31. { Tho. Bennet of Ch. Ch.
Hen. Aldrich of Ch. Ch.
Joh. Lloyd of Wadh. coll.

Of the first of these last three (who were afterwards writers) you may see among the masters, an. 1669.

Jul. 14. Sam. Masyer of Ex. coll.——He hath published several sermons, and therefore he is to be remembred hereafter among the Oxford writers.

Oct. 20. Joh. Cook of Ch. Ch.

27. John Inett of Univ. coll.

Of these two last you may see more among the masters in 1669.

Dec. 23. Charles Powell of Ch. Ch.——This person, who was son of Edw. Powell of the borough of Stafford minister, became student of the said house under the tuition of Mr. Benj. Woodroff in 1662, aged 17 years or thereabouts, and after he had taken one degree in arts,[2] became curate of South Marston in Wilts, and afterwards chapl. to John earl
[165] of Bridgewater, who prefer'd him to the rectory of Cheddington near Aylesbury in Bucks. He hath published *The Religious Rebel: A Sermon preached at South Marston near Hyworth in Wilts. 9 Sept. 1683, being the Day appointed for a Thanksgiving from the horrid Plot of the Presbyterians; on Psal. 10. 10.* Lond. 1683. qu. This being all that he hath published, I can only say that he died at Cheddington in the latter end of 1684.

Jan. 26. Hugh Barrow of C. C. coll.——See among the atch. of div. 1681.

Feb. 12. Joh. Willes of Trin. coll.——He hath published several things, and therefore is to be remembred hereafter among the Oxford writers.

14. William Williams of Jesus coll.——See among the masters, an. 1669.

In a convocation held 31 of Octob. were the chancellor's letters read in behalf of Will. Gould formerly of Oriel coll. that he might accumulate the degree of batch. of arts, that so he might be enabled to take the degree of master, &c. but whether he was admitted to either I find not.

Admitted 170.

Batchelors of Law.

Seven were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.

Masters of Arts.

Mar. 29. Will. Richards of Trin. coll.

Apr. 7. George Howell of All-s. coll.

The last of these two, who was son of Dr. Tho. Howell sometime bishop of Bristol, was afterwards rector of Buckland in Surrey and author of *A Sermon preach'd July the first 1683; on Matth. 10. 33.* Lond. 1684. qu.

May 31. Jonas Proast[3] lately of Qu. coll. now (1666) of Gloc. hall.——This person, who is a minister's son and a Colchester man born, was afterwards one of the chaplains of All-s. coll. and author of (1) *The Argument of the Letter concerning Toleration briefly consider'd and answer'd.* Oxon at the Theat. in 3 sh. and an half in qu. an. 1690, published in Apr. that year. Afterwards was written and published by the same hand who wrote the said *Letter*, a pamphlet entit. *A second Letter concerning Toleration.* London 1690, in 9 sh. and an half in qu. This second *Letter* which is dated the 27th of May 1690, doth reflect much upon *The Argument*, &c. before-mention'd: Whereupon our author Proast came out with (2) *A third Letter concerning Toleration: In Defence of the Argument of the Letter concerning Toleration briefly considered and answered.* Oxon. 1691. in 11 sh. in qu.

Jun. 27. Bapt. Levine of Magd. coll.

30. Will. Richards of All-souls coll.

The last of these two, who was chapl. of his coll. became archdeacon of Berkshire in the place of Dr. John Sharp when he was translated from the deanery of Norwich to that of Canterbury, 1689.

Jan. 17. Steph. Penton of New coll.

Feb. 12. Thom. Staynoe of Trin. coll.

The first of these two, who hath published several books, was admitted principal of St. Edm. hall in the place of Dr. Tully deceased, 16 Feb. 1675: Which place he at length resigning, was succeeded therein by Thom. Crosthwait. See among the doct. of div. 1684.

Mar. 7. Will. Basset of Magd. coll.

21. Will. Moreton of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 70.

Batchelors of Physic.

Jul. 14. Tho. Guidott of Wadh. coll.

Admitted 8.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jun. 22. Arth. Bury of Exet. coll.

[1] [And stiled M. A. Wanley.]

[2] [He is stiled M. A. in the title page to his sermon. Wanley.]

[3] [Jonas Proast was made archdeacon of Berkshire, upon the resignation of William Richards. Grey.

Add to Proast's writings,

The Case of reading the Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, briefly stated in four Propositions. MS. Tanner, 28. Printed in Gooch's *Collectanea Curiosa*, 1781, vol. i. page 328.

Jonas Proast was the name of a minister of the Dutch congregation in Colchester. See Morant's *Hist. and Antiq. of Colchester*, 1, 75 note. Proast, Prost, is the Dutch word for provost. Lovebay.]

Jul. 6. Will. Beaw of New coll.
Oct. 16. Joh. Hall of Pemb. coll.
Admitted 12.

Doctors of Law.

Jun. 19. Thom. Sarjeant of All-s. coll.
Jul. 6. Thom. Style of Ch. Ch.

Doctors of Physic.

Jun. 19. { Will. Levine of St. Joh. coll. / Edw. Eaton of Magd. coll. / Joh. Sizer of St. Joh. coll.

The first of these three (who hath written *Appendicula de Rebus Britannicis*, plac'd at the end of a book entit. *Flocculi historici deliberti, nunc delibertiores facti*, &c. Oxon 1663, in 4to. 5th edit.) was afterwards president of his college, subdean, and at length can. resid. of Wells:[a] And the last, practitioner of his faculty at Southampton, and a publisher of one or two trivial things of poetry.

June 19. { Henr. Danvers[b] of Trin. coll. / Rich. Torlesi of St. Joh. coll.
Jul. 3. John Parts of C. C. coll.
5. Will. Cole of Glocest. hall.[c]

[466] *Doctors of Divinity.*

May 31. Rich. Clayton master of Univ. coll.——He died at Salisbury (where he was can. resid.) on the 10th of June 1676, and was buried in the cath. ch. there: Whereupon Obadiah Walker M. A. was elected master of the said coll. on the 22d of the said month of June.

Jun. 15. Thom. James warden of All-s. coll.——He became treasurer of the cath. ch. of Salisbury, in the place of Dr. Edw. Davenant (who died at Gillingham in Dorsetsh. 12 March 1679:) and dying on the 5th of January 1686, was buried in the outer chap. of All-s. coll.[d] In his treasurship succeeded Seth Ward M. A.

23. Thom. Lambert of Trin. coll. a compounder.——He was now can. resid. of Salisbury, one of his majesty's chaplains, and rector of Boyton in Wilts. On the 12th of June 1674, he was collated to the archdeaconry of Salisbury, on the death of Dr. Joh. Priaulx. " He died the 29th of Dec. " 1694, and was buried in the cathedral."

Jun. 23. { Thom. Wyat of St. Joh. coll. / Jam. Longman of New coll.

The former was now vicar of Milkham in Wilts. " and " was afterward rector of Bremham in the same county," the other rector of Aynoe in Northamptonshire.

27. Arth. Bury of Exet. coll.

30. Gilb. Ironside of Wadh. coll.

The former, who accumulated, was preb. of the cath. ch. of Exeter and chapl. to his majesty; the other was now warden of Wadh. coll.

Jul. 5. Jon. Heywood of C. C. coll. a compounder.——He was now rector of Walton in Lancashire.

Simon Patrick[e] of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day.[f]——He had been sometime fellow of Queen's coll. in Cambridge, was elected master thereof by the major part of the fellows against a mandamus for the admitting of Dr. Anth. Sparrow master of the same: For which opposition, some, if not all, of the fellows that sided with him, were ejected. Afterwards, if not at that time, he was minister of Battersea in Surrey, then of the church of St. Paul in Covent Garden within the liberty of Westminster, chaplain in ordinary to his majesty, subdean of Westminster, and in the year 1689 dean of Peterborough in the place of Dr. James Duport, who had succeeded in that dignity Dr. Edw. Rainbow,[g] an. 1664. On the 13th of Oct. 1689, he was consecrated bishop of Chichester in the bishop of London's chapel at Fulham, in the place of Dr. Joh. Lake deceased, and in the month of July 1691 he was translated to Ely in the place of Dr. Franc. Turner, deprived of his bishoprick for not taking the oaths to their majesties king William III. and queen Mary. This Dr. Patrick hath many sermons, theological discourses, and other things, relating to the supreme faculty, extant, which shew him to be a learned divine, and an orthodox son of the church of England.

July 5. Joh. Cawley of All-s. coll.——This person, who was son of Will. Cawley of the city of Chichester, was, by the endeavours of his father, made fellow of the said coll. by the visitors appointed by parliament, an. 1649, where he continued several years. Some time after his majesty's restoration he became rector of Henley in Oxfordshire, and upon the death of Dr. Raphael Thorndon archdeacon of Lincoln,[h] in which dignity he was installed on the second of March or thereabouts an. 1666. He hath written *The Nature and Kinds of Simony. Wherein is argued; whether letting an ecclesiastical Jurisdiction to a Lay-surrogate under a yearly Pension reserved out of the Profits, be reducible to that Head. And a Sentence in a Cause depending about it near six Years in the Court of Arches, is examined*: Lond. 1669, in 5 sh. in qu.

July 6. Will. Beaw of New coll.——He was now vicar of Adderbury in Oxfordshire, and afterwards bishop of Landaff.

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[a] [He died March 3, 1697, and was buried in St. John's coll. chapel.]

[b] [Practised at Northampton, where he dyed about seventy years of age, 12 May, 1669, and was buried in All-Hallows church in that town. Rawlinson.]

[c] [*A plagiary medical Essay concerning the late Frequency of Apoplexies*, &c. 8vo. Oxford, 1689, dedicated to Dr. Samuel Kimberley. I suppose he practised at Worcester, where his book is dated.]

[d] [See his epitaph in To Nere. *Mon. Angl.* Suppl. 173, and that of Anne his relict, 177. Kennet.]

[e] [13 Aug. 1617, Ric. Patrick cler. A. B. ad vic. de Weston, ex pres. regis Jacobi. *Reg. Dec. Sly. Ferrib.* Kennet.]

[f] [Elected fellow of Queen's college, Cambridge, 1648. *Reg. ibid.* A. M. 1651. S. T. B. 1658. *Regist.* He was son of Henry Patrick of Gainsborough, in Lincolnshire. Baker.]

Sister to Judge Pheasant.—Symeon Patrick of Grimsby and Coates, in Lincolnshire, died about the year 1618.

Symeon Patrick of Lincoln's = daughter to Cartwright of Ossington, in com. Not. con. and heir, married Nat. 2d wife, and had issue = daughter to Nelson, 2d wife.

1. Vincent Patrick. 2. Edward. 3. John. 4. Francis. 5. Elizabeth.

Henry Patrick of Gainsborough, in com. Linc. obiit A. D. 1665, ætat. 71, married Mary, the daughter of Naylor of Nottinghamshire, and had issue

1. Symon Patrick, D. D. lord bishop of Ely, who married Penelope daughter to William Nephew of Twyne, in com. Southamp. and had issue Symon Patrick, only son and heir, ætat. 23. ann. 1701.
2. John Patrick, D. D. prebendary at the Charterhouse in London, died unmarried 1693, ætat. 63.
3. Jane died an infant.
4. Mary married to Rob. Mildmay of Carsfield, com. Essex. Kennet.]

[g] [1662, 23 Sept. Simon Patrick, S. T. B. admiss. ad eccl. S. Paul, Covent Garden, ad præs. Gul. com. Bedf. *Reg. London.* Kennet.]

[h] [S. T. B. et coll. Magd. socius 1657. Danes.]

[John Cawley S. T. P. admissus ad archidiac. B. Marin Linc. subscrip. artic. die 27 Febr. 1666. *Ex autogr.* Kennet.]

Incorporations.

Apr. 7. HENRY COMPTON M. of A. of Cambr.[1] youngest son of Spencer earl of Northampton, was then incorporated M. of A. with liberty allowed him to enter into and suffragale in the house of congregation and convocation.——This gent. was originally of Queen's coll. in this university, and afterwards, through several preferments, he became bishop of London.

JUNE 19. EDWARD BROWNE batch. of phys. of Cambridge.[2] ——I shall mention him among the doctors of that faculty in the next year.

27. SIMON PATRICK batch. of div. of Cambridge.——I have made mention of him among the doct. of div. of this year.

Creations.

Those that were created this year were mostly such that were created when Thom. earl of Ossory had the degree of doctor of the civil law confer'd on him.

Masters of Arts.

Mar. 27. SAM. BOWATER of Pemb. coll. lately batch. of arts of Cambridge, was created mast. of that faculty; and the same day was admitted batch. of div. conditionally that he preach a Latin sermon. The other persons following were created on the 4th of Feb. after the earl of Ossory and two of his retinue had been created doctors of the civil law.

(167) JAMES RUSSELL } of Magd. coll.
GEORGE RUSSELL }

They were younger sons of William earl of Bedford.

THOM. LEIGH a nobleman of Ch. Ch.——He was afterwards lord Leigh of Stoneley.

ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER of Trin. coll. son of Anthony lord Ashley—He was after his father's death earl of Shaftesbury, an. 1682.

Sir RICH. GRAHAM of Ch. Ch. bart.——This gentleman, who was usually called sir Rich. Grimes, was the son of sir George Graham of Netherby in Cumberland bart. and afterwards at riper years a burgess for Cockermouth in Cumberland to serve in several parliaments, particularly for that which began at Westm. the 26th of Jan. 1679, and for that which began at Oxon the 21st of March 1680. Afterwards he was created by his majesty king Charles II. viscount Preston in Scotland, and by king James II. was sent ambassador into France upon the recalling thence of sir Will. Trumbull. Some time after his return, he became so great in the favour of that king, that on the 28th of Octob. or thereabouts, an. 1688, he was made one of the secretaries of state upon the removal of Robert earl of Sunderland, who seemed very willing to be discharged of that office, because, that having then lately changed his religion for that of Rome, he thought it very requisite to make provision for a safe retirement to avoid the danger that might come upon him, if the enterprise of the prince of Orange should succeed, as it did. In the said station of secretary the lord Preston continued till king James II. left the nation in Dec. following, who then would have made him viscount Preston in Anoosinderness in Lancashire, but the sudden change of affairs being then made, to the great wonder of all people, there was no seal pass'd in order to it. In the beginning of June 1690 he was taken, with others, in a certain yatch going to France to king James II, upon some dangerous design, as 'twas said, and thereupon being committed prisoner to the Tower, was in danger of his life, and endured a long and tedious imprisonment, &c.[3] He is a great, of many accomplishments, and a zealous lover of the church of England, &c. " *Anicii Manlius Severinus Boetius of* " *the Consolation of Philosophy.* Lond. 1695, oct. in 5 books, " was english'd and illustrated with notes by Rich. lord " visc. Preston."

Sir CARR SCROPE of Wadh. coll. bart.——This person, who was son of sir Adrian Scrope of Cockrington in Lincolnshire knt. became a great. com. of Wadh. coll. in 1664, and on the 16th of January 1666 he was created a baronet. He hath translated into English *The Epistle of Sapho to Phaon*, which is in a book entit. *Ovid's Epistles, translated by several Hands*, &c. Lond. 1681, 2d. edit. in oct. And in another book called *Miscellany Poems, containing a new translation of Virgil's Eclogues, Ovid's Love Elegies, Odes of Horace, &c. by the most eminent Hands.* Lond. 1684. oct. Sir Carr hath translated *The fourth Elegy of Ovid's first Book of Elegies*, which is in the 110th page of the said *Miscellany Poems*: as also *The Parting of Strato and Diana*, out of the 3d book of *Ovid's Elegies*, which is in the 73d page of that *Miscellany*. He wrote also the prologue to *The Rival Queens, or the Death of Alexander: Trag.* Lond. 1677 qu. made by Nath. Lee: And as divers satyrical copies of verses were made on him by other persons, so he hath divers made by himself on them, which to this day go from hand to hand. " Sir Carr Scrope hath also written—*In Defence of Satyr*, " *A Poem in Imitation of Horace* lib. 1. sat. 4. The begin- " ning is

" *When Shakespeare, Johnson, Fletcher rul'd the stage,*

" &c. MS. in Mr. Sheldon's libr. There he reflections " therein, 1. on Jos. earl of Rochester, 2. Edw. Griffin, " 3. Wroth the page, 4. Franc. Newport, 5. Lord Culpepper, " 6. Henry Savil, 7. James duke of Monmouth, 8. Tho. " Armstrong, 9. ..... Loftus, 10. Brandon Gerrard, 11. " Jermyn earl of St. Albans, 12. Finch lord chancellor. A " song made on him, and Mr. Godolphin, and Charles earl " of Dorset, ibid." He died in the parish of St. Martin in the Fields in Westminster in Nov. or thereabouts, 1669.

All which persons from Jam. Russel to sir Carr Scrope were created on the fourth of Feb.

Feb. 5. JOHN SCUDAMORE a nobleman of Ch. Ch. grandson and heir of visc. Scudamore of Slego in Ireland.[4]——

[1] [Hon. Comptoni filius superi et inferi perveetis hin. viri comitis Northampton, comitatur in numerum magistrorum in artibus (temporum nobilis) 1661. *Reg. Acad.* BAKER.]

[2] [Ed. Browne coll. Trin. M. B. an. 1665. BAKER.]

[3] [Mr. was in 1691, sent by King Charles II. envoy extraordinary to the court of France, being attended thither by Mr. Wake, afterwards archbishop of Canterbury, as chaplain to him. When he resided at Paris he procured the suppression of the abbot Pyan's *History of Dutch War*, printed there in 1681, and containing an account of the secret treaty between France and England, negotiated by Henrietta, duchess of Orleans, with her brother king Charles at Dover, in May 1670. Being engaged in a plot in favour of king James, he was seized on the 20th of December, 1690, going to France, with Mr. John Ashton and Mr. Elliot, and on the 17th of January tried at the Old Baily and condemned for high treason; but after acting a very weak and irresolute part, endeared his life by his discoveries, whilst his companion Mr. Ashton submitted to death with great firmness and decency. MACRAY.]

[4] [From Kennet's *Register and Chronicle*, page 703. June 6, 1667, George Weld, gent. visitor, M. A. was instituted and put into actual possession of the rectory of Hempsted, near Hereford, lately erected, founded and endowed by John lord viscount Scudamore, this 6th day of June, 1667. And his lordship afterwards built a large and handsome parsonage house, for the better accommodation of the rector and his successors for ever.

The donations and benefactions of John lord viscount Scudamore of Slego, to several churches.

He was to be created the day before with the rest, but was absent.

Doctors of Law.

Feb. 4. THOM. BOTELER earl of Ossory in Ireland, and lord Boteler of More-park in England, the eldest son of James duke of Ormond, and general of all the forces in Ireland, under his father now lord lieutenant of that kingdom, was created doct. of the civil law with more than ordinary solemnity.——He was afterwards made knight of the most noble order of the garter, and in 1673 May 17 he was made vice-admiral of the blue squadron of his majesty's fleet, in order to the great sea-fight against the Dutch, which shortly after happned: In which fight, as also in others, he gallantly acted beyond the fiction of a romance. Afterwards he was made lord chamberlain to the queen, and on the 16th of Apr. 1690 he was sworn of his majesty's most honourable council. At length this brave gent. of whom enough can never be spoken, died of a violent feaver in Whitehall on Friday 30 July 1680: whereupon his body was the next evening carried privately, and deposited in a vault in the chapel of Henry VII. joyning to the abbey church at Westminster, there to remain till his father the duke of Ormond, should order the further disposal of it. Afterwards it was conveyed to Kilkenny in Ireland (as I have been inform'd) and there laid in the vault belonging to the Ormondian [168] family, under part of the cath. church. His eminent loyalty and forward zeal on all occasions to serve his majesty and country, were manifested by many brave and generous actions; which, as they made him to be honoured and esteemed by all when living, made him also when dead generally lamented.[a] There were several elegies made on his death, deploring much the untimely loss of so great and valiant a commander as he was, the chiefest and best of which was made by Thomas Flatman, which being his master-piece, he was nobly rewarded for his pains, as I have told you among the writers under the year 1683.

GEORGE DOUGLAS son of the marquess of Douglas in Scotland, lately an officer of note in the army under the king of France, now an officer or captain under the king of Ireland, was created next after the earl of Ossory.

Sir NICH. ARMORER knt. governor of Dunennon castle, with the territory adjoyning, in Ireland.

The said three persons were presented by Dr. Hen. Deane of New coll. and created by the vicechanc. with a little complimental speech: which being done, and they conducted to their respective seats among the doctors, Mr. George Hooper of Ch. Ch. the dep. orator, did congratulate them with an accurate speech in the name of the university. Afterwards were created masters of arts certain noblemen and persons of quality of this university, as I have before told you among these creations.

In the latter end of this year, JOH. JACOB. BUXTORFIUS, professor of the Hebrew tongue in the university of Basil, became a sojourner in this university for the sake of the Bodleian Vatican, and continued there some months. He was a learned man, as by the things that he hath published appears.

AN. DOM. 1667. 19 CAR. II.

Chancellor.

The same, viz. EDW. EARL OF CLARENDON, &c. but he being accused of divers crimes in parl. which made him withdraw beyond the seas, he resigned his chancellorship of the university by his letter bearing date at Calis Dec. 7.[b] Which being read in convocation on the 20th of the same month, the right reverend father in God Dr. GILBERT SHELDON, archbishop of Canterbury was then elected into his place.

Vice-chancellor.

The same, viz. JOH. FELL D. D. Aug 16, by the nomination of the earl of Clar.

Proctors:

Apr. 17. { GEORGE ROBERTS of Mert. coll. / EDW. BERNARD of St. Joh. coll.

To the church of Hempsted, near Gloucester, he gave all the tithes of the parish to endow the same, purchasing the moiety of them from Henry Powle, esq. for that use, and so made it a rectory, and built a good house for the succeeding rectors upon a parcel of land which he purchased for that use.

To the parish church of Bredwardyne, in the diocese of Hereford, his lordship gave the tythe of a meadow called Robert's meadow.

To the parish church of Little Birch, in the diocese of Hereford, he gave the tithes of Aylton's wood, being six acres acres.

To the church of Much Lacy, in the diocese of Hereford, he gave all the tithes of the parish, made it a rectory, built a fair brick house for the rector, repaired the church, and beautified the same, adding very regular seats and pews.

And to a chapel of ease in the same parish called Bowson, he gave the great tithes of that township.

To the church of Bosbury, in the diocese of Hereford, he gave his tithes of Upperhouse, alias Temple Court, in that parish.

His lordship also rebuilt part of the abbey church of Dore, in the diocese of Hereford, built a new large tower for the bells, and was at the charge of having the same empowered (all which cost 1300l.) and built a very good stone house, barn, and stable, for the rector there, and added to it the tithe of the manor of the abbey, and all the impropriate tithes of the parish. All which donations, and the incidental charges in building, &c. amounted, at a moderate computation, to at least ten thousand pounds.

And after this, about the year 1670, John lord viscount Scudamore, having an estate, which was the priory of Lire-bury, near the city of Gloucester, finding a poor curacy of not above 10l. per annum, bought in the impropriations of the manor at a very dear rate, and gave it to the church for ever. The same lord having the site of the whole priory in his estate, procured a private act of parliament to make all his estate that was tithe free and extra parochial, to become for ever tithable as the full extent, and to belong to Hem-pstead, within a mile of Gloucester, which, now, by his bounty, is become a rectory of good value, worth at least 150l. per annum, there being an old demolished chapel in his priory: he also gave the chapel yard worth 4l. per annum, to the church, and also built a neat parsonage house, which cost full 200l., and dying before the house was finished, ordered his executors to compleat the same, which was honourably done by them.)

[a] [He was a man so religious, and of such a noble courteous nature, that I can never (say) ought so highly in his commendation, but his virtue will far surpass the same. WOOD, MS. Note in Ashmole.]

[b] [The Lord Chancellor to the University.

Good Mr. Vice-Chancellor,

Having found it necessary to transport my self out of England, and not knowing when it will please God that I shall return again, it becomes me to take care that the University may not be without the service of a person better able to be of use to them than I am like to be. And I do therefore hereby surrender the office of Chancellor into the hands of the said University, to the end that they may make choice of some other person better qualified to assist and protect them than I am, I am sure he can never be more affectionate to it. I desire you, as the last task I am like to make to you, to believe that I do not fly my country for guilt, and have passionately sorrow'd an pursued, that I have not done any thing to make the University ashamed of me, or to repent the good opinion they once had of me. And though I must have no further mention in your publick devotions, which I have always exceedingly valued, I hope I shall always be remembered in your private prayers, as, Good Mr. Vice-Chancellor,

Yours, &c.

Calais, Dec. 17, 1667. CLARENDON.]

Batchelors of Arts.

May 21. { Corbet Owen of Ch. Ch. / George Walls of Ch. Ch.

Of the last of these two you may see more among the batch. of div. 1682.

Jun. 27. { Ros. Parsons of Univ. coll: / Sam. Russell of Magd. coll.

Of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1670.

July 4. { Joh. Cudworth / Thom. Jekyll } of Trin. coll.

Oct. 17. Tho. Crane of Brasen. coll.

Of the first and last of these three you may see more among the batch. of div. 1684, and among the masters, 1670. As for Thomas Jekyll, he hath published several sermons and other things, and therefore he is to be remembred hereafter among the Oxford writers.

Oct. 17. Maurice Wheeler of New inn, afterwards chaplain or petty canon of Ch. Ch.——See among the masters, an. 1670.

Oct. 17. { William Pindar / Richi. Thompson } of Univ. coll.

The first of these two I shall mention among the masters, an. 1670. The other, who took no higher degree in this university, I must mention here. He was the son of Rob. Thompson of Wakefield in Yorkshire, was bred in grammar learning there, and thence sent to Univ coll. where he became a scholar of the old foundation, took one degree in arts, left it upon pretence of being unjustly put aside from a fellowship there, went to Cambridge, took the degree of master of arts, had deacon's orders conferred on him, and afterwards those of priest: which last he received from Dr. Fuller bish. of Linc. in Hen. 7. chappel at Westminster 14 March 1670. Being thus qualified, he became curate of Brington in Northamptonshire for Dr. Thomas Pierce, who, when made dean of Salisbury, an. 1675, left that living and took his curate with him to that city, and in 1676 he gave him a prebend there, and afterwards a presentation to St. Mary's in Marlborough in Wilts. In 1677 he travelled with John Norbourne of Caln in the same county gent. but before he had spent 12 months in France with him, he was recalled and had the church of Bedminster near Bristol confer'd on him, and afterwards the vicaridge of St. Mary Radcliff: at both which places expressing himself a most zealous and orthodox man for the church of England, especially when the popish plot broke out, the faction aspers'd him with the name of papist, and more particularly for this reason, when he said in his prayer or sermon in the church of St. Thomas in Bristol, 30 Jan. 1679, that there was no popish but a presbyterian plot. About which time shewing himself a (169)
great stickler against petitions to his majesty for the sitting of a parliament, which the faction with all their might drove on, he was brought into trouble for so doing; and, when the parliament sate, he was, among those many that were against petitioning, brought on his knees in the house of commons and blasted for a papist: whereupon to free himself from that imputation, he wrote and published *The Visor pluckt off from Rich. Thompson of Bristol Clerk, in a plain and true Character of him*, printed in one sh. in fol. in 1681, wherein he takes occasion to shew, that while he was in his travels, he did not study at St. Omers or Douay as the faction gave out, but sojourned in protestant houses in Paris, Glen, Blois, and frequented protestant chappels, company, &c. Afterwards in consideration of these his sufferings, his majesty gave him the deanery of Bristol, void by the death of Mr. Sam. Crossman; in which being installed on Trinity Sunday 1684, had the degree of D. D. conferr'd on him about that time at Cambridge. He hath published, besides the *Visor* before-mention'd, *A Sermon in the Cathedral Church of Bristol before Henry Duke of Beaufort Lord Lieutenant of Gloucestershire, &c. on Titus* 3. 1. Lond. 1685, qu. He died on the 29th of Nov. 1685, and was buried in the south isle joyning to the said cathedral church: whereupon Dr. Will. Levett of Oxon succeeded him in this deanery.[1]

Jan. 28. { Henry Maurice of Jes. coll. / John Gerrard of New inn. / John Graile of Exet. coll. / Thom. Salmon of Trin. coll.

The first of these four was afterwards an author of note, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred. The others are writers also, have published several things, and, if living, may more hereafter.

Admitted 193.

Batchelors of Law.

Five were admitted this year, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.

Masters of Arts.

May 2. { Nathan. Wilson of Magd. hall. / Will. Harbison of Wadh. coll.

The first of these two was afterwards bishop of Limerick in Ireland, as I have before told you. The other master of the hospital of St. Cross near Winchester, and prebendary of Winchester, and well beneficed by the favour of bishop Morley, whose near kinswoman he had married. He is called doctor, but took no higher degree than master of arts in this university. "He was born at Hurst in Berkshire, was also "fellow of his college[*] and prebendary of Lincoln. He "died in the beginning of August 1694, whereupon the "mastership of St. Cross was bestowed by the bish. on Dr. "Abrah. Markland, the prebendship of Winchester on —— "Warner of New coll. and his fat parsonage on —— Jones "sometime of St. John's coll. and servitor to the said bishop "Mews."

7. John Rainstrope of St. John's coll.——This person, who was a minister's son, was afterwards master of the city free-school in Bristol, and published *Loyalty recommended: in a Sermon preached before the Merchant Adventurers at St. Stephen's Church in Bristol, 10 Nov.* 1685; on 2 Sam. 15. 21. Lond. 4684, qu.

June 20. Tho. Wagstaff of New inn.

27. John Hinton of Ch. Ch.——He was afterwards rector of Newbury and prebendary of Sarum, and published *A Sermon preached in the Parish Church of Newbury in Berks 26 July 1685, being a Day of Thanksgiving for his Majesty's late Victory over the Rebels*; on 2 Sam. 18. 29. Lond. 1685, qu.

Oct. 31. Sam. Dugard of Trin. coll.

* [St. Margaret's church. Tanner.]

[1] [This dean Thomson published also a small pamphlet entitled *A Vindication of the Church of England's Catechism.* See his recantation, May 1 1684. Tanner.

See a party he told of him in a book called *An impartial Account of what passed most remarkable in the last Session of Parliament, relating to the Case of Dr. Hen. Sacheverell*, Lond. 1710, folio, printed for Booth Tenson, p. 3.

See a long list of articles against him in the *Journals of the House of Commons*, vol. ix. p. 493, 24 Dec. 1690. Cole.]

[He became fellow thereof in the very beginning of 1667, left the coll in 1671. Wood, *MS Notes in Ashmole.*]

Mar. 10. Will. Beach of Bal. coll.

14. Edw. Pocock of Ch. Ch.—He was son of Dr. Edw. Pocock canon of Ch. Ch. and published *Philosophus Autodidactus; seu Epistola Abi Giaephar Ml. Tophail, de Hai Ml. Jokdhan, Arab. Lat.* Oxon 1671, qu.

Admitted 89.

☞ Not one batch. of physic was admitted this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 2. Will. Lloyd of Jes. coll.

Oct. 21. { John Rosewell } of C. C. coll.
{ Nicol. Horsman }

The first of these two, who was at this time, and after, in great esteem for his Greek and Latin learning, was afterwards made master of Eaton school, and continued there in a sedulous instruction of the youth for several years. In 1678, Oct. 26, he was installed canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. R. Brideoake deceased, and in Aug. or Sept. 1683 he became fellow of Eaton coll. on the death of Dr. Nathan. Ingelo. He died at Eaton 30 Oct. 1684, and was buried in the chappel or collegiat church there, leaving then most of his choice library to C. C. coll.

Nov. 7. Hen. Fowlis of Linc. coll.

Dec. 12. { Franc. Dropt } of Magd. coll.
{ John Dobson }
{ Narciss. Marsh of Exet. coll.

Admitted 11.

[170] *Doctors of Law.*

Jun. 27. { Edw. Low } of New coll.
{ Will. Oldys }

July 4. Tho. Muspratt

The first of these three was afterwards one of the masters in Chancery and a knight, and chancellor of the diocese of Salisbury, in the place of Dr. John Elliot deceased, an. 1671. He died in the latter end of May 1684. The second (Dr. Oldys) was afterwards advocate for the office of lord high admiral of England and of the lords of the prizes, his majesty's advocate in the court martial, and chancellor of the diocese of Lincoln; and of the third I know nothing.

Jul. 6. Will. Trumbull of All s. coll.—This person, who was originally of St. John's coll. was afterwards an advocate in Doctors-commons, chancellor of the diocese of Rochester and one of the clerks of the signet. On the 21st of Nov. 1684 he received the honour of knighthood from his majesty, and in Nov. in the year following was sent envoy extraordinary into France. In the beginning of 1697 he was sent ambassador to the Ottoman Port in the place of James lord Shandois; where he continued till 1691, &c.

Doctors of Physic.

July 4. Edward Browne of Merton college.*—This gentleman, who was son of sir Tho. Browne the famous physician of Norwich, was afterwards a great traveller, and after his return became fellow of the royal society, fellow of the college of physicians (of which he was censor 1683) and physician in ordinary to his majesty king Charles II. He hath written and published (1) *A brief Account of some Travels in Hungaria, Servia, Bulgaria, Macedonia, Thessaly, Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Carniola and Friuli. As also some Observations on the Gold, Silver, &c. Mines, Baths, and Mineral Waters in those Parts,* &c. Lond. 1673, qu. afterwards with additions in fol. An account of which is in the *Philosophical Transactions* numb. 93. (2) *An Account of several Travels through a great Part of Germany, in four Journeys.* 1. *From Norwich to Colen.* 2. *From Colen to Vienna, with a particular Description of that Imperial City.* 3. *From Vienna to Hamburg.* 4. *From Colen to London, Wherein the Mines, Baths,* &c. Lond. 1679, qu. An account of which also is in the *Royal* or *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 130. He hath also several discourses printed in the said *Philosophical Transactions*, and in the *Philosophical Collections*; hath translated into English *The Life of Themistocles*, which is in *Plutarch's Lives, translated from the Greek by several Hands.* Lond. 1683, oct. and *The Life of Sertorius* in the third vol. of *Plutarch's Lives*, Lond. 1684, oct. &c.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 2. { Gilb. Coles of New coll.
{ Will. Lloyd of Jes. coll.

The last accumulated the degrees in div. and was afterwards bishop of St. Asaph.

Creations.

Mar. 28. Sir John Hubbard of Qu. coll. bart.

Apr. 27. William Julius Coyett son of the lord Peter Julius Coyett lord of Lynbygord and Bengeboda, councellor of the state and chancellorship of Sweden, now ambassador extraordinary (with the lord baron Flemming) from his majesty of Sweden to the king of Great Britain, was presented with a little speech by Mr. George Hooper of Ch. Ch. deputy orator, and actually created and admitted master of arts by the vice-chancellor. The said Peter Julius Coyett had been resident for the king of Sweden in the court of Oliver Cromwell, who conferred on him the honour of knighthood, 3 May 1656; and afterwards, before the return of his majesty king Charles II. he was envoy extraordinary from the said king to the states of Holland and West-Friesland.

Peter Troyzion a young nobleman, companion to the former, son of the most noble John Trotzigh, chief governour or master (while he lived) of the copper mines in Copperberg for his sacred majesty of Sweden, was also presented by the said deputy orator, and actually created master of arts on the said day.

Sir Will. Farmor of Magd. coll. bart. was also created M. of A. in the same convoc.

Apr. 23. Sir Edward Acton of Queen's coll. bart. was created M. A.

July 4. Lewis Renes pastor of the church at Breda and the professor of divinity in the Arausgian college there, was declared D. D. in a convocation held, by virtue of the chancellors letters written in his behalf: whereupon he was diplomated the day following.

July 4. Franc. Plant another pastor of the said church and professor of the Hebrew tongue in the said coll.

Anton. Hulsius pastor of the church belonging to the Low Countries at Breda. "Anth. Hulsius Hildesheimatanus "edidit *Theologicam Judaicam*, an. 1653, item *Opus cateche-* "*ticum didactico-politicum*, an. 1676. So Geor. Matth. "Konigius in *Bib. vet. & nov. edit.* 1678."

Both which being then declared doctors of div. were dipl. the next day.

* [Edw. Browne coll. Trin. M. D. Cant. 1663. *Reg. Acad.* Barem.]

(171) An. Dom. 1668. 20 Car. II.

Chancellor.

Dr. Gilb. Sheldon archb. of Canterbury.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Fell again, continued in his office by the decree of the delegates of convocation, Oct. 5. without any nomination thereunto by the chancellor, he being, as yet, not sworn or installed: so that thereby all the chancellor's power rested in the deputy.

Proctors.

Apr. 1. { Rich. White of St. Mary's hall. / Will. Durham of C. C. coll.

Baliol coll. having not a statutable master to undergo the procuratorial office this year, which the Caroline Cycle did appoint, Mr. Benjamin Woodroffe a student of Ch. Ch. entred himself a commoner in the said college a day or two before the time of election. And being elected by the master and masters of the said college, he stirred so much in the matter for admission thereunto in convocation, as to have a hearing before the king and his council. But they finding it a litigious thing, referred it to the university: wherefore the doctors and masters assembled in convocation for the admission of the proctors, they did (after Mr. Woodroffe had made an eloquent speech before them in his own defence and for the obtaining of the office) adjudge the matter to the halls; so that Mr. White, who had been chosen before, was then admitted.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 16. John Floyer of Qu. coll.
May 5. Rich. Peers of Ch. Ch.
Oct. 22. Rich. Edgar of Jes. coll.
Feb. 11. Jenks. Wells of St. Joh. coll.
18. { John Shirley of Trin. coll. / Rich. Bayke of Line. coll.

Of the last two, these four you may see more among the masters, an. 1671.

Feb. —. Edward Palmer of Queen's college.——This gentleman, who was a younger son of sir William Palmer of Werdon in Bedfordshire, wrote *An Elegy on the Death of Mr. James Bridges late Fellow of All-souls College*, Oxon, 1667, in one sh. in qu.[1]
Admitted 171.

Batchelors of Law.

Apr. 1. Edward Yonge of New college.——He hath published several things, and therefore is to be remembred hereafter.
Admitted 5.

[1] [It begins:

"Oh never tell me then again,
That Death before did ever tyrannize,
Though thousands lately fell her prize;
You doe pretender in vain;
This year she greater power shews,
Though fewer fell, more curse her blows:
This year fell Cowley, and this year he fell,
Who of us all that in Parnassus dwell,
Next claim'd as due Apollo's laurell crown,
Always on wit entayl'd, though not o'th' gown."]

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 8. William Hopkins of St. Mary's hall, lately of Trin. coll.

June 5. Thom. Laurence of Univ. coll.—This person, who was lately a gentleman commoner of St. John's coll. but now fellow of that of University, was eldest son of sir John Laurence of Chelsea in Middlesex bart. and being esteemed an ingenious person, he was elected music reader for the act an. 1671. While he was of St. John's coll. he was appointed to speak a speech in verse before the king, queen, and dutchess of York, when they in the afternoon of the 29th of Sept. 1663, went to visit that coll. which being well performed, they were printed with this title, *Verses spoken to the King, Queen and Dutchess of York in St. John's Library in Oxon*, printed at the end of *Verses spoken*, &c. by Thom. Ireland, mention'd in these Fasti, an. 1657.

July 9. { Rich. Reeve / Dec. 12. John. Wolley } of Trin. coll.

The last of these two, who was a minister's son of Oxfordshire, was afterwards rector of St. Michael's church in Cornhill-lane London, and at length rector of Monks-Risborow near Ailesbury in Bucks. He hath published *A Sermon preached at Oxfordshire Feast in the Church of St. Michaels Cornhill, Lond. 25 Nov. 1674; on Gen. 13. 18. Lond. 1675.* qu. "He was rector also of St. Michael's Crooked-lane "London, where he died in Jan. 1675."

Feb. 11. Abrah. Markland of St. Joh. coll.
18. John Lloyd of Wadh. coll.
Admitted 63.

Batchelor of Physic.

Only one was admitted; and another, to practise that faculty.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 9. Edw. Bernard of St. Joh. coll.
July 7. { Hen. Baghshaw / Nathan. Bisbie } of Ch. Ch.
Admitted 3.

17. Not one doct. of law was admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.

July 9. Thom. Peamion of Wadh. coll.——This physician, who was son of a father of both his names vicar of Shabbington in Bucks, was born at Ricot in Oxfordshire, and after he had been some years scholar, was made fellow of his house. He hath written *Artificial Embellishments: or Arts best Directions how to preserve Beauty or procure it*, Oxon, 1663, oct. His name is not set to the book, neither did he (being then batch. of physic) desire to be known to be the author of it. But having taken vent by the prattling of the bookseller, the author was laughed at and commonly called *Artificial Embellishments*. Afterwards the book sold well, and I think it was printed a second time. The author died in the great city of Paris in July 1674, and was there, in some yard or burial place, committed to the earth. (172)

Doctors of Divinity.

June 23. Will. Bell of St. Joh. coll.
July 7. Nathan. Bisbie of Ch. Ch.
The last accumulated the degrees in divinity.

Incorporations.

June 5. Sir THEODORE DE VAUX knt. doct. of physic of Padua.——He was sometime physician to Hen. duke of Glocester, afterwards fellow of the royal society, physician to the queen consort, and honorary fellow of the college of physicians.

Creations.

June 5. HENRY HOWARD heir to the duke of Norfolk, and a munificent benefactor to this university, by bestowing thereon *Marmora Arundelliana*, or the marbles which for several years before had stood in the garden of Arundel-house in the Strand near London, was actually created with solemnity doct. of the civil law——He was afterwards made earl of Norwich and lord marshal of England, an. 1672, and at length succeeded his brother Thomas (who died distracted at Padua[6]) in the dukedome of Norfolk. This Henry duke of Norfolk died on the eleventh of January, 1683, and was buried among his ancestors at Arundel in Sussex. He then left behind him a widow (which was his second wife) named Jane daughter of Rob. Bickerton gent. son of James Bickerton lord of Cash in the kingdom of Scotland, who afterwards took to her second husband Tho. Maxwell a Scot of an antient family and colonel of a regiment of dragoons. Under this duke of Norfolk's name[7] was published *History and Relation of a Journey from Lond. to Vienna, and from thence to Constantinople, in the Company of his Excellency Count Lesley, Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece, Councellor of State to his Imperial Majesty*, &c. Lond. 1671, in tw.

HENRY HOWARD of Magd. coll. son and heir of Henry Howard before mentioned, was, after his father had been created doct. of the civil law, created master of arts.——On the 28th of Jan. 1677, he being then commonly called earl of Arundel, his father being at that time duke of Norfolk, he was by writ called to the house of lords by the name of the lord Mowbray; at which time sir Robert Shirley was brought into the lords house, and seated next before Will. lord Stourton, by the name of lord Ferrers of Chartley. This Henry Howard was after his father's death duke of Norfolk, and on the 22d of July 1685 he was installed knight of the most noble order of the garter, &c. See in the creations, an. 1684.

After these two Henry Howards were created and seated, one on the right, and the other on the left hand of the vice-chanc. the public orator of the university stood up, and in an excellent speech congratulated them, especially the father, in the name of the university.[8]

June 16. THOM. HOWARD of Magd. coll. younger brother to Henry before-mentioned, was then actually created master of arts.——This Thomas Howard, who had the said degree given to him when the former two were created, but was then absent, was, with his said brother Henry, student in the said coll. for a time under the inspection of Dr. Hen. Yerbury, but they did not wear gowns, because both were then Roman Catholics. The said Thomas, afterwards called lord Thomas Howard, continuing in the religion in which he was born and baptized, became great in favour with king James II. who made him master of his robes in the place of Arthur Herbert esq; about the 12th of Mar. 1686, and afterwards, upon the recalling of Roger earl of Castlemain, was sent ambassador to Rome, where he continued till about the time that that king left England upon the coming in of William prince of Orange. Afterwards, this lord Howard adhered to king James II. when in France, and followed him into Ireland when he endeavoured to keep possession of that kingdom against the forces of the said prince William then king of England; but going thence about public concerns to France in behalf of his master, the ship wherein he was, was cast away and he himself drowned, about the beginning of the year 1690.

23. THOM. GREY lord Groby of Ch. Ch. was created master of arts.——He was son of Thomas lord Grey of Groby one of the judges of king Charles I. of blessed memory, and is now earl of Stamford, &c.

THOMAS LORD DACRE of Dacre castle in the North, of Magd. coll. was created M. A. the same day.

July 2. THOM. PAYRODY of Oriel coll. of 20 years standing, was created M. A.——One of both his names of Mert. coll. was a writer in the reign of king Charles I. as I have told you in the FASTI, the first vol. col. 415, but whether this was, I cannot yet tell. Quære. [173]

In the beginning of this year MICH. ETMULLER of Leipsick in Germany became a student in the Bodleian library, where improving himself much in literature, he afterwards became famous in his country for the several books of medicine or physic which he published. "Mich. Etmullerus *Medicinam* "*Hippocratis Chymicam* an. 1671, edi curavit."

AN. DOM. 1669. 21 CAR. 2.

Chancellor.

Dr. GILBERT SHELDON archb. of Canterbury, who resigning all interest in the chancellorship of the university (being never sworn thereunto or installed) by his letter dated at Lambeth on the 31st of July,[9] the most high, mighty and most noble prince JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND, earl of Ossory and Brecknock, lord steward of his majesty's houshold, &c. was unanimously elected chancellor on the 4th of Aug. (having on the 15th of July, going before been created doct. of the civil law) and installed at Worcester-house within the liberty of Westminster, on the 26th of the same month with very great solemnity and feasting.

Vice-chancellor.

PETER MEWS doct. of the civ. law and president of St. Joh. coll. Sept. 25.

Proctors.

Apr. 21. { NATHAN. ALSOP of Brasen-n. coll.
JAM. DAVENANT of Or. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 21. EDWARD HERBERT of New coll.——This gentleman, who was a younger son of sir Edward Herbert of London, knt. was educated in Wykeham's school near Winchester, and thence elected probationer fellow of New coll.

[6] [See a life MS. of Thomas Howard earl of Arundel, who died at Padua 11 Sept. 1646, wrote by E. Walker, garter, Jan. 7, 1651. MS. Harley. The said Tho. Howard was born at Flushingfield in Sussex. BAKER.]

[7] [*History and Relation of a Journey of the right hon. my Lord Henry Howard from London*, &c. The book was written by Jo. Burbury gent. LOVEDAY.]

[8] [See South *Opera Fuchsiana Latine*, Lond. 1717, 8vo. pp. 114. 117.]

[9] [Printed in the appendix to Carte's *Life of the Duke of Ormond*, ii, 704]

but before he took the degree of master, he went to the Middle Temple, and when barrister he became successively attorney general in Ireland, chief justice of Chester in the place of sir George Jeffries made lord chief justice of the king's bench, a knight 19 Feb. 1683, and upon sir John Churchill's promotion to be master of the rolls in the place of sir Harbottle Grimston deceased, he was made attorney to the duke of York. On the 16th of Oct. 1685, he was sworn lord chief justice of the king's bench, and one of his majesty's (king James II.) most honourable privy council; whereupon sir Edward Lutwich, serjeant at law was made chief justice of Chester: and about the 22d Apr. 1687 he was removed to the common pleas. He hath written in vindication of himself *A short Account of the Authorities in Law, upon which Judgment was given in Sir Edward Hales his Case*, Lond. 1689, qu. This was examined and answered by W. Atwood barrister, and animadverted upon by sir Rob. Atkyns knight of the Bath, then late one of the judges of the common pleas. Afterwards sir Edw. was one of those many persons that were excepted out of the act of indemnity or pardon of their majesties king Will. III. and queen Mary, dated 23 May 1690.

May 6. THOMAS ADDERLEY of St. Joh. coll.——This person, who was a Warwickshire man born, was a servitor of the said coll. and after he had taken one degree in arts, he left it and became chaplain, as it seems, to sir Edward Boughton of Warwickshire bart. He hath written and published *The Care of the Prince of the Church the Duty of every Christian. In a Discourse on Psal.* 122. 6. Lond. 1679, qu. To which is added, *A Letter shewing the great Danger and Sinfulness of Popery*, written to a young gentleman (a Roman-Catholic) in Warwickshire.

May 27. { RICH. RODERICK / JOHN WALKER } of Ch. Ch.

June 15. WILL. CADE

Of the first of these three, you may see more among the batch. of div. 1667, of the second among the masters 1672, and of the third among the batch. of div. 1681.

June 19. RICHARD LEIGH of Qu. coll.——This gentleman, who was a younger son of Edw. Leigh mentioned among the writers in the third vol. col. 926, an. 1671, hath poetry and other things extant, and therefore he is to crave a place hereafter among the writers.

Oct. 19. HUMPH. HUMPHREYS of Jes. coll.——He was afterwards bishop of Bangor.

26. SAM. BARTON of C. C. coll.——See among the batch. of div. 1681.

Dec. 11. RICH. FORSTER of Brasen-n. coll.——See among the masters in 1673.

Feb. 1. JOHN CLERK of Ch. Ch.——He was afterwards fellow of All-s. coll. See among the mast. an. 1673.

Mar. 15. JOHN ROGERS of St. Joh. coll.——See among the mast. an. 1672.

Adm. 208, or thereabouts.

Doctor of Music.

July 8. BENJ. ROGERS organist of Magd. coll. was then admitted doctor of music; which degree he compleated in that great and solemn act celebrated in Sheldon's theatre, on the 22th of the same month, being the third day after the opening and dedication of the said theatre for a learned use. This person, who was son of Peter Rogers belonging to his majesty's chappel of St. George at Windsor in Berks, was born at Windsor, was, when a boy, a choirester, and when a man, clerk or singing-man of the said chappel at Windsor. [174]

Afterwards he became organist of Ch. Ch. in Dublin, where continuing till the rebellion broke out in 1641, he was forced thence, and going to Windsor, he obtained a singing man's place there. But being soon after silenced, by the great troubles occasioned by the civil wars in England, he taught his profession at Windsor and in the neighbourhood, and, by the favour of the men then in power, got some annual allowance in consideration of his lost place. In 1653 or thereabouts, he being then famed for a most admirable composer, did, at the request of great personages, compose several sets of ayres of four parts to be performed by violins and an organ: which being esteemed the best of their kind that could be then composed, were sent, as great rarities, into Germany to the court of archduke Leopold, (now emperor) and were tried and often played by his own musicians to his very great content, he himself being then a composer and a great admirer of music. In 1658 his great favourer and encourager of his profession Dr. Nathaniel Ingelo fellow of Eaton,[1] conducted him to Cambridge, got the degree of batch. of music to be conferr'd on him,[2] as a member of Qu. coll. (that doctor having been sometime fellow thereof,[3] and at that time a proceeder in disinity) and giving great content by his song of several parts, (which was his exercise) performed in the commencement that year by several voices, he gained the reputation there of a most admirable musician, and had the greater part of his fees and entertainment defray'd by that noble and great doctor. "When the same Dr. Nath. Ingelo went chaplain to Bul- "strode lord Whitlock into Sweden, he carried with him "some of the best compositions of B. Rogers, which were "played several times before queen Christina with great "liking." After his majesty's restoration, the lord mayor, aldermen and chief citizens of London being unanimously disposed to entertain the king, the two dukes, and both houses of parliament with a sumptuous feast, it was ordered among them that there should be added to it the best music they could obtain: and B. Rogers being then esteemed the prime composer of the nation, he was desired of them to compose a song of several parts[4] to be performed while the king and company were at dinner. Whereupon, in order to it, Dr. Ingelo made *Hymnus Eucharisticus*; the beginning of the prelude to which is, 'Exultate, Justi, in Domino,' &c. This also he translated into English, and both were printed in single papers. These things being done, B. Rogers composed a song of four parts to that hymn, which was more than once tried in private. At length on the 5th of July (Thursday) 1660, being the day that his majesty, James duke of York, Henry duke of Gloucester, and both houses of parliament were at dinner in the Guild-hall of the city of London, the said printed papers in Latin and English being delivered to the king, two dukes, and dispersed among the nobility, &c. purposely that they might look on them while

[1] [Nath. Ingelo took the degree of B. D. the same year that Rogers had that of B. M. (see the next note.) *Reg. Acad.*

One Nath. Ingelo (the same I presume) M. A. is ment. Ebrahemg. was incorporated at Cambr. 1646.

Nath. Ingelo electus socius coll. Regin. 1644, col. successit Simon Patrick 1648.

Nath. Ingelo coll. Regin. socius S. T. P. Cantabr. 1658. *Register.* BARON.

See Dr. Ingelo's epitaph in my MS collections (in the British museum) vol. xxx. p. 54. CATE.]

[2] [He had the degree of bachelor of music by virtue of Oliver's mandate, dat. May 29, 1658, dispensing with our statutes to the contrary; he having not been of any college. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* BARKER.]

[3] [His became so in 1644 virtute ordin. parliamentarior. *MS. Lambeth*, 943. LOVELOCK.]

the performance was in doing, the song was began and carried on in Latin by twelve voices, twelve instruments, and an organ, mostly performed by his majesty's servants. Which being admirably well done, it gave very great content, and Mr. Rogers the author being present, he obtained a great name for his composition and a plentiful reward. Much about that time he became organist of Eaton coll. where continuing till Theodore Colby a German was prefer'd to be organist of Exeter cathedral, Dr. Thomas Pierce who had a great value for the man (he himself being a musician) invited him to Magd. coll. and gave him the organist's place there, and there he continued in good esteem till 1685, and then being ejected, (the reason why let others tell you) the society of that house allowed him an yearly pension to keep him from the contempt of the world: in which condition he now lives, in his old age, in a skirt of the city of Oxon unregarded. He hath extant several compositions of two parts, treble and bass, in a book entit. "*Court Ayres, Pavins, "Almains, Corants, and Sarabands of two Parts*, &c. Lond. "1655, oct. published by Playford, and also certain compo- "sitions in a book entit."—*Cantica Sacra: Containing Hymns and Anthems for two Voices to the Organ*, both *Latin and English*, Lond. 1674, fol. As also in *The Latin Psalms and Hymns of four Parts*, published by John Playford. His compositions for instrumental music, whether in two, three, or four parts have been highly valued, and were always, 30 years ago or more, first called for, taken out and played at well in the public music school as in private chambers: and Dr. Wilson the professor, the greatest and most curious judge of music that ever was, usually wept when he heard them well perform'd, as being wrapt up in an ecstasy, or, if you will, melted down, while others smiled or had their hands and eyes lifted up, at the excellency of them, &c. But now let's go on with the admissions.

Batchelors of Law.

Five were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or a bishop.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 3. THOM. BENNET of Ch. Ch.—He was born at Windsor in Berks, elected student of the said house from Westminster school, an. 1663, and when master, he became corrector of the press at the Theatre, and after vicar of [175] Steventon near Abingdon and minister of Hungerford, in Berks. He hath written *Many useful Observations by Way of Comment out of ancient and learned Grammarians*, on *Lilly's Grammar*, Oxon, 1675, dec. oct. This *Grammar* is, in some auction catalogues, called *Dr. Fell's Grammar*, and *Oxford Grammar*, and the observator elsewhere is called the 'Oxford grammarian,' by which name he and his *Oxford Grammar* were afterwards answered or animadverted upon by John Twells schoolmaster of Newark upon Trent in his *Grammatica reformata. Or a general Examination of the Art of Grammar*, &c. Lond. 1683, in oct.[1] Mr. Bennet died and was buried at Hungerford in the month of Aug. 1691.

Apr. 3. { HEN. ALDRICH } of Ch. Ch.
{ WILL. CLEMENT }

The last of which was afterwards rector of Bath, master of an hospital there, and archdeacon of Bath in the place of John Selleck deceased, in Sept. 1690.[2]

Apr. 27. SAM. MASTER of Exet. coll.

June 15. JOHN COOK of Ch. Ch.—This divine, who was son of Thom. Cook of Bromsgrove in Worcestershire, became, after he was master, one of the chaplains or prebycanons of his house, and afterwards rector of Kuckstone and of Mersham in Kent. He hath published (1) *A Sermon on John* 8. 34. *preached Dec.* 19: *An.* 1675, *in Bow Church before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London*, Lond. 1676, qu. (2) *Sermon preached* 12 *May* 1683 *at the Guildhall Chappel before the Lord Mayor, &c. on Rom.* 12. 18. Lond. 1683, qu.

July 6. JOHN INNET of Univ. coll.—This worthy divine, who was son of Rich. Innet of Bewdley in Worcestershire,[3] became a Leicester exhibitioner of the said coll. an. 1653, and, after he had taken the degree of master, was made rector of St. Ebbes church in Oxon: which place he keeping about 3 or 4 years, became vicar of Nun-Eaton in Warwickshire, where he continued in good repute for some time. At length, upon the resignation[4] of Will. Wyatt, he was installed chanter of the cathedral church of Lincoln 27 Feb. 1681, and became residentiary thereof. He hath published (1) *Sermon preached at the Assizes held in Warwick*, 1 *Aug.* 1681, on *Prov.* 14. *part of the* 34 *Verse*, Lond. 1681, qu. (2) *A Guide to a devout Christian; in three Parts. The first containing Meditations and Prayers*, &c. Lond. 1683, oct. &c. Quare, whether that be the same book with *A Guide to Repentance, or the Character and Behaviour of the devout Christian in Retirement*, published by this author, Lond. 1692, in tw.

Nov. 9. JOHN. MILL of Qu. coll.

21. { JOH. WILKES of Trin. coll.
{ WILL. WILLIAMS of Jes. coll.

The last was afterwards vicar of Haverford West in Pembrokeshire, and author of *The Necessity and Extent of the Obligation, with the Manner and Measures of Restitution, in a Sermon preached* 9° *Oct.* 1681, *before the Corporation of Haverford West at St. Mary's in Haverford; on Luke* 19. 8. Lond. 1682, qu. What other things he hath published I know not.

Mar. 23. CORBET OWEN of Ch. Ch.
Admitted 110.

Batchelors of Physic.

FOUR were admitted, whereof THOMAS ALVEY of Mert. coll. was one.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 26. { HEN. COMPTON of Ch. Ch.
{ EDW. WETENHALL of Linc. coll.

[1] [*Grammatica reformata: or a general Examination of the Art of Grammar as it hath been delivered by Franciscus Sanctius in Spain, Caspar Scioppius in France, Gerardus Joannes Vossius in the Lower Germany, and published by the Oxford Grammarian in his Observations upon Lilie. Designed for training the lower Forms in the Free School at Newark upon Trent.* Lond. 1683, 12mo. Dedicated to the rev. Mr. Henry Smith, vicar of Newark.

Tristanius Elegantiarum Vox: *or, Two Essays of Elegancies, in order to the Bringing of Scholars, after they can read and write true grammatical Latin, to a full and clear Understanding and Writing of terse and polite Latin, principally intended for encouraging the more adult Youths in the Free School of Newark upon Trent.* Lond. 1684, 12mo. Dedic. Auctus, emendatius, clarius, rei medicæ cum Gallicæ tum chymicæ vire, dominus Joh. Yarborough, M. D. In a letter from the author to the bookseller, he says that this vol. contains only specimens of two treatises, which he intends to publish if this part of such meets with a favourable reception. RAWLINSON.]

[2] [Clement died in 1711. RAWLINSON.]

[3] [John Innet was born at Hertlebury com. Wigorn. taught in the school of Bewdley, much favoured and encouraged by bishop Fell in Oxford. KENNET.]

[4] [Or rather exchange. See under Will. Wyatt in these FASTI, an. 1681. col. 334.]

These two were afterwards bishops, and are now living.

July 3. THOMAS SPRAT of Wadh. coll.

6. { FRANC. TURNER of New coll. / JOHN BARNARD of Linc. coll.

The two first of these three were afterwards bishops and are now living.

Oct. 26. WILL. DURHAM of C. C. coll.——This divine, who was son of a father of both his names, mention'd among the writers, an. 1684, was born in Gloucestershire, educated in Charter house school, was afterwards scholar and fellow of his house, proctor of the university, rector of Letcombe Regis in Berks, and chaplain to James duke of Monmouth chancellor of the university of Cambridge; by whose recommendations, he was actually created D. D. of that university, an. 1676. He hath published *Encouragement to Charity, Sermon preached at the Charter-house Chappel, 12 Dec. 1678, at an Anniversary Meeting in Commemoration of the Founder; on Heb. 13. 16.* Lond. 1679. qu. He died of an apoplexy in his rectory house at Letcombe Regis before mention'd, on the 18th of June, an. 1686, and was buried in the church there.

Dec. 11. { JOSEPH GUILLIM. / THO. TRAHERNE. } of Brasen. coll.

The first of these two was a Herefordshire man born, became a poor scholar of Mert. coll. in 1653, and thence elected fellow of that of Brasen-n. in the place of Joh. Carpender deceased, an. 1655. He hath written *The dreadful Burning of London described in a Poem.* Lond. 1667, in two sh. and an half in qu. He died in Greys-Inn-lane in Holborn near London, on the 10th of Sept. 1670, but where buried unless in the yard or church of St. Andrews, or at Highgate, where his constant place of residence was, I know not.

[176] Mar. 15. JOHN LLOYD of Jes. coll.——He was afterwards bish. of St. Davids.

Admitted 20.

Doctors of Law.

Jun. 22. { JOSEPH TAYLOR / CHARLES PEROT } of St. Joh. coll.

The first was a compounder: the other was several times a burgess for this university to serve in several parliaments, and dying in St. Joh. coll. on the 10th of June 1686, aged 45 or thereabouts, was buried in the church at Fyfield near Abingdon in Berks,[8] where there is land belonging to his name and family.

Jun. 28. { RICHARD OSGOOD / GABR. THISTLETHWAYTE } of New coll.

The last of these two was now prebendary of Tevnton Regis with Yalmeton in the church of Salisbury in the place of Dr. Tho. Hyde deceased, and fellow of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester.

Doctors of Physic.

July 7. { EDWARD JONES of Mert. coll. / NICH. HELE of Exet. coll. / THO. HAYES / PET. GERARD } of Brasen-n. coll.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 26. JOH. PRICE of New coll. }
28. HENRY COMPTON of Ch. Ch. } accum. and comp.
WILL. BETHEL of St. Alb. hall. }

[8] [See a long inscription to his memory in Ashmole's *Hist. of Berkshire*, p. 106, &c.]

THOM. MARSHALL of Linc. coll.
JOHN HALL of Pembr. coll.
JOH. DARBY of Univ. coll.

July 3. THO. SPRAT accumulator of Wadh. coll.

6. { FRANC. TURNER confounder of New coll. / JOHN BARNARD accumulator of Linc. coll.

Four of these doctors were afterwards bishops, viz. Compton, Hall (who succeeded Dr. Barlow in the Margaret profes. 24 May 1670) Sprat and Turner.

Incorporations.

May 4. JOHN BAPT. GONNIA doct. of phys. of Bononia, public prof. at Pisa and physician to Cosmo de Medicis prince of Tuscany, was incorp. doct. of phys.——In a convocation held in the afternoon of that day, the said prince, who was entertained by the university, was then sitting, when the ceremony of incorp. was performed, in a chair of state on the right hand of the vice-chancellor. The said prince is now the great duke of Tuscany.[9]

May 6. HEN. DOVE M. A. of Cambr.[1]——He was of Trin. coll. in that university,[2] was afterwards D. D. chaplain to Dr. Pearson bish. of Chester, archdeacon of Richmond (in the place of Charles Bridgman mentioned under the year 1662,) minister of St. Bride's church in London, chaplain in ordinary to king Charles II. James II. William III. and queen Mary. He hath published five or more sermons. * And died on the 11th of March 1694."

RICH. WROE M. A. of Cambr.——He was of Jes. coll. in that university,[3] was afterwards chaplain to the said Dr. Pearson bish. of Chester, warden of the college at Manchester in the place of Dr. Nich. Stratford, in the beginning of the year 1684, and doct. of divinity. He hath three or more sermons extant.[4]

May 11. JOH. BEVERIDGE M. A. of Cambr.——He was of St. John's coll. in that university, and I know not yet to the contrary but that the public registrary might mistake him for Will. Beveridge M. A. of the said coll.[5] afterwards D. of D. archdeacon of Colchester, rector of St. Peter's Cornhill in Lond. canon of Canterbury and chaplain to their majesties king William III. and queen Mary.[6] This Dr. W. Beveridge, who denied the bishoprick of Bath and Wells in the begin-

[9] [Vide pag. 126 of the *Buckamus Opera Scottici Lond.* 1717, 8vo. and p. 162 a letter drawn up to Cosmo de Medicis grand prince of Tuscany in the name of the university, with a present of books, which he resented kindly. RAWLINSON.]

[1] [He was son to a clergyman, one of the first chaplains to king Charles II. He was of Westminster school, and then of Trinity coll. He was nephew to bishop Pearson, and by him recommended to the king for the mastership of Trinity coll. Cambr. 1680. TANNER.]

[2] [Hen. Dove coll. Trin. A. M. Cant. 1663. BAKER.]

[3] [Ric. Wroe Lancastr. de villa Radcastor, educ. scholis coll. Jes. Cant. 1662. A. M. 1665. *Dr. Morwood's Catalogue.* BAKER.]

[4] [Wroe was vicar of Bowdon near Manchester 1654. TANNER.]

He was collated to the 55th prebend in the cathedral church of Chester, March 5, 1678; and was buried in Chester cathedral, with this inscription: Reliquiis reverendi admodum Richardi Wroe S. T. P. hujus Ecclesiæ collegiatæ per Annos 33 Generosi; Ecclesiæ Cestrensis Cathedralis Prebendarii; Ecclesiæ de West Kirby in agro Cestrensi Rectoris. Obiit Cal. Januarii Anno Domini 1717, Ætatis 78. Willis, *Cathedrals*, pp. 351, 817.]

[5] [Gul. Beveridge Leicestr. de Barrow, filius Gul. B. orthodoxi, literis grammaticis eruditionis in schola publica de Oakham sub magistro Fenar per biennium, annos natus undecim et quod excurrit, admissus est scholasiast sub magistro Bellingham tunc et Adeptus ejus Mali 21, 1655 *Reg. Coll. Jo. Cant.* BAKER.]

[6] [1691, 4 Jun. Gul. Beveridge doct. A. M. coll. ad vicar. de *Ware* per mort Rob Cooper. *Reg. Sanc.*

1691, 5 Nov. Will. Beveridge S. T. P. coll. ad archid. Colcestre.

Very exemplary in his life, and yet but very mean in his epist. and suffer'd Adelphistines shamefully at Cant. &c. KENNET.]

ning of the year 1691 (of which Dr. Ken had then lately been deprived for not taking the oaths to the said king W. III. and queen Mary) is a right learned man, and hath publish'd several books and sermons, which shew him so to be.'

June 15. JOHN NORTH M. A. of Cambr.——This gentleman, who was fellow of Jesus coll. in the said university, but now of Trinity coll. in this, (where he continued for some time) was a younger son of Dudley lord North of Kirtling, was afterwards master of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, D. of D. clerk of the closet, and prob. of Westminster.[1] He hath published one *Sermon* "*preach'd before the King at* "*Newmarket, 8 Oct. 1671. Psal. 1. ver. 1, Cambr. 1671.* "qu." and made a strict review of Plato's select dialogues, *De Rebus divinis* in Greek and Latin, purged many superfluous and cabalistical things thereof, (about the fourth part of them) which being done he published them in 1673. He died at Cambridge in the month of April (about the 12th day) an. 1683, being then esteemed a good Grecian.

July 8. THEOPH. HOWARTH doct. of phys. of Cambr.—He was of Magd. coll. in that univ. and of the coll. of phys. at London.

This year Sheldon's theatre being opened, and dedicated for a learned use, was a most splendid act celebrated therein [1777]
on the 12th of July; and very many Cambridge men coming to the solemnity, 84 masters of arts of that univ. were incorporated in a congregation held in the house of convocation the next day. The names of some of which follow.

WILL. SAYWELL fellow of St. Joh. coll.[2]——He was afterwards chaplain to Dr. Peter Gunning bish. of Chichester and afterwards of Ely, was installed chancellor of the church of Chichester, 3 Dec. 1672, became master of Jesus coll. in the said university, D. of D. and archdeacon of Ely in the place of Barnab. Oley deceased.[3] He hath written several things, among which are *Evangelical and Cath. Unity maintained in the Church of England: or an Apology for her Government, Liturgy, Subscriptions, &c. with Answers to the Objections of Mr. Baxter, Dr. Owen, and others, against Conformity. Also the L. Bishop of Ely's* (Gunning) *Vindication, shewing his Way of true and Christian Concord: And a Postscript in Answer to Mr. Baxter's late Objections against my-self concerning general Councils, &c.* Lond. 1662. oct. The book of Mr. Baxter which he answers, is his *Apology for the Nonconformist Ministry, &c.* Lond. 1661. qu. and that of Dr. Owen, is *An Enquiry into the Original of Evangelical Churches, &c.* He hath written *The Reformation of the Church of England justified, according to the Canons of the Council of Nice, &c. being an Answer to a Paper reprinted at Oxford, entit. The Schism of the Church of England demonstrated, &c.*—Printed in the reign of king James II. &c. "at "Cambr. 1688, qu. in 5 sh. He publish'd also *A serious "Enquiry into the Means of an happy Union, or what "Reformation is necessary to prevent Popery.*"

SAMUEL SCATTERGOOD fell. of Trin. coll.——He was afterwards vicar of Blockley in Warwickshire, an. 1679,[4] and is author of two or more sermons.

THO. GALE fell. of the said coll. of the holy Trinity——In 1672 he became chief master of St. Paul's school in London, was afterwards D. D. prebendary of St. Paul's, fellow of the royal society, and much celebrated for his admirable knowledge in the Greek tongue, for his great labour and industry in publishing Greek authors as well MS. as printed exemplars, as also certain books of English antiquities. "Georg. "Matth. Konigius in *Bib. vet. & nov. auth.*: Tho. Gale "Anglus edidit nec volumine *Paleplastum & Heraclitum* "*Ilupi Antiquo: Amonymum de iisdem, Phornutum de Naturâ* "*Deorum, Salustium de Diis, Ocellum Lucanum, Timæum* "*Locrum: Demophili Democratis & Secundi Sententias,* "*Sextum Pythagoricum: Theophrasti Characteres, Pythago-* "*ricorum Fragmenta, Heliodori Opera.*—Cantabr. an. 1671. "in oct. The said Dr. Gale publish'd also in Greek and "Latin, *Historiæ Poeticæ Antiqui Scriptores, Apollodorus* "*Atheniensis*, &c. Par. 1675. large oct. dedicated to sir Jo. "Williamson.'

JON. SMART of Christ's coll.[5]——He was made archdeacon of Berks, in the place of Dr. Peter Mew, promoted to the see of Bath and Wells, an. 1672, was afterwards chaplain to Heneage lord Finch lord keeper of the great seal of England, preb. of Norwich, rector of St. Giles's in the Fields near London, dean of Norwich (in which dignity he was install'd 8 June 1681, in the place of Herb. Astley deceased) afterwards of Canterbury, upon Dr. Jo. Tillotson's translation thence to that of St. Paul in London, in Sept. 1689, and at length, upon the death of Dr. Thom. Lamplugh, archbishop of York; to which he was consecrated in the church of St. Mary le Bow in London, on Sunday the 5th of July 1691. He hath ten sermons or more extant.

HENR. JENKS fellow of Gonvile and Caius coll.[6]——He was afterwards fellow of the royal society, and author of *The Christian Tutor: or a free and rational Discourse of the Sovereign good and Happiness of Man, &c. in a Letter of Advice to Mr. James King in the East-Indies.* Lond. 1683. oct.

ROB. WENHELEY of Sidney coll.——He was afterwards vicar of Chesthunt in Hertfordshire,[7] chaplain to James earl of Salisbury, and author of two or more sermons, and of *The Form of sound Words: or the Catechism of the Church*

[1] [Dr. Beveridge was made bishop of St. Asaph in 1703; he died in 1707, aged 71. He left 100l. to the society for propagating Christian knowledge; 18l. per ann. to the vicar of Barrow in Leicester, where he was born; 4l. per ann. to each poor of that parish as frequented the church and sacrament; 31l. per ann. to the curate of Mount Sorrell adjoining; 5l. per ann. to the clerk there for tolling the bell every day to prayers. His books (such as were fit) for the foundation of a library to Paul's church, London. He was archdeacon of Colchester, prob. of Chichester which he kept in commendam, preb. of St. Paulo, and Canterbury, rector of St. Peters, Cornhill, bishop of St. Asaph. He gave the perpetual advowson of Barrow to S. Johns coll. Cambridge. He declares, in his will, that he would have made his nephew Dr. Stanley his executor, but that he was a clergyman. He left about 6000l. GREY.]

[2] [Archbishop Sheldon gave him Llandyssil in com. Montgom. being his option from the bishop of Bangor 1670. TANNER.]

[3] [Inst Sept. 28 Barnevil. de Prestrid, de schola Cranborn admissus in coll. Jo. Oct 5. 1659. dein socius Mod. *Reg.* BARTH.]

[4] [Oley must have resigned, since he did not die till Feb. 20, 1683-4. WHARTON.

Barnabas Oley, vicar of Great Granden, com. Hunt. made his last will 28 May 1684, and gave his farm at Granden called Greves-farm, and the advowson of the vicaridge of Warmsfeld in Yorkshire, to pious uses. KENNET.]

[5] [Sam. Scattergood A. M. admiss. ad vic. de Ware com. Hertf. 5 Aug. 1681; cessit ante 10 Dec. 1681. *Reg. Lond.* KENNET.]

[6] [Jo. Sharpe coll. Chr. admiss. in mast. acad. Cant. Jul. 9, 1660. *Reg.* idid. A. B. coll. Chr. 1663-4. A. M. 1667. BARTH.]

[7] [1675, 23 Apr. Joh. Sharp A. M. admissus ad rect. coll. S. Bartholom. juxta Exchan. Lond. per promiss. Rad. Brideoke S. T. P. ad ep. Cestr. ad pres. regis. *Reg. Lond.*

1673, 3 Jun. Joh. Sharp A. M. admiss. ad eccl. S. Egidii in campis per mort. ad pres. regis. *D.* KENNET.]

[Henr. Jenks Anglo-Brevonus admissus ab academicis Aberd in Scotiam in coll. Reman. Cant. Mar. 21, 1646: ibid socius coll. Coll. Obiit 1697, sepultus in templo Sancti Michaelis Cant. Sept. 1, 1697. BARTH.]

[1678, 22 Oct. Rob. Wensley A. M. admiss. ad vicar. et coll. de Chesthunt com Hertf. per present. Thu. Hacket ad ep. Dun et Connor in regn. Hibern. ad pres. regis. *Reg.-London.* KENNET.]

of England proved to be most Apostolical, &c. Lond. 1679. in tw.

JOH. NEWTON fellow of Clare hall——He hath one or more sermons extant. See in Joh. Newton among the writers in vol. iii. col. 1191. an. 1678.

JAM. LOWDE fell. of Clare hall——He was afterwards rector of Essington in Yorkshire, chaplain to John earl of Bridgwater, and author of one or more sermons. He hath also translated from French into English *A Discourse concerning divine Dreams mentioned in Scripture: together with the Marks and Characters by which they might be distinguished from vain Illusions*. Lond. 1676. oct. Written originally in a letter by Moses Amyraldus to monsieur Gaches.

THOM. BAMBRIDGE of Trin. coll.[1]——He was afterwards a doctor, and author of *An Answer to a Book entit. Reason and Authority, or the Motives of a late Protestant's Reconciliation to the Cath. Church: With a brief Account of Augustin the Monk, and Conversion of England*. Printed in the reign of king James II.[2]

HENRY ANDERTON of Magd. coll.——He is the same, I suppose, who was afterwards vicar of Kingsumborne in Hampshire, and author of three or more sermons.

All which masters, viz. Saywell, Scattergood, Gale, Sharp, Jenks, Wemsley, Newton, Lowde, Bambridge and Anderton were incorporated on the 13th of July.

At the same time were five batch. of div. incorporated, among whom were these,

BRYAN TURNER late fellow of St. Joh. coll.[3]——He was first rector of St. Faith's church under Paul's, where he continued till the great fire in Lond. 1666, and in the year after he succeeded Mr. Wm. Towne deceased, in the rectory of
[178] Souldern near Bedington in Oxfordshire. He hath two sermons[4] extant, and a small tract entit. *De primi Peccati Introitu: sive de Lapsu Angelorum & Hominum Testatum, quo Ratio reddatur Amico potentiali*, Lond. 1691, qu.

JOHN STANDISH fellow of Peter house.——He was afterwards rector of Conington in Cambridgshire, D. of D. master of Peter house,[5] chaplain in ord. to his majesty king Charles II. and author of five or more sermons, which shew him to be no ordinary Calvinist. He was second son of David Standish one of the vicars choral of Peterborough,[6] and died in or near London, about the last day of December an. 1685, aged 51 years, or thereabouts.

At the same time also, July 13, were several doctors of the same univ. incorporated, as

WILL. FAIRBROTHER doct. of the laws of Qu.[7] coll.

JOHN BROWNE, GRIFFITH HATLEY, CLEM. TOWNSEND } doct. of phys. of { Jes. coll. Peinb. hall. Cath. hall.

JOH. MAPLETOFT[8] dr. of phys. of Trin. coll.——He was afterwards professor of phys. in Gresham coll. and fellow of the royal society.[9]

HENRY PAMAN doct. of phys. of St. John's coll.?——He was about this time[10] orator of Cambridge and fellow of the royal society, afterwards honorary fellow of the coll. of physicians, and professor of phys. in Gresham coll. in London. He hath written *Epistola brevicula ad Tho. Sydenham M. D.* See in Tho. Sydenh. among the writers under the year 1689. vol iv. col. 270.

ABRAH. ALLEN of Trin. coll. D. D.

ANTH. SCATTERGOOD[11] of Trin. coll. D. D.

MALACH. HARRYS of Eman. coll. D. D.

The said doctor Scattergood, who was preb. of Line. and Litchfield, and rector of Winwick and Yelvertoft in Northamptonshire, and sometime chaplain to Dr. Joh. Williams archb. of York,[12] was eldest son of Joh. Scattergood of Ellaston in Staffordshire, was a learned man, and hath extant several sermons and other things.[13] He was living in 1681, aged 70 years, or more.

All which doctors from Will. Fairbrother to Mal. Harrys were incorporated on the 13th of July.

Dec. 1. THOM. WATERHOUSE doct. of phys. of Leyden.—He was a Londoner born, and had the degree of doct. of the said fac. confer'd on him at Leyd. 1655.

Dec. 17. ROB. MORRISON of Univ. coll. Dr. of phys. of Angers in France——This eminent botanist was born at, and educated in acad. learning in, Aberdeen in Scotland: From which place he was forced to fly after the battel at Brigg of Dee near Aberdeen, wherein Middleton the general of the covenanters was conqueror. Afterwards going to Paris, he was employed in the education of a young gent. called monsieur Bizet the son of a counsellor, and addicted his mind then to the study of medicine; for the obtaining of which faculty he began to learn the art of simpling or knowledge of plants and herbs under one monsieur Robin: And in short time making a great progress therein to the wonder of all, he was, upon Robin's recommendations, taken into the service of the duke of Orleans, with whom he continued till that duke died, and in the year 1640 he took the degree of doct. of phys. at Angers. At length upon the return of his majesty king Charles II. an. 1660, he came with him into England, was made his botanic professor and overseer of all his gardens, and had a garden and a house allowed him, and an ample salary, but enjoyed it, with his apartment, but for a short time. While he was in that capacity, he was chosen fellow of the coll. of phys. at London, and became highly

[1] [Coll. Trin. socius. BAKER.]

[2] [Obiit Aug. 16, 1703 mortis repentinæ. BAKER.]

[3] [Brian Turner Lancastr. admissus socius coll. Jo. Cant. Apr. 4, 1635. *Reg.* BAKER.]

[4] [*Two sermons upon the Demonstration of the Spirit for the Confirmation of Christian Faith and Conversion of all Infidelity, a Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London at Guildhall Chap. on Revel. 19, 10. Revel. 1648. 4to. RAWLINSON.*]

[5] [He never was master of Peter house. BAKER.]

[6] [Master of the king's school there, and rector of Woodstone in Huntingdonshire. WATTS.]

[7] [King's coll. See my MS. Coll. vol. xv. 127. COLE.]

[8] [Robertus Mapletoft cler. S. T. P. admissus ad rect. de Gedney com. Linc. subscripsit artic. 8 Jul. 1671. He was master of Pembroke hall, subdean of Lincoln, dean of Ely, stable of Dr. John Mapletoft rector of St. Lawrence Jewry, Lond. ætat. 86. 1716. KENNET.]

[9] [He afterwards took orders, and became vicar of St. Lawrence Jewry in London. WATTS.]

[10] [Hen. Paman Suffolc. adm. socius coll. Jo. Apr. 2, 1647. BAKER.]

[11] [Elected orator March 5, 1674. See Wood's *Hist. of Gresham Professors*, 277.]

[12] [Ant. Scattergood coll. Trin. quadrens. adm. in mort. rend. Cant. Dec. 17, 1628. *Reg. Mss.* A. M. coll. Trin. 1636 BAKER.]

[13] [And to Dr. Jo. Hacket, bishop of Litchfield 1669. TANNER.]

[See in Kennet's *Register and Chronicle*, page 703, the king (Charles 2.) letter to the *vepir.* of Cambr. for Scattergood to be created D. D. for his pains in digesting and fitting for the press the collection of Cosin's Scrol.

1644, 7 Apr. Anthonius Scattergood cler. A. M. admiss. ad rect. de Winwick cum. Northton. vac. per mort. Joh. Linc. epiſc. per mort. ult incumb. *Reg. Franc.*

1645, 18 Jan. Joh. Cartwright cler. A. M. admiss. ad rect. de Winwick, vac. per mort. Ant. Scattergood, S. T. P. ult. incumb. *Reg. White Fernle.*

1669, 18 Febr. Ant. Scattergood S. T. P. admiss. ad rect. de Yelvertoft in com. Northton. vac. per mort. ult. incumb. ad pres. Knightley Harrison cler. pro hac vice patronus. *Reg. Henshaw.*

1637, 1 Aug. Abiel Thomas alias Freswell A. M. instit. ad eccl. de Yelvert. infr. vac. per mort. Ant. Scattergool, ult. incumb. ad pres. Willelmi ermitis de Cowper, pro hac vice patroni. *Reg. Wilton.* See Lewis on the English *Translations of the Bible*, 244, and Worthington's *Miscellanies*, 307.]

valued and esteemed for his most admirable skill in botany. At length coming to the knowledge and acquaintance of Mr. Oland. Walker sen. fel. of Univ. coll. he recommended him to the dean of Ch. Ch. and other leading men of the university, to be chosen botanic professor: Whereupon, by the great testimonies and recommendations of his worth, he was elected on the 16th of Dec. and incorporated doctor on the day following, an. 1669, as I have before told you. He made his first entrance on the botanic lecture in the medicine school, on the 2d of Sept. 1670. and on the 5th of the same month he translated himself to the physic-garden, where he read in the middle of it (with a table before him) on herbs and plants thrice in a week for 3 weeks space, not without a considerable auditory. In the month of May 1673 he read again, and so likewise in the autumn following: which course, spring and fall, he proposed always to follow, but was diverted several years by prosecuting his large design of publishing the universal knowledge of Simples. He hath written (1) *Præludiorum Botanicorum Pars prior, seu Hortus Regius Blesensis auctus*, &c. Lond. 1669. oct. (2) *Prælud. Botan. Pars secunda, in qua Hallucinationes Casp. Bauhini, & Dialogus cum Socio Regalis Societatis.* Ibid. eod. an. (3) *Plantarum Umbelliferarum Distributio nova per Tabulas Cognitionis & Affinitatis, ex Libro Naturæ observata & detecta.* Oxon. 1672. fol. A laudable account of this book is in the *Philos. Transact.* num. 81. (4) *Plantarum Historiæ Universalis Oxoniensis Pars secunda. Seu Herbarum Distributio nova, per Tabulas Cognitionis & Affinitatis, ex Libro Naturæ observata & detecta.* Oxon. 1681 fol. adorned with many cuts. The author designed to go forward with one or more volumes, but being suddenly cut off, the work ceased. However there is now in the press at Oxford a vol. in fol. in continuance or pursuit of the said last vol. of Dr. Morison, written by Jacob Bobart keeper of the phys. garden in Oxon, with annotations thereunto of the eastern names by Dr. Tho. Hyde, chief keeper of the Bodleian library. After
(179) which is done, there will come out another vol. of *Trees* by the same hand. This Dr. Morison, who was esteemed the best in the world for his profession, taking a journey from Oxon to Lond. and Westm. in order for the carrying on his great designs of publishing one or more volumes of plants, did, when in Westminster, receive a bruise on his breast by the pole of a coach, as he was crossing the street between the end of St. Martin's-lane and Northumberland-house near Charing-cross, on the ninth day of Novemb. 1683; whereupon being soon after carried to his house in Green-street in Leicester-fields, died the next day, to the great reluctancy of all those that were lovers and admirers of his faculty. Afterwards he was buried in the church of St. Martin's in the Fields within the liberty of Westminster.

Creations.

The creations this year were in all the four faculties, occasion'd mostly by the dedication of the theatre, and the coming to the university of the duke of Ormond.

Masters of Arts.

On the 9th of July, in a convocation held in the Sheldonian theatre, betwixt the hours of 9 and 10 in the morn. (at which time it was dedicated to a learned use) were these seven persons following actually created masters of arts there.

GEORGE BERKLEY of Ch. Ch. a younger son of George lord (afterwards earl of) Berkley.——He was afterwards beneficed in Leicestershire,[1] at Segrave Edmit, and published *A Sermon at the Assizes held at Leicester 22 July 1680; on Mat. 7. 12.* Lond. 1680. qu. &c.

BLEWET STONEHOUSE, THO. MIDDLETON, JOH. BOWYER } of Ch. Ch. baronets.

RALPH ASHTON of Baxen coll. baronet.

JOH. LLOYD of Jesus coll. baronet.

CHARLES KEYMISH of Wadh. coll. baronet.

Afterwards were these two persons following created in the convocation-house, at what time the most noble duke of Ormond was created doct. of law.

Jul. 15. { ROB. SHIRLEY of Ch. Ch. baronet.
{ WILL. DRAKE of St. Joh. coll. baronet.

Sir Rob. Shirley, son of sir Rob. Shirley who died in the Tower of London, was brought into the lord's house, and seated next above the lord Stourton by the name of the lord Ferrers of Chartley, 28 Jan. 1677, as I have before told you.

Jul. 17. { FRANC. CHOLMONDELEY esq;
{ GEORGE BRUCE.

These two were to have been created on the 15th of Jul. when the duke of Orm. honoured the degree of doct. of law, had they been present. The first was of the antient family of his name in Cheshire, and was a burgess, as it seems, to serve in parl. after the prince of Orange came to the crown. The other was a Scot of an antient and noble race.

Doctors of Law.

July 15. The most illustrious prince JAMES BOTELER, duke, marquess and earl of Ormond, earl of Ossory and Brecknock, viscount Thurles, baron of Ennthony, and Arclo, chief butler of Ireland, lord of the royalties and franchises of the county of Tipperary, chanc. of the univ. of Dublin, lord lieutenant general, and general governour of his majesty's kingdom of Ireland, one of the lords of his most honourable privy-council in all his majesty's kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, lord steward of his majesty's household, lord lieutenant of the county of Somerset, gentleman of his majesty's bedchamber, and knight of the most noble order of the garter, was with great solemnity actually created doctor of the civil law in the house of convocation, in order to his election of chancellor of this university, which was accordingly made on the 4th of Aug. following. He was paternally descended[2] from Harvey Walter a great baron of this realm in the time of king Henry VI, whose posterity, afterwards, became earls of Ormond; or hereof another James, surnamed Boteler, (who married Elizabeth the daughter of Humph. de Bohun earl of Hereford and Essex, lord of Brecknock, and constable of England, by Elizabeth his wife, one of the daughters of king Edward III.) was the first so created by king Edward III. This James duke of Ormond was lord lieutenant of Ireland in the time of king Charles I. of blessed memory, where he performed great things for his cause, and afterwards did constantly adhere to king Charles II. in the tedious time of his calamitous exile. Afterwards, for these his loyal sedings and sufferings, he was by his majesty, after his restoration, made lord lieutenant of Ireland, and advanced to honours and places in England, as before 'tis told you. At length in the latter end of Nov. 1682, his majesty king Charles II. was graciously pleased to

[1] [He lived some time with Dr. Tillotson when dean of Canterbury, who gave him a good character to archbishop Sancroft, Feb. 28, 1632. TANNER.]
[2] *Baronage of England*, tom. 3. p. 478.

create him a duke of this kingdom of England, by the name and title of James duke of Ormond. This most noble person, who was a true son of the church of England, a zealous adherer to the royal cause, and a great lover of the regular clergy, universities and scholars, hath going under his name several *Declarations, Letters*, &c. while he was lord lieutenant of Ireland, and in other capacities engaged there for the cause of king Charles I. as also *A Letter in Answer to Arthur Earl of Anglesey his Observations and Reflections on the E. of Castlehaven's Memoirs concerning the Rebellion of Ireland*, Lond. 1682. in 3 sh. in fol. See in Arth. Annesley earl of Angl. among the writers in vol. iv. col. 181. an. 1686. He died much lamented at Kingston hall in Dorsetshire, on Saturday the 21st of July 1688, aged 79 years: Whereupon succeeded him in his honours his grandson James earl of Ossory, son of his eldest son Thom. late earl of Ossory. Afterwards his body was to be conveyed to Kilkenny in Ireland, and there deposited in a vault under part of the cath. ch. among his ancestors.

[180]

Philip Stanhope earl of Chesterfield was created the same day, Jul. 15.——He had before taken for his second wife Elizabeth daughter of the said James duke of Ormond.

Rob. Spencer esq.

Joh. Evelyn esq.

The last of these two, who was originally of Bal. coll. hath written many things of great curiosity, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the Oxford writers with honour.

It was then also, (July 15.) granted that Charles earl of Dunfermling in Scotland, and Theobald earl of Carlingford in Ireland, who accompanied the duke of Ormond in these parts, might be created doctors of law, but whether they were so, it appears not.

Doctor of Physic.

Nov. 2. Elias Ashmole esq; sometime of Brasen. coll. now (1669) chief comptroller of his maj. excise in Engl. and Wales, was diplomated doct. of phys.——ab eruditione recondita et benevolentia in academ. propensa nobis charissimus, as it is said in the pub. reg. of the university. He hath written several things, and therefore he is with due respect to be numbred hereafter (as he is partly already) among the Oxford writers.

Doctors of Divinity.

Feb. 28. Joh. Durell of Merton coll. the judicious and laborious advocate for the church of England both in word and deed, was then created.[1]

On the 15th of July when the duke of Ormond was created, it was unanimously granted by the members of convocation that Rich. Lingard, dean of Lismore in Ireland, might be admitted to the degree of doct. of div. but whether he was so, it appears not. He was now public professor of div. of the university of Dublin, of which he was D. D. and dying at Dublin, was buried in the chap. of Trinity coll. there, on the 13th of Nov. 1670. Soon after were published *An Elegy and funeral Oration on his Death*: In both which, the last being in Lat. and spoken in the hall of the said coll. just before he was inter'd, may be seen a just character of his great learning and worth. He was originally of the university of Cambridge, and hath written among other things,[2] *A Letter of Advice to a young Gentleman, leaving the University, concerning his Behaviour and Conversation in the World*. Printed in tw. 1670, &c. The said letter was written to James Lane of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, eldest son of Geor. vic. Lanesborough.

Peter Worm a Dane, son of the great antiquary Olaus Worm, was a student this year, and after, in Oxon, where obtaining several accomplishments, became, after his return to his country, secretary to the king of Denmark, &c.

In the beginning of July, Joh. Rodolph. Westenius and Sebastianus Feschius, both of Basil in Germany, were entred students in the public library and continued in Oxon about two years. The first was afterwards professor of the Greek tongue at Basil, and a publisher of several noted books, the other also a publisher of certain curious and critical matters, which are now highly valued by scholars of his country, &c.

"Carolus Claumont M. D. studied in Oxon. this year."

An. Dom. 1670. 22 Car. II.

Chancellor.

James duke of Ormond, &c.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Mews now dean of Rochester, Sept. 16.

Proctors.

Apr. 13. { Alex. Pudsey of Magd. coll.
Henry Smith of Ch. Ch.

Batchelors of Arts.

June 18. Benj. Hoffman of St. Edm. hall, afterwards of Bal. coll.——See among the masters 1673.

Oct. 10. Walt. Harrys of New coll.

20. Robert Cooper of Pemb. coll.

"John Curtois of Magd. coll."

31. Gilbert Budgell of Trin. coll.

Of the last of these you may see more among the masters, an. 1673.

Jan. 18. Austin Freezer of St. Edm. hall.

Feb. 8. Edward Tyson of Magd. hall.

Of A. Freezer you may see more among the masters, an. 1679.

Mar. 4. John Hughes of Bal. coll.——See among the batch. of div. 1684.

W. Harrys, R. Cooper and Edw. Tyson have published several things, and therefore they are to be remembred hereafter.

Admitted 240, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law. [181]

Six were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.

[1] [Johannes Durell, coll. Mert. Oxon. ab omni, ecclesiæ Gallicanæ apud hospitium le Savoy ministerio installatus in canonicatu Windsor, 11 Febr. 1663.

Mrs. Mary Durell, widow of Dr. John Durell, dean of Windsor, was buried in St. Margaret's church, Westminster, Aug. 12, 1700. She had by him a son, Henry, who is now (1708) a colonel and aid-de-camp to the duke of Marlborough. Kennet.]

[2] [He also printed a sermon in defence of the liturgy, 1668. Grey.]

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 22. Sam. Russell of Magd. coll.——This ingenious person hath translated from English into Latin a book written by the honourable Rob. Boyle esq; entit. *The Origine of Formes and Qualities*. See more of him the said Mr. Russell in William Russell among the writers, an. 1659. vol. iii. col. 474.

Apr. 22. Rob. Parsons of Univ. coll.——He was afterwards chaplain to Anne the countess dowager of Henry earl of Rochester, and curate of Addesbury in Oxfordshire for Dr. Beaw bishop of Landaff, (who gave him a preb. in that church) rector of Shabington, and at length one of the vicars of Waddesdon in Bucks, on the death of Joh. Ellis. He hath published *A Sermon preached at the Funeral of John Earl of Rochester, 9 Aug.* 1680; *on Luke* 15. 7. Oxon. 1680. qu. A discourse it is, so excellent, that it hath given great and general satisfaction to all good and judicious readers. "He was afterwards rector of Oddington in Glocester-"shire."

May 11. { Joh. Jones of Jesus coll. / Tho. Jekyll of Trin. coll.

June 8. Will. Pindar of Univ. coll.——This person, who was son of Nich. Pindar, was born at Wakefield in Yorkshire, bred in grammar learning there, and for a time was an apprentice to an ell-drawer in that town, as Rich. Thompson, (mention'd under the year 1667) was. Afterwards* *being made fellow*, he succeeded Joh. Inett in the rectory of St. Ebbes church in Oxon: Which place he keeping but for a little time, was made chaplain to Lord lord Grey of Werke, in whose service he died. He was a very ready disputant and a noted preacher, and might, if life had been spared, been very serviceable to the church of England. He hath published (1) *A Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London at Guildhall Chappel; on Prov.* 17. 27. Lond. 1677. qu. (2) *Sermon of divine Previdence in the special Preservation of Government and Kingdoms; on Psalm* 127. 1.——This sermon being prophetically delivered a little before his death, concerning some change that would follow, was, upon the discovery of the popish plot in the latter end of Sept. 1678, published in the beginning of Nov. following, in qu. with the date at the bottom of the title of 1679. He died 23 Sept. 1678, and was buried, as I have heard, at Gosfield in Essex, where the lord Grey hath a seat.

* *Entering into holy orders. Tom. edit.*

June 8. Jak. Lane of Ch. Ch.——He was the eldest son of sir Geor. Lane bart. vic. Lonesborough in Ireland.

28. Thomas Crane of Braxen. coll——This divine, who was son of a father of both his names of Lathom in Lancashire, was afterwards curat of Winwick in his own country for Dr. Sherlock, and published *Job's Assurance of the Resurrection, Sermon at Winwick in Lancashire 25 June* 1689, *at the Funeral of Rich. Sherlock D. D. late Rector there; on Job* 19. 25, 26, 27. Lond. 1690. qu. He is now living in Lancashire a nonjuror.

July 5. Maurice Wheeler of Ch. Ch.——He afterwards had a hand in translating from Greek the second vol. of *Plutarch's Morals*. Lond. 1684. oct. That part which he performed bears this title, *Of Curiosity; or an overbusy Inquisitiveness into Things impertinent*. He is now master of the college school in Glocester, and is in a capacity of doing greater matters.

July 7. { Edward Drew of Or. coll. / Tho. Salmon of Trinity coll.

The first of these two, who was originally of Exeter coll. was afterwards can. resid. of the church of Exeter and archdeacon of Cornwall.

Oct. 20. Joh. Gratle of Exet. coll.
Mar. 1. Joh. Flory of Queen's coll.
Admitted 81, or thereabouts.

☞ But one batch. of phys. was admitted this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Apr. 16. Nathan. Alsop of Braxen. coll——This divine, who had been proctor of the univ. was afterwards rector of Church-Langton in his native country of Leicestershire, and published *A Sermon at the Assizes held at Leicester for that County* 23 *Mar.* 1681. Lond. 1682. qu.

May 11. Joshua Stopford of Braxen. coll.
July 12. Adam Littleton of Ch. Ch.
Admitted 10.

Doctor of Law.

July 5. John Mayow of All-s. coll.——He was now, and after, a profess'd physician.

Doctor of Physic.

Dec. 17. David Thomas of New coll.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 25. Thomas Pittis of Linc. coll.
July 2. Giles Hinton of Mert. coll.
9. Benj. Parry of C. C. coll.
The second was an accumulator, and the last a compounder. [182]

12. Adam Littleton of Ch. Ch. accumulator.——His letters test. under the hand of Humphrey bishop of London, which he brought with him when he was to take his degree, partly run thus——Vir egregiè doctus, multiplici literaturæ excultus, eoque doctis bonisque plurimi factus est et adamatus, tum ob singularem eruditionem, humanitatem, morumque suavitatem, tum ob vitam inculpatam et pie institutam, in concionando facultatem promptam et exquisitum ingenium.—His nominibus apud nos claret, &c.

Incorporations.

July 12. Joh. Borwick batch. of div. of Cambr.——He was of Christ's coll. in that university.[7]

Octob. 26. Will. Briggs M. A. of C. C. coll. in Cambr.——He was afterwards doct. of phys. fellow of the coll. of physicians, physician to the hospital of St. Thomas in Southwark, and author of (1) *Opthalmographia, sive Oculi ejusque Partium Descriptio Anatomica. Cui accessit nova Plusciana Theoria*. Cam. 1676. in tw. &c. An account of this book is in the *Philos. Transact.* nu. 129. 147; in which the author hath one or more discourses. " (2) *Two remarkable Cases* " *relating to Vision*.——*Phil. Trans.* 159. 20 May 1674. and " (3) *Solutio Philosophica Casus cujusdam varietis in Actu* " *Philosophiris*, num. 159. nuper edit. *De Juvene Vesperi* " *cœculante*."[8]

[7] [He was born in 1622: in 1649 rector of Middleham in Surrey, where dying 2 Nov. 1691, he was buried. Rawlinson.]

[8] [Gul. Briggs, C. C. C. A. B. Cant. 1644-7. *Reg. Acad.* Baker.

William Briggs M. D. was physician in ordinary to king William III, and fellow of the college of physicians in London. He was buried at Norwich, not

Dec. 20. JOHN ULACQ doct. of the civil law of Orange was incorporated in a convocation held in the theatre, while the prince of Orange was entertained with the delights of the muses there.——He was the son of Cornelius Ulacq, chief amanuensis or scribe or secretary to the said prince of Orange.

Rawl. HALSIUS doct. of phys. of Leyden, and physician in the court of the said prince, was then and there also incorporated.

SAM. MORRYS doct. of physic of the said university, was also then and there incorporated.——He was batch. of arts of Magd. hall, an. 1662.

These three last were nominated by the prince of Orange to be incorporated.

Creations.

The creations this year were in all the four faculties, occasion'd mostly by the coming to the university of the prince of Auraage or Orange.[a]

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 22. JOSHUA STOFFORD of Brasen-nose, lately of Magd. coll.——He was soon after admitted batch. of div. as I have before told you.

Dec. 20. RICH. LAUDER of St. John's coll. was actually created in a convocation held in the theatre, while the prince of Orange sate in a chair of state on the right hand of the vice-chancellor.——This noble person was son of Charles Maitland baron of Haltown in Scotland (by his wife the daughter and heir of Lauder) younger brother to John Maitland duke of Lauderdale, and was afterwards lord justice clerk of Scotland, where he was called lord Maitland so long as his father Charles was earl of Lauderdale (for by that title he was known after the said Joh. Maitland duke of Lauderdale died, which was at Tunbridge in Kent on St. Bartholomew's day 1682) and after the said Charles his death, which hapned about the ninth day of May an. 1691, the said Richard Lauder became earl of Lauderdale, and is now living in Scotland. After him were these persons following created in the said convocation.

WILL. SCHARP of Ch. Ch. who was allowed to wear the gown of a noble-man during his stay in the university, AMBROSE, after Lauder, created.[b] He was the eldest son of Dr. James Scharp sometime professor of div. and rector of the univ. of St. Andrew, afterwards consecrated archb. of St. Andrew's in St. Peter's church, commonly called the abbey church in Westminster, 15 of Decemb. 1661, at which time were also consecrated Andr. Fairfowl minister of Dunce to the archiepiscopal see of Glascow, James Hamilton late minister of Cambusnethan to the see of Galloway, and Rob. Leighton dean of his majesty's chappel royal in Scotland, and late principal of the coll. at Edinburgh, to the see of Dumblaise. This most worthy archbishop Scharp, who is justly characterized to have been 'pietatis exemplum, pacis angelus, sapientiæ oraculum, gravitatis imago,' &c. was most barbarously murdered, for his function sake, near the city of St. Andrew, by a pack of hell-hounds, resembl to God, man, and all kind of religion, to the great horror and amazement of all the Christian world, on the 3d of May 1679, aged 61 years: Whereupon his body was buried in the cath. church of St. Andrew, and had soon after put over it a stately monument, with a most noble inscription thereon; the contents of which being now too large for this place, they shall for brevity's sake be omitted.

GEORGE SHIELD a Scot, governour to the before-mention'd John Lauder.

ANDREW BRUCE a Scot of an antient family.[c] I have made mention of another Andrew Bruce among the incorporations, an. 1660.

JOH. TREVOR gent. com. of Mert. coll. son of sir John Trevor one of his majesty's principal secretaries of state, and of his most honourable privy-council.——The said sir John Trevor died on the 28th of June 1672, aged 47 years and was buried in the church of St. Bartholomew in Smithfield London: whereupon Hen. Coventry esq; was sworn prin- [183]
cipal secretary in his place on the 3d of July following. The said sir John Trevor was son of another sir John Trevor of the city of Westminster knt. who, after he had kept pace with the dominant party in the times of usurpation, as his said son had done, (for they were both halters in the presbyterian rebellion, and adherers to the usurper) died full of years in the said city, in the winter time, before the month of Dec. an. 1673.

Besides the aforesaid persons, were then actually created WILLIAM TAYLER, JOH. DAN, FRANC. ANSHEMURST, JAM. INNYS, CLEM. DOLBY, JOH. MATTHEW and JAMES WADDYNGTON; of all whom I know nothing.

Febr. 1. { ALTHAM ANNESLEY / RICH. ANNESLEY } of Magd. coll.

These were the sons of Arthur earl of Angiesey, and were to have been created, had they not been absent, in the Oxanglan creation. I shall make mention of the said Rich. Annesley, among the dict. of Inc. an. 1669.

Mar. 21. Sir WILL. ELLIS of Linc. coll. bart.——He was also nominated to be created when the prince of Orange honoured the degree of doct. of the civil, but was then absent.

Batchelor of Divinity.

Jan. 13. JOSEPH SAYER of Wadh. coll.——This divine, who was son of Franc. Sayer sometime minister of Yattenden in Berks, became conveyancer[*] of Wadh. coll. in 1647, left it without a degree, etc. took holy orders † from Dr. Prideaux, bishop of Worcester, succeeded his father in Yattenden, an. 1656, resign'd it to his brother Francis sometime of Mert. coll. an. 1665, at which time Joseph Sayer became rector of Newbury, and of Saltham in his own country of Berks. In the month of May 1670 he became prob. of Bishopston in the church of Salisbury, by the death of one Will. Hobbes, and under pretence of being ejected for his loyalty from his coll. (which is false) he got himself to be put in the roll of those which the prince of Orange de-

[a] [Vide orationem principi Auriacæ habitam et ædem inter opera posthuma doctoris Sanderi, Lond. 1713, page 112. RAWLINSON.]

[b] [Scharp, Vice-Chancellor of Oxford, 1679. Ibid.]

[c] [Sir Andrew Bruce, Knight and Baronet, of Stanhope, in Tweedale, Peebles-shire, created 1628. Ibid.]

* Scribæ. First coll. in 1647, left it without a degree, etc. † Died from whom he took holy orders. First edit.

signd to be created, while he was entertain'd at Oxon. About which time, he, by the endeavours of one Sayer his majesty's chief cook, procured the rich rectory of North-Church in Hertfordshire. He hath published, *A Sermon preached at Reading, 25th of Feb. 1673, at the Assizes there holden for the County of Berks, &c. on Rom. 13. Part of the 5th Verse*, Lond. 1673. qu. On the 8th of Decemb. 1691 he was installed archdeacon of Lewes in Sussex, which is all that I hitherto know of him.[1]

Doctors of Law.

Sept. 26. ISAAC VOSSIUS son of the famous Joh. Gerard Vossius, was then actually created doct. of the civil law, after he had been with great humanity and friendship entertained by some of the chief heads of colleges, as his father had been before, in 1629; much about which time he was installed canon of Canterbury.——This Dr. Vossius was installed canon of Windsor, in the place of Dr. Thos. Fines deceased, 12 May 1673, and dying in his lodgings in Windsor Castle on the 20th of Feb. 1688, was buried there, leaving then behind him the best private library, as it was then supposed, in the whole world.[2] He hath published several books, the titles of some of which you may see in the *Bodleian Catalogue*.[3] Several also he wrote while he was at Windsor, among which is his book *De Sibyllinis aliisque quæ Christi natalem præcessere Oraculis: Accedit ejusdem Responsio ad Objectiones nuperæ Criticæ sacræ*, &c. Oxon. 1660. oct. "a laudable account of which book is in the *Philosophl. Trans.* num. 91. p. 6024, &c. he has also extant a book "*De Motu Marium*, &c."

Decemb. 20. The most illustrious prince WILLIAM HENRY NASSAU, prince of Orange and Nassau, was actually created doct. of the civil law in a convocation held in the theatre.——The rest of his titles you shall have as they stand in the public register, given into the hands of the registrary by one of the chief attendants, thus: Comes Catimelibocii, Viendæ, Dietziæ, Lingæ, Meorsiæ, Buremiæ, Leerdamiæ, & Marchio Veræ & Flissingiæ, Dynasta Dominus ac Baro Bredæ, Urbisq; Gravis & ditionis Ceychiæ, Dietæ, Gymbergæ, Herstallii, Cronendonchiæ, Warnestonii, Arlaii, Nosereth, Sancti Viti, Daesbergæ, Aggeris, Sancti Martini, Geertrudenbergæ ut riusq; Swaluwe, Naelwici, &c. Vicecomes hereditarius Antwerpiæ & Verantionis, Marescallus hereditarius Hollandiæ, Regii ordinis Periscelidis Eques.——This most noble prince was conducted in, his doctor's robes, with a velvet round cap, from the apodyterium, (or vestry or convoc.) by the beadles with their silver staves erected, and chains about their necks, in the company of the reg. prof. of the civil law: And when he came near to the grees leading up to the vicechancellor's seat in the theatre, the said professor, in an humble posture, presented him with a short speech, the prince having his cap on; which being done, the vicechancellor created him with another, and then descending from his place, he took the prince by the arm, and conducted him up to his chair of state, standing on the right hand of that of the vicech. at some distance above it. The said prince is now king of Engl. by the name of William III.

After before his entrance into the theatre, the vicechancellor read the names of certain persons that were then to be created in the four faculties of arts, law, physic and divinity, which were all or mostly nominated by the prince, and given into the hands of sir Charles Cotterel master of the ceremonies, who gave it into those of the vicechancellor. The paper or roll contained the names of fifteen to be created masters of arts, one to be batch. of divinity, eighteen to be doctors of the civil law, (whereof one was incorporated) six [184] to be doctors of phys. and seven to be doct. of divinity. After the names were read by the vicechancellor, and proposed to the ven. convocation for their consents, there was a general murmuring among the masters, not against the strangers to be created, but some of their own body. This creation was called by some the Orangian creation, tho' not so pleasing to the generality, as might be wished for. After the prince was seated, these persons following were created doct. of the civ. law.

JACOBUS LIBER Baro ac Dominus Wassenariæ, Obdami, Heukrokii, &c. Præfectus equestris nec non Legionis Equitum Major, Gubernator urbium Willemstadii, Clandriaque, ut & propugnaculorum adjacentium confœderati Belgii Servitii.

WILLIAM ALBERT earl or count of Dona, who was now, or at least was lately, ambassador from the king of Sweden to his majesty the king of Great Britain.——He was here in England in the same quality, an. 1667, as I have told you in Anth. Ashley Cooper, among the writers, an. 1652. vol. iv. col. 74.

HENRY DE NASSAU, lord in Ouwerkerk, &c.——One of both his names and title became master of the horse after king William III. came to the crown, and capt. of the fourth troop of his majesty's horse-guards.

WILH. DE NASSAU, lord in Leersum, in Traderate Belgio Turmæ peditum præfectus, &c.——This person and H. de Nassau were related in blood to the prince.

WILLIAM BENTINK[4] or BENTINK——After the prince of Orange came to the crown of England, he was made groom of the stole and privy-purse, and in the beginning of Apr. 1689 he was made baron of Cirencester, viscount Woodstock, and earl of Portland.

JOHN DE RYE lord in Albanswert.——His other titles stand thus in the register——Celsissimi Principis Auriaci Aulæ Magister primarius, Canonicus Ultrajectensis Turmæ Peditum in Traderate Belgio Præfectus & Vice-Colonellus.

JAMES DE STERENHUYS free lord in Heumen, Malden, Oploo, and Floresteyn.

HERMAN SCHEFF lord of Beerse, was, being absent, diplomated.

Sir CHARLES COTTEREL knt. master of the ceremonies, and master of the requests.——This gent. who was of Wylford in Lincolnshire, "son of sir Clement Cotterel groom "porter to king James I." succeeded sir Joh. Finet in the mastership of the ceremonies, an. 1641, and became so great a master of some of the modern languages, that he translated from Spanish into English *A Relation of the Defeating of Card. Mazarini and O. Cromwell's Design to have taken*

[1] [Richard Boucher, B. D. succeeded as archdeacon in 1692, as that he probably died in that year.]

[2] [See a very strange account of this canon of Windsor in the *Life of M. De St. Evremond*, published by M. De Maizeaux, Amst. 1709, p. 314. As also in the *Memoires of Trevoux* for the month of Octob. 1708; artic. 150. p. 1815, where the account of his dying at Windsor is contradicted by M. Des Maizeaux to the author. Vadin Jay note à la marge de la même page que Vossius étoit mort à Windsor, et cependant il est dit qu'il mourut à Londres. Mr. Wood a fait la même faute dans son *Athenæ Oxonienses*. Il eut ought rather to have said his *Fasti Cam.* CELE.]

[3] [*Isaaci Vossii Observationes ad Pomponium Melam et Seu Orbis.* Hag. Com. 1658, &c. wherein he has made very luciferous detractions from the honour of Britain, contrary to the sense and plain words of his author. KENNET.]

[4] [Before K. Will. III. came to the crown of England he was one of the faithfullest and tenderest subjects that he had in Holland, more tender of him in his sickness than any body else. WOOD, MS. Note in *Athenæ*.]

Ostend by Treachery, in the Year 1638. Lond. 1660. 66. in tw. And from French into English *The famous Romance called Cassandra.* Lond. 1664. fol. "He also in his old "age translated from Spanish into English, *The Spiritual "Year, or a devout Contemplation, digested into distinct "Arguments for every Month in the Year, and for every "Week in the Month.*" Lond. 1690. oct." See more of him in Will. Aylesbury among the writers, an. 1657, vol. iii. col. 440. and in G. Morley an. 1684. vol. iv. col. 151. In the beginning of Decemb. 1686, he having petitioned his majesty king James II. for leave, by reason of his age, to resign his office of master of the ceremonies, his majesty was graciously pleased; in consideration of his faithful services to his royal father, brother (to whom he adhered in his exile) and himself, to receive his son Charles Lodowicke Cotterel esq; sometime gent. com. of Mert. coll. into the said office, and to constitute his grandson (by his daughter) Joh. Dorfner esq; assistant master of the ceremonies in his place. On the 18th of Feb. following, his majesty conferr'd the honour of knighthood on the said Ch. Lod. Cotterel, and at the same time did put about his neck a gold chain and medal, the mark of his office.

Sir Walt. Vane kt.——Of the family of the Vanes of Kent.

Henr. Coccies.

John Woodridge or Wolveridge esq;——He was of Bedmaston, in Shropshire, had been educated in Cambridge, and afterwards became barrister of Grey's Inn, &c.

Thomas Duppa esq;——He was nephew to Brian sometime bish. of Winchester, was afterwards eldest gentleman usher and daily waiter to his majesty; and, upon the death of sir Edw. Carteret, usher of the black rod, about the middle of March, 1662. Soon after he was made a knight.[a]

Edm. Warcup esq;——This person, who is a cadet of an ancient family of his name at English near Henley in Oxfordshire, became a commoner of St. Alb. hall a little before the grand rebellion broke out, afterwards a traveller, and at length a captain in the parliament army, by the favour of his uncle Will. Lenthall speaker of the long parliament; and a captain he was in the regiment of sir Anth. Ashley Cooper, in the latter end of 1659. After the king's return he was made a justice of peace of Middlesex, of which, as also of his commission in the lieutenancy and service of the duke of York, he was deprived for a time and committed to the Fleet for abusing the name of Hen. earl of Arlington. But being soon after restored, upon his submission to the said court, he became very active in that office, especially against the priests and papists, when the popish plot was discovered, an. 1678. In 1663 he was created master of arts, in 1670 doct. of the civil law, as 'tis here told you, and on the 15th of Dec. 1684, being then of North Moor in Oxfordshire, he received the honour of knighthood from his majesty at Whitehall. He hath translated out of the originals *An exact Survey of the whole Geography and History of Italy, with the adjacent Isles of Sicily, Malta, &c. and whatever is remarkable in Rome,* Lond. 1660, fol.

(155) Edm. Jeffryes.

Joh. Allestry warden of the coll. or hospital at Dulwich. ——He was then, being absent, diplomated.

Jon. Moore.

All which doctors of the civil law, from the prince of Orange to this John Moore, were created on the 20th of Dec. the prince being then seated in his chair of state.

Dec. 20. Thom. Hayes was created doct. of the same faculty, in the said conv. by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say that he had served his majesty as chaplain to sir Thomas Allyn (vice-admiral) as well in all the Turkish wars as before, &c.

Doctors of Physic.

Abraham Clifford an Englishman, secundarius à secretis to the prince of Orange.——This person, who was a presbyterian, hath written——*Methodus Evangelica: or the Gospel Method of God's saving Sinners by Jesus Christ, practically explained in 12 Positions,* Lond. 1676, oct. To which is prefixed a preface by Dr. Tho. Manton and Mr. Rich. Baxter. This Dr. Clifford died in the parish of St. Sepulchre's in London, in the beginning of the year 1675.

Will. Brian one of the prince's court.

Richard Morton.——This physician, who was a minister's son, was originally of Magd. hall, afterwards one of the chaplains of New coll. took the degrees in arts, and about the time that he took that of master, became chaplain in the family of Foley of Worcestershire. Afterwards shewing himself a nonconformist when the act of uniformity was published, he studied physic, and after he had the degree of doctor of that faculty bestowed on him by the prince of Orange, he became fellow of the coll. of physicians in London, and at length author of *Phthisiologia, seu Exercitationes de Phthisi tribus Libris comprehensæ. Tetum; Opus variis Historiis illustratum,* Lond. 1689, in a large oct.

Edm. Grey.

Edw. Crunt esq;

Theodor. Gallandius esq;——He, being absent, was diplomated.

All which doctors of physic were created on the 20th of Dec.

Feb. 28. In a convocation then held, James Alban Gibbes or Gibbs (or Gibbelius as he writes himself) poet laureat to Leopold the emperor of Germany, "and the "Horace of his age," was declared doctor of physic by virtue of the chancellor's letters written to the vice-chanc. which partly run thus——"Understanding that you have "received a present of a gold chain and medal from Mr. Gibbes "poet laureat to his imperial majesty, I think it will become "you to make him some handsome return by sending him a "degree of doctor of laws, or physic, by a diploma, or else a "letter of thanks, or both," &c. After the letter was read, and the vice chancellor had proposed the matter to the convocation, he was declared doctor of physic: yet his diploma was not sealed till the 10th of Aug. 1673. See more among the creations of that year.

Doctors of Divinity.

Dennis Greenville of Exet. coll.——He was afterwards dean of Durham, and when the prince of Orange came to the crown, a non-juror.

John Davys.

Thom. Willis.——This person, who was sometime of St. Joh. coll. as I have told you among the creations in 1640, was now minister of Kingston upon Thames in Surrey and chaplain in ordinary to his majesty. He hath published *The Excellency of Wisdom, disclosing itself in the Virtues of a good Life, recommended to the Natives of Warwickshire,* in

[a] [In the epistle of the publisher to the reader his said that in his (Cotterel's) youth, he had translated a book from French into English, in his manhood another from Italian into English, and in his declining years this (*The Spiritual Year*) from Spanish into English, with many additions of his own. Wood, *MS Note in Ashmole.*]

[b] [Vit. 6 May, 1663, at Windsor, ætat. 75 April, 1696. Wanley.]

a Sermon on Prov. 4. 7, 8, 9, preached to them on their Anniversary Feast Day, in Lond. 30 Nov. 1675, Lond. 1676, qu. He hath written and published other things, and therefore he may be remembered hereafter among the Oxford writers. He afterwards resigned Kingston to his son, and removed to a living near Buckingham; "tho' I am since "informed that he died at Kingston. He was minister of "Dunton in Bucks."

James Bateman——Of him I know nothing.
Joh. Sculer philosophy prof. at Breda.
Theod. Winkelman pastor of Osterhuse in the province of Breda.
Lew. Herald pastor of the French church at London.
} diplomated.

All which doctors of divinity were created on the 20th of December.

Jacobus Gronovius of Deventer or Deventee in the province of Overissel, son of the famous Joh. Fred. Gronovius, was a student this year in the university, and after; where being a sedulous student in the public library and a great companion of learned men while he continued in Oxon, became afterwards a learned man himself, a professor of Leyden, and author of several excellent books, &c.

Dethlevus Cluverus also, of Sliswick in Holland, was a close student there in the same library for two years at least, and after his return to his country wrote and published astronomical tables and mathematical books, &c.

"John Caspar Bruneus Helvet. Tigurinus was also en-"tred a student this year in the public library."

[166] An. Dom. 1671. 23 Car. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond.

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Pet. Mews, ult. Aug.

Proctors.

May 3. { Joh. Hersent of New coll. / Alan Care of All-s. coll.

The junior of these proctors being found uncapable, as to standing in the degree of master, according to Caroline Cycle or statutes, the aularians put in a protestation against his admission, to the vice-chancellor, to be registred, to the end that posterity might know that they were not backward in vindicating their right.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 6. Joh. Okes of Oriel coll. afterwards of St. Mary's hall.——See among the masters, an. 1673.

11. Jonathan Kimberley of Pemb. coll.——See among the mast. an. 1673.

18. Matthew Morgan of St. Joh. coll.——He hath published several things of poetry, and therefore is hereafter to be numbered among the Oxford writers.

24. Thom. Stripling of Trin. coll.——See among the mast. an. 1673.

June 7. Charles Hickman of Ch. Ch.——He hath several sermons extant, and therefore he is to be numbered among the writers hereafter.

Oct. 16. Aaron Baker of Wadh. coll.——See among the mast. 1674.

Nov. 9. Joshua Richardson of St. Edm. hall.——This person, who was son of Josh. Richardson of Whitchurch in Shropshire minister, left this university without taking any other degree there, went to London and became lecturer of St. Mary hill, and preacher of another place there, as also chaplain to sir John More lord mayor of London during his mayoralty, an. 1681, 82. He hath published *A Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, at the Guild hall Chappel, 17 Sept. 1682; on Prov. 14. 34.* Lond. 1682, qu.

Jan. 23. Joh. Barrow } of St. Edm. hall.
Feb. 17. Joh. Bennion }

Of these two you may see among the masters, an. 1674.

29. Will. Bolton of St. Joh. coll.——This person, who was son of a father of both his names of Lond. was afterwards one of the schoolmasters of the Charter-house there, and author of (1) *A Sermon preached at Ch. Ch. Tabernacle on Sunday 9 Sept. 1683, being a Day of Thanksgiving for the Deliverance of his Majesty's sacred Person and Government from the late Fanatic Conspiracy*, Lond. 1684, qu. (2) *Joseph's Entertainment of his Brethren, Sermon at the Hereferdshire Feast at St. Mary Le Bow 25 Jun. 1684*, Lond. 1684, qu.

Adm. 194, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

June 8. Rob. Plot of Magd. hall.

Besides him were 8 more admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 12. { Sam. Benson / Rich. Perrs } of Ch. Ch.

The first of these two was afterwards archdeacon of Hereford.

July 5. Henry Maurice of Jes. coll.

Nov. 28. Joh. Shirley of Trin. coll.

Jan. 18. Rich. Banke of Line. coll.——He was the son of a father of both his names of Ilkley in Yorkshire, and translated from French into English, *A Discourse of Women shewing their Imperfections alphabetically*, Lond. 1673, oct.

Mar. 21. Seth Ward of New coll.——This person, who was nephew to Seth bishop of Salisbury, became fellow of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester in the place of Henry Banks deceased, in Oct. 1672, and archdeacon of Wilts in the room of Tho. Henchman deceased,[1] in the beginning of Feb. 1674, being about that time prebendary of Winchester. In the beginning of Nov. 1681 he was made chancellor of the church of Salisbury on the death of Rich. Drake and canon residentiary thereof: whereupon he resigned his archdeaconry, and was succeeded therein by Rob. Woodward batch. of law of New coll. as also his prebendship of Winton, which was bestowed on Will. Harrison sometime M. A. of Wadh. coll. and about that time master of the hospital of St. Cross. In the latter end of 1686, he being then rector of Brightwell near Wallingford in Berks, (as he had been some years before) was made treasurer of the church of Salisbury

[1] [Tho. Henchman S. T. P. coll. per ep. Lond. ad eccl. de Hodham magna 23 Nov. 1669, per mort. Rob. Pory. *Reg. Henchman.*
1671. 21 Dec. Will. Wiggins, A. M. coll. ad preb. de Kentish-town, per mort. Tho. Henchman, S. T. P. *Reg. London.*
Eodem die Joh. Goodman, S. T. P. coll. ad eccl. de Hodham, per mort. Tho. Henchman, S. T. P. Kennet.]

in the place of Dr. Tho. James deceased, and dying in the month of May, 1650, was buried in the cathedral church of Salisbury near the body of his uncle, where there is a comely monument over their graves. In his treasurership succeeded a French man, named Pet. Alix D. D. author of several English books pertaining to divinity.[a] "In his rectory of "Brightwell he was succeeded by Josh. Stanley of St. Joh. "coll. vicar of Westham in Essex, after whose death Dr. "Edw. Bernard succeeded."

Admitted 102.

[187] 27. Not one batch. of phys. was adm. this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Seven batch. of div. were admitted, but not one of them was a writer or bishop.

Doctors of Law.

June 8. Ros. Pudy of Magd. hall.——He accumulated.
July 4. John Harrison of New coll.

Doctor of Physic.

July 1. Thom. Alvey of Mert. coll.——He was afterwards fellow of the college of physicians at London, and author of *Dissertatiuncula Epistolaris, unde patent Urinæ Materiem potius à Sero Sanguinis, quàm à Sero ad Renes transmisso, Lond.* 1680, in two sheets and an half in qu.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 23. Narcissus Marsh of Exet. coll.

28. Thom. Duncombe of Corp. Ch. coll.

The last of these two, who went out compounder, was a Surrey man born, and at this time rector of Shene in that county. He hath published *The great Efficacy and Necessity of good Example, especially in the Clergy; recommended in a Visitation Sermon at Guilford; on* 1 *Tim.* 4. 12. Lond. 1671, qu.

Nov. 28. Henry Bagshaw of Ch. Ch.

Incorporations.

June 11. Henry James M. A. of Cambr.——This person, who was fellow of Qu. coll. in that university, was about this time domestic chaplain to Robert earl of Aylesbury, afterwards chaplain in-ordinary to his majesty, master of his coll. vice-chancellor of Cambr. 1684, &c. He hath one or more sermons extant.

After the conclusion of the act, were 20 masters of arts of Cambr. incorp. among which were these,

Jul. 11. Joh. Strype of Cath. hall.[b]——This person, who is a Londoner born of German extraction, was afterwards vicar of Low-Leyton in Essex, and published *A Sermon preached at the Assizes at Hertford, 8 Jul.* 1689; on 1 *Sam.* 12. 7. Lond. 1689, qu. It must be now known that George Bright D. D. rector of Loughborough in Leicestershire, sometime fellow of Eman. coll. in Cambridge, afterwards chaplain to Mary princess of Orange, and now dean of St. Asaph in the place of Dr. N. Stratford promoted to the see of Chester, did collect and publish the first vol. of Dr. Joh. Lightfoot's works, containing all those English books which had been put out by the said Lightfoot[c] in his life time.—— Lond. 1684, fol. At the same time Mr. Strype collected and published the second vol. of the said works, several of which having been written in Latin by the author, were translated into English by Strype, who also collected from Dr. Lightfoot's papers several of his sermons and made them fit for the press, which are the second part of the second vol. Before which second vol. is a preface written by Mr. Strype, who also wrote the Appendix to the life of Dr. Lightfoot written by Dr. Bright; which Appendix is larger than the life it self. "To this Mr. Strype's labour and care we owe "*The Memorials of Archbishop Cranmer sometime Archbishop* "*of Canterbury, wherein the History of the Church and the* "*Reformation of it during the Primacy of the said Archi-* "*bishop, are greatly illustrated, and many Matters relating* "*thereunto now first published in* 3 *Books,*" &c. Lond. 1694, fol.

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Dave Crekerner of Pembr. hall.——He was afterwards D. D. and author of (1) *The Judgments of God upon the Roman Catholic Church, from its first rigid Laws for Universal Conformity to it, unto its last End,* &c. Lond. 1699, qu. (2) *A Demonstration of the first Principles of the Protestant Applications of the Apocalypse; together with the Consent of the Antients concerning the fourth Beast in the seventh of Daniel, and the Beast in the Rev.* Lond. 1690, qu. and other things which I have not yet seen.

Rich. Cabe of Christ's coll.

Besides the said masters, were also incorp. the same day (July 11.) two batchelors of div. of whom Joh. Bradshaw of Eman. coll. was one, and, as I conceive, an author. See in the *Bodleian Catalogue.*

Jul. 11. { Mich. Geddes, Will. Falconer, George Montenny, Stafford Wallis } M. A. of { Edinburgh, Aberdeen, S. Andrews, S. Andrews } in Sc.

These were the four first Scotchmen that did partake of the exhibition of Dr. Joh. Warner mentioned among the writers in the third vol. col. 733, an. 1666. They lived first in Glocester hall, and afterwards in Bak. coll. where their successors do yet remain. Mr. Geddes was afterwards the only writer of the said four persons, and therefore he, (being now chanc. of the church of Salisbury) ought to be remembered hereafter among the Oxford writers.

Creations.

Jun. 7. Jon. Saunders of Pemb. coll. was created D. D. by virtue of the letters of the chanc. of the university; which say that Mr. John Saunders dean of Guernsey is a person that hath done his majesty and the church very good and acceptable service, particularly in his prudent and successful endeavours in bringing the misled subjects of that island to be conformable to the liturgy of the church of England during the space of 10 years, &c. On the 19th of Apr. going before, he was installed canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. Joh. Lloyd (sometime of All-s. coll.) deceased, and war about that time rector of Hartley Westgoll in Hampshire.

[a] [One which he printed at his own charge was *The book of Psalms, with the Arguments of each Psalm, and a Preface giving some general Rules for the Interpretation of this sacred Book. By a Doctor of the Church of England.* Lond. 1701. Watts.]

[b] [Johannes Strype coll. Jesu educ. in mate. stud. Cant. Jul. 3, 1668. J. S. sol. S. Coth. A. B. 1668, ad bacal. scripsit sola de ecclesia Anglicana præclare meritus. Baker.]

[c] [Jo. Lightfoot coll. Chr. A. B. 1630; A. M. 1634; dein præfectus aulæ S. Catharinæ. Baker.]

27. Sam. Jackson M. A. of Ch. Ch. and a practitioner in physic for several years in this university and near it, was created doct. of that faculty by virtue of the king's letters. ——This person, who had been an officer in the king's army during the grand rebellion, died 3 March 1674, and was buried in the body of St. Mary's church in Oxon, near that of his father, sometime an apothecary of that city.

Joh. Henr. Otho of Berne in Switzerland became a sojourner in the university in the latter end of this year, where improving himself much in literature by the use of the public library, did afterwards write *Historiam Doctorum Misnicorum* 1672, that is, of those old Jewish doctors who wrote the parts of the *Misna*, which is the text of the *Talmud*, and other things. "And *Lexicon Rabbinico Philo-"logicum*, 1676."*

An. Dom. 1672. 24 Car. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond, &c.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Mews, made this year bishop of Bath and Wells.

Proctors.

Apr. 19. { George Verman of Exet. coll. / Tho. Crosthwaite of Qu. coll.

Which proctors were not admitted till the third day of Easter term, because on the first was observed a public fast for a prosperous war against our enemies the Dutch, and on the second was preached a Latin sermon, and other preparations made for the beginning of the term.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 14. Rob. Burscough of Qu. coll.——See among the mast. an. 1682.

Jun. 22. { Jonath. Trelawny / Humph. Prideaux } of Ch. Ch.

The first of these two was afterwards successively bishop of Bristol and Exeter; the other hath published several books, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among the writers.

Admitted 215.

Batchelors of Arts.

"Joh. Oliffe of New inn, lately of Qu. coll.—Besides * "him 7 more were admitted, of whom "Joh. Edisbury of Brasen. coll. was "one, and" Rob. Rigby of Ch. Ch. another. A person of good rank and a traveller, as the chanc. letters written in his behalf, tell us.

* *Eight were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.—First edit.*

Masters of Arts.

Mar. 28. Rich. Lucas
Jun. 12. { Joh. Williams / Humph. Humphreys } of Jes. coll.

The second of these three was afterwards archdeacon of Cardigan.

19. Joh. Walker of Ch. Ch.——He was afterwards curate for Dr. George Hooper at Woodhay in Hampshire, and author of *The Antidote: or a seasonable Discourse on Rom.* 13. 1. *shewing the Necessity and Reasonableness of Subjection to the higher Powers: with an Account of the divine Right or Original of Government*, Lond. 1684, oct.

Mar. 22. Joh. Rogers of St. Joh. coll.——He was afterwards chaplain to George earl of Berkley, and published *A Sermon preached before the Corporation of Trinity-House in Deptford-Strand at the Election of their Master*, 30 May 1691; *on Jonah* 2. 6. Lond. 1681, qu.

Admitted 120.

Batchelors of Physic.

Two were admitted this year, but neither of them was afterwards a writer.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jul. 1. Hen. Rose of Linc. coll.——He was about this time minister of All-hallowes church in Oxon, and afterwards wrote *A Philosophical Essay for the Re-union of the Languages, or the Art of Knowing all by the Mastery of one*, Oxon. 1675, in about 5 sheets in oct. He afterwards went into Ireland, and whether he be there now living, I cannot tell.

Jul. 10. Moses Pengry of Brasen-n. coll.——He was about this time chaplain to Will. earl of Devonshire, to whose son Will. lord Cavendish he dedicated his translation into excellent Latin verse of sir John Denham's English poem called Coopers hill, which Mr. Pengry entitled *Coopers Hill Latine redditum*, &c. Oxon. 1676, in 3 sh. in qu. This Mr. Pengry, who was born in the city of Glocester, was an ingenious man, well read in the poets and humane literature: and had not death untimely snatched him away, he might have given us larger specimens of his curious fancy. He died on the fourth day of Oct. an. 1678, (being then minister of Gillingham in Kent) and was buried in the cathedral church of Rochester. [189]

Jul. 10. Will. Ashton of Brasen. coll.
Sept. 13. Dan. Whitby of Trin. coll.
Jan. 14. Benj. Woodroffe of Ch. Ch.
Admitted 8.

This year, Oct. 22, Anth. Saunders M. A. of Ch. Ch. was created batch. of div. by the diploma of Gilbert archb. of Cant.—See among the D. of D. an. 1677.

Doctors of Law.

May 11. Hugh Wynne of All-souls college.——He was afterwards chancellor of the diocese of St. Asaph, and is now a non-juror.

14. Hen. Jones of Magd. coll.—He was now chanc. of the dioc. of Bristol.

Jun. 7. Franc. Lennard of All-s. coll.

12. Joh. Edisbury of Brasen-n. coll.

The last of these two was chose a burgess for the university of Oxon to serve in that parliament which began at Westm. 6 Mar. 1678, and was afterwards one of the masters in chancery. "He became chanc. to the bish. of Exet. on "the death of Dr. Edw. Master in Oct. 1692."

Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 4. Joh. Master of Ch. Ch.——He accumulated the

degrees in physic, and was afterwards honorary fellow of the coll. of phys. at Lond.

Doctori of Divinity.

Jun. 27. SETH BUSHELL of St. Mary's hall.
Sept. 13. DAN. WHITBY of Trin. coll.
Jan. 14. HENR. WOODROFFE of Ch. Ch.
These two last were accumulators.

Incorporations.

Jun. 22. EDWARD CHAMBERLAYNE doct. of the laws of Trin. coll. in Cambridge, was then incorporated as he had stood at Cambridge.[1]——This person, who was originally of St. Edm. hall, and M. A. of this university, hath written several things, among which is *Anglise Notitia*, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered among the Oxford writers.

In the month of July were 15 masters of arts of Cambr. incorporated, among which were,

NATHAN. BACON of Qu. coll.
JOH. GARDNER of Pemb. hall.

The first of which was a writer, as it seems, *for* one of both his names hath published several things.[2] The other is the same, I presume, with Joh. Gregory mentioned among the creations of D. D. in Franc. Gregory, an. 1661. Besides them was one batch. of phys. and two batch. of div. of the same university incorporated also.

Creations.

Jul. 17. THOM. SKYNNER of St. Joh. coll. in Oxon, was actually created doct. of physic by virtue of the letters of the chancellor of the university, which say that he was *for* some time bred in Cambridge,[3] but was forced to leave that university in the times of usurpation by reason of the illegal oaths and other impositions offered to him, whereby he was prevented the taking his degree, &c.——This doctor hath added a third Latin part to Dr. G. Bate his *Elenchus Motuum*, &c. Lond. 1676, oct. which he calls *Motus compositi*; afterwards translated into English by another hand, with a preface to it by a person of quality.——Lond. 1685, oct. See in George Bate among the writers in the third vol. col. 977. an. 1669.

Mar. 19. EDMUND WEBB of Bal. coll. was actually created D. D. by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say that he is master of arts, and now chaplain in ordinary to his majesty. ——Recommended to me by the lord chief justice Hale as a person that hath been always truly loyal, and was by reason thereof deprived of the vicarage of Kings Cleere in the usurped times, &c.[4]

One HADRIAN REVELAND, who entitles himself Dominus Zelandiæ, became a sojourner in Oxon this year for the sake of the public library. He was afterwards doctor of the law, and a publisher of prohibited, obscene and profane books, "for which he is said to have been banish'd his country."

In the same year, and before, was a student in divinity in the said library, one ANDREAS FREDERICUS FORNERETUS of Lausanna in Switzerland, who wrote and published *Dissertatio Theologica de Persona & Officio Christi Mediatorio*, Oxon. 1673, qu. dedicated to Peter bish. of Bath and Wells, who was an encourager of his studies.

AN. DOM. 1673. 25 CAR. 2.

Chancellor.

JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND, &c.

Vice-chancellor. [190]

RALPH BATHURST doct. of phys. and priest, president of Trin. coll. and dean of Wells, Oct. 3.

Proctors.

Apr. 9. { ABRAH. CAMPION of Trin. coll.
NATHAN. SALTER of Wadh. coll.

The senior of these two proctors was elected and admitted (while proctor) moral philos. professor in the place of Mr. Nath. Hodges, 28 Nov. 1673.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 9. THOM. MANNINGHAM of New coll.
10. JOHN HOOPER of Magd. coll.

The last of these two was afterwards bishop of Oxon.

30. DANIEL PRATT of St. Joh. coll.——See among the masters 1677.

Jun. 28. JOH. KNIGHT of New inn.——See among the masters in 1675.

Jul. 9. CHAR. HUTTON of Trin. coll.——See also among the masters in 1676.

Jan. 17. WILLIAM HOWELL of New inn, sometime of Wadh. coll.

Mar. 23. PAT. BIRCH of Ch. Ch.——See among the doct. of div. 1689.

As for Manningham and Howell they have written and published several things, and therefore they are to be remembered hereafter among the writers.

Admitted 211.

Batchelors of Law.

Jul. 9. THOM. JONES of Jes. coll.

Besides him were 9 more admitted, of whom Charles Hales of University-college was one, son of Sir Edward Hales of Kent.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 9. THO. CRADOCK of Magd. coll.——He was elected orator of the university on the resignation of Dr. Rob. South, 10 Nov. 1677, and dying 22 Mar. 1678, Will. Wyatt of Ch. Ch. was elected in his place 26 Mar. 1679. This I set down to carry on the succession of orators from Dr. South, who is

[1] [The king's mandate for Edward Chamberlayne esq. to be doctor of laws at Cambridge, is dated Feb. 6, 1669-70. BLISS.]

[2] [The Math. Doctor who wrote *Of the Uniformity of the English Grecowrot*, 1645, 1651, and other things, must be much elder than this gentleman. He was son to Edward Bocon of Shrubland hall, esq. lived at Ipswich, and was master of requests 1637. TANNER.

Query whether the same person with him who headed the rebellion in Virginia. Col. Nathan. Bacon, a gentleman brought up at one of the inns of court in England, &c. *Hist. of Virginia*, 4to. 1705, p. 36, &c. KENNET.]

[4] [Quidam Tho. Skynner coll. Ia. Cant. A. D. ad baptist. 1649. After The Skinners ent. Cant. nom. in matric. acad. Cant. Dec. 17, 1649. *Reg. Acad.* BLISS.]

[3] [He was restored to it again, and was also rector of Newton Bagnall (co. Gloucester); died in 1679 or 1680. TANNER.]

the last orator mentioned in the printed catalogue of them in the 2d book of *Hist. and Antiq. Univ. Oxon.*

"Jon. Curtois of Magd. coll.——He was fellow of the "said coll. and afterwards rector of Branston in Lincoln-"shire, and author of *A Sermon preached in the Cathedral "Church of Linc. 29 Jul. 1683; on Job* 34. 29. Lond. "1684. qu."

May 31. Rob. Cooper of Pemb. coll.

Jul. 1. Benj. Hoffman of Bal. coll.

The last of these two, who was son of John Hoffman a German, rector of Wotton near Woodstock in Oxfordshire, was afterwards lecturer of St. George's church in Botolph lane London, and at length by the favour of Nottingham lord chancellor of England he became rector of a church in Sussex. He hath published *Some Considerations of present Use; wherein is shewn that the Strong ought to bear with the Weak, and the Weak not clamour against or censure the Strong, &c. Delivered in a Sermon at St. George's Botolph lane, on Rom.* 15. 1, 6, 7. Lond. 1683, qu.

Jul. 9. Rich. Forster of Brasen. coll.——This divine, who was son of Clem. Forster of the city of Chester, was afterwards rector of Beckley in Sussex, and author of *Prerogative and Privilege, represented in a Sermon in the Cathedral Church of Rochester in Kent, 18 Mar. 1683, at the Assizes holden there, &c. on Prov.* 17. 26. Lond. 1684, qu. preached and published at the request of Archibald Clinkard esq; in the third year of his shrievalty of Kent.

Oct. 13. Jon. Clerke of All-s. coll.——This gentleman, who was son of the Rev. Clerke of Rochester, and had been proctor of the university, was afterwards rector of Ulcomb and Harietsham in Kent, and author of *A Sermon preached in the Cathedral Church of Rochester, on the 29th of May 1684, on 1 Cor.* 40. 40. Lond. 1684, qu. He died about three years after.

Nov. 4. { Edw. Tyson of Magd. hall. / Geo. Hudsall of Trin. coll.

The last of these two was afterwards rector of Simondsbury in Dorsetshire, and author of *A Discourse of Prayer, Sermon at St. Clem. Danes, Lond.* 28 *July* 1689, on *Jam.* 4. 3. Lond. 1690, qu.

Jan. 29. Jonathan Kimberley of Pemb. coll.——He was in the year following junior of the act, and soon after a famed preacher in the university, which carried him to the vicaridge of Trinity church in the city of Coventry. He hath published *Of Obedience for Conscience Sake, Sermon preached at the Assizes held at Warwick, 7 Aug.* 1683; *on Rom.* 13. 5. Lond. 1683, qu.

Feb. 19. Theo. Spridling of Trinity coll.——He was afterwards one of the chaplains of New coll. and author of *A Sermon preached before the University of Oxford on St. Andrew's Day.* Lond. 1681, qu. He died on the 6th of Mar. 1678, aged 27 years, and was buried near the north end of the West cloyster of that coll.

Feb. 26. Jos. Ores of St. Mary's hall.——He was before of Oriel coll. and after this time became vicar of Shinfield in [191] Berks and author of *An Assize Sermon at Reading, on Mark* 12. 19. Lond. 1681, qu.

Admitted 137.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jul. 9. { Rob. Field of Trin. coll. a comp. / George Hooker of Ch. Ch.

Of the first of these two you may see among the D. D. following.

Mar. 23. John March of St. Edm. hall.

Admitted 5.

Doctors of Law.

Apr. 19. Rob. Holte of All-souls, sometime of Brasen-nose coll.

Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 11. John Lufte of St. Mary's hall, sometime of Trin. coll.——He was afterwards the king's professor of physic of this univ.[6]

On the 3d of Oct. were the chanc. letters read in convoc. in behalf of John Harrod M. A. of St. Joh. coll. that he might accumulate the degrees in physic, but whether he did so, it appears not.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 15. Tho. Tomkins of All-s. coll. a comp.

Jul. 6. Rob. Frampton of Ch. Ch. dean of Glou.

9. { Nich. Stratford / Rob. Field } of Trin. coll. compounders.

The first of these two was now warden of the coll. at Manchester, and soon after dean of St. Asaph, and at length bishop of Chester. The other was sub-dean of York, to which he had been collated on the 3d of Sept. 1670, on the death of Dr. Anth. Elcocke, and on the 27th of Apr. 1675 he was collated to the archdeaconry of Cleveland, on the death of John Neile D. D. who was also dean of Ripon and prebendary of York. He died on the 9th of Sept 1690, aged 42 years, and was buried in the cathedral church of York, in that chappel wherein his patron and benefactor Dr. Mich. Sterne[7] archbishop of that place, was afterwards buried. In his subdeanery succeeded George Tully M. A. of Qu. coll. in this univ. city, and in his archdeaconry John Lake D. D. of Cambr. afterwards bish. of the isle of Man, &c.

Jan. 23. Will. Ashton of Brasen-n. coll.——He had 9 terras granted to him by virtue of the letters of the chanc. of the univ. to whom he was chaplain.

Incorporations.

From the 5th of May to the 26th of Feb. was one batch,

[6] [He died Sept. 1, 1693.]

[7] [MS. Note in Herald's Office.

Dr. Richard Sterne.

Simon Sterne of Mansfeld in Not. = Margery, the daughter of Gregory tinghamshire, son of William Sterne of the same county, who (as 'tis said) came out of Suffolk. Walker of Mansfeld.

Richard Sterne D. D. sometime = Elizabeth, eldest daughter to Edward master of Jesus college in Cam- Dickenson of Tarnborough in com. bridge, afterwards bishop of Car- Notts. (originally of Yorkshire) lisle, and at last archbishop of died March 6, 1674. York. Obiit Tomi 18, A. Domini 1683. Ætat. sum 87.

1. Richard Sterne, = Mary, daughter sometime of Kil- of Joseph Love- vington in York- land, preb. of shire. Norwith.

2. William Sterne = Frances, daughter of William Cartwright of Nottingham.

1. William Sterne. Elizabeth.

Kennet.]

of laws and 19 masters of arts of Cambridge incorp. The batch. of laws was, [1]

Jul. 14. GEORGE OXENDEN of Trin. hall in the said university.——He was afterwards doct. of his faculty, dean of the Arches, vicar-general to the archbishop of Canterbury, and chancellor to the bish. of London. "Master of Trin. hall,[2] "and the king's professor of law in the university of Cam-"bridge."

Among the masters that were incorporated were these following.

May 5. MATTHEW SMALLWOOD of Qu. coll. senior proctor of the univ. of Cambr.[3]

Jul. 15. NATHAN. RESBURY of Emam coll.——He was afterwards minister of Wandsworth and Putney in Surrey,[4] chaplain to Arthur earl of Anglesea, and after his death to James his son, and at length chaplain in ordinary to their majesties king Will. III. and queen Mary, &c. He hath published 4 or more sermons, and two little things against popery in the reign of king James II.

Jul. 18. RICH. PEARSON of Emam. coll.——He was afterwards rector of St. Michael's Crooked-lane in Lond. and author of three or more sermons.

STEPH. URMAN of King's college was incorporated the same day.[5]——He was afterwards secretary to Robert earl of Ailesbury, fellow of Eaton coll. an. 1677, prebendary of Westminster, [6] &c.

JOHN MOORE of Clare hall, was incorporated also the same day.[7]——He was afterwards chaplain to Heneage earl of Nottingham, lord chancellor of England, D. D. minister of St. Austin's church in London, afterwards rector of St. Andrew's church in Holborn, and chaplain in ordinary to their majesties king Will. III. and queen Mary.[8] He hath 4 or more sermons extant, and perhaps other things. Quere. On the 5th of Jul. 1691 he was consecrated bish. of Norwich in the church of St. Mary le Bow in Lond. (with other bishops) in the place of Dr. Will. Lloyd deprived for not taking the oaths to king Will. III. and queen Mary.[9]

Besides the said masters, were two batch. of div. of the said univ. of Cambr. incorp. of which one was

RICHARD RICHARDSON of Emam. coll. Jul. 15.[10]——I have made mention of him and his translation[11] of *A Treatise of Bees*, which he entit. *Caroli Butleri Feminis Monarchia, sive Apum Historia*, &c. in Ch. Butler among the writers of vol. iii. col. 209. The other batch. of div. who was incorp. was JOHN BALDERSTON of the said coll. of Emam.

There were also two doct. of the laws of the said univ. incorp. viz. [192]

May 5. JONAS DICONS of Christ's coll. and

Jul. 15. ROB. THOMPSON of Trin. hall.——This last, who was, if I mistake not, secretary to the archbishop of Canterbury, wrote and published——*Sponsa nondum Uxor: Or, the Marriage between the Lady Katharine Fitz-Gerald and Edward Villiers Esq; asserted. Being an Answer to Dr. Dodd. Lapsus his Head extit.* ΔΙΠΛΑΜΙΑΣ ΛΑΙΚΙΑ, &c. Lond. 1678, in 5 sheets and half in qu.

HENRY ATHERTON doct. of physic of Cambr.——He was of Christ's coll. in that university, and afterwards author of *The Christian Physician*, Lond. 1683, oct. and perhaps of other books. Qu.[12]

JAMES ARDERNE D. D. of Cambridge.[13]——This person, who was a Cheshire man born, "and descended from the "antient family of his name there," was educated in Christ's coll. in that university, and this year 1673 and in the year after, he was fellow commoner of Brasen-n. coll. partly for the sake of the public library, and partly for the conversation of the divines and others in this university. He was also about that time minister of St. Botolph's Aldgate in London, afterwards chaplain in ordinary to his majesty king Charles II. who bestowed on him the deanery of Chester upon the death of Dr. Hen. Bridgman bish. of the isle of Man (who had kept it in commendam with his bishoprick) was installed therein in July 1682. He hath written (1) *Directions concerning Matter and Stile of Sermons*, Printed in 1671, in tw. (2) *Conjectura circa Ἐπικρίσεις D. Clementis Romani. Cui subjiciuntur Castigationes in Epiphanium & Petavium de Eucharistia, de Collecta Clericorum & de Orationibus pro Vitâ functis*, Lond. 1683, in 4 sh. in qu. In the title of this book he writes himself Jacobus de Ardenna. He hath also published two or more sermons, as *The true Christian's Character and Crown, &c. on Rev. 1. 10.* Lond. 1671, qu. As also *A Sermon at the Visitation of John Bishop of Chester, at Chester, on 2 Tim. 4. ver. 5. latter part*, Lond. 1677, qu. &c. He printed *A Speech to his Majesty 27 Aug.* 1697, Lond. 1697, in half a sheet. At length, after this doctor had run with the humour of king James II. and therefore did suffer several indignities and affronts from the vulgar of and near Chester, when that king withdrew himself into France in Dec. 1688, he gave way to fate on the 18th of Sept. 1691; whereupon his body was buried in the cathedral church of Chester on the 22d of the said month. By his will he bequeathed his books, and chief part of his estate to provide and maintain a public library in the cathedral church of Chester for the use of the city and clergy.

Creations.

Aug. 10. JAMES ALBAN GIBBES of GIBBES, or as he writes himself in his books Gibbesius, "a noble Cesarean laureat poet, or" poet laureat to the emperor, was diplomated doct. of physic.——This most celebrated poet, who was too well known in Rome, had to his father Will. Gibbes a native of the city of Bristol, sometime educated in Brasen-n. coll.

[1] [Geo. Oxenden LL. D. admitted master of Trinity hall, Feb. 21, 1665. BAKER.]

[2] [Matr. Smallwood A. B. 1641-2; A. M. 1645; soc. coll. Regin. adm. Nov. 17, 1663. BAKER.]

[3] [Rector of S. Paul's Shadwell. WOOD, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

[4] [Admitted in coll. Regal. 1661. Vide my *MS. Collect.* vol. 7 p. 3. COLE.]

[5] [He died in 1708.]

[6] [In. Moore adm. in Clare hall, June 28, 1662. A. B. inCbr. 1665-6. BAKER.]

[7] [John Moor minister of Knapstell and Sheersby in Leicestershire, sometime of Exeter college in Oxford, had a son an inne-mother at Market Harborough town, [viz.] who had knee Bishop John Moor, born there; he married Rose 6th daugh. of Nevill Butler gent. son and heir to Thomas Butler of Oswell in Cambridgeshire, esq. by Mary his wife, daugh. to sir Gilbert Dethick the Garter principal king of arms; died A. D. 1590; by whom he had issue John Moor, Edward who died young, Rose wife to Dr. Tanner, chancellor of Norwich, Elizabeth wife to Dr. Rob. Comon, archdeacon of Norfolk, and Mary yet unmarried. *MS. Note in the Heraldic Office.*]

[8] [Afterwards translated to Ely, upon the death of Dr. Patrick, 1707. Died 1714.]

[9] [He was fellow, afterwards master, of Emanuel college; A. M. 1666. BAKER.]

[10] [I have seen a book under his name *De formando Stylo*, very well written. WOOD, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

[11] [He practised physic at Truro, and from thence removed to Newcastle upon Tyne. He died January 29, 1694. GREY.]

[12] [Jac. Ardeene coll. Chr. A. B. ad baccal. 1634, adm. in magr. acad. Cant. coll. Chr. Jul. 9, 1653. BAKER. Vide my *MS. Collect.* vol. xxxv. p. 200. COLE.

Rector of Thornton and Davenham in Cheshire 1681, vicar of Neston, 1687. TANNER.]

and afterwards taking to wife a zealous Catholic named Mary Stoner of the family of Stoner near Watlington in Oxfordshire, was, by her endeavours, as I have heard, drawn over to her religion. Soon after they settled in London, but finding not that quiet enjoyment relating to their opinion, which they expected, they went to the city of Roan in Normandy, where this our poet laureat was born, an. 1616 or thereabouts, and had the Christian name, at the font, given him of James Alban, in memory of the great protomartyr of Engl. St. Alban. Thence, at 9 years of age, he was conveyed into England, and spent some time in trivial literature there, his father being then physician to Hen. Marie queen of England. Afterwards he was sent to the English college at St. Omers, where he spent some years, with great advantage, in academical learning: and after he had laid a good foundation there, he travelled through several parts of the Low Countries, Germany, Spain, Italy, &c. and spent some time at Padua under the famous anatomist Joh. Vesalingius. In the latter end of 1644 he settled in Rome, in which year pope Urban 8 died, and was there received, especially among the English, with great humanity. Soon after, upon the discovery of the worth of the person, he was entertained by Franc. Atestinus duke of Modena, to be tutor to Almeric his son, with whom continuing about two years, (in which time he was mostly at Modena) he was taken into the patronage and family of Bernardin cardinal Spada bishop of Fraschatie, called by some Tusculan, with whom living in the quality of physician till that cardinal died, he was taken into the protection of prince Justinian, in whose palace he continued till the time of that prince's death. In 1657 pope Alexander 7, an encourager of all good arts, advanced him to the lecturership of rhetoric, in the school called Sapienza at Rome, in the place of Hen. Ghisillius (a person of great name and learning) deceased: which being worth about 60l. per an. was a great help to his poetical muse. About that time he had also a canonry of St. Celsus bestowed upon him by the said pope, who having published a book of verses, our poet Ghibbesius had a copy commendatory set before them.[a] In the year 1667 Leopold the emperor of Germany, did, by his diploma dated 2 May, constitute and create him his poet laureat, and at the same time gave him a gold chain with a medal hanging thereunto, to be always worn by him, especially
(193) at public and solemn times and in public places. Which great honour being made known to pope Clement IX. he was admitted into his presence, kissed his foot, and was congratulated by him. In 1668 he published his *Carminum Pars Lyrica ad Exemplum Q. Horatii Flacci quam proxime concinnata*, printed at Rome in 4 books in oct. They are dedicated to the said pope Clement IX. and have before them the author's picture, (shewing him to be a handsome person, as indeed he was) which is supported by the Roman eagle, with a laurel in its beak hanging over the author's head, and under it two verses, made by the famous Rhanus Nicherus (who well knew the vain humour of the poet) running thus:

Tot pro Ghibberio certabunt regna, quot urbes
Circen Mœoniden asseruere suum.

At the end of the said four books, is one of epods dedicated to his dear mother the English college at St. Omers, and at the end of that is *Symphonia Clavorum Virorum ad Ghibberii Lyram*, wherein his humour, which was much addicted to flattery and applause, is exactly hit by the pens of cardinal Spada, Thomas Farnabie of England, (mentioned among the writers) Joseph Maria Suarez bishop of Vaison in France, Leo Allatius the famous Jesuite, Claudius Grattus, Thomas the son of Casperi Bartholin, Joh. Vesalingius a physician of Padua, Franc. Angelus cardinal of Rapaccioli, &c. In the year 1670 he being minded to make a present of his gold chain and medal to the famous university of Oxon, he wrote a letter to Dr. Peter Mews the vice-chancellor hereof, dated at Rome 5 Apr. the same year, which verbatim runs thus:

'Right rev. sir,

'Having received sundry literary honours from princes 'abroad in the space of these last 30 years of my being out 'of England, but especially from his sacred imperial majesty 'a glorious diploma, characterising me his poet laureat, sent 'me to Rome with a rich chain and medal of gold, I have 'thought to make a solemn consecration of this Cæsarean 'present to the altar of memory and posterity, in the worthiest 'temple I could in any place think upon. In this resolution 'I was not long to make a choice, where the head-stone of 'gratitude like the Chrysostomes naturalists speak of, 'draw to it self, and fix my golden fleece. In Britain's 'Athenarum then, Oxford, that general mart of sciences, as 'in a treasury or cabinet of fame, I desire to deposite with 'an eternal do, dico, dedico, this dear pledge with all my 'hopes of future renown. What I said of gratitude I would 'have understood doubly, for my father's concern of good 'memory, and mine own particular interest. He having 'received, being a student, his virtuous education in Brasen-n. 'college, and transfused part of it into me, it would seem an 'act of omission unpardonable, did I not profess openly, 'and correspond in some measure to the great obligations I 'owe in both our names to such an alma mater, that famous 'university, from whose abundant streams I had the good 'fortune to draw some milk. I have been of late in a 'strange anxiety how to bring my purpose happily to effect. 'I consulted finally with some gentlemen, Oxford scholars, 'that now are in this city, who unanimously speak your 'worth and great learning, congratulating with me the good 'luck I have now to send the present, in your time of vice-'chancellor, under whose conduct the matter might find its 'wished issue. Wherefore, most rev. doctor, be pleased to 'think upon a way to inform us particularly, how I am to 'consign and convey a donative I so much esteem. I hear 'there is a fair large gallery, wherein are kept rarities of anti-'quity, medals and things of that nature, I shall be ambitious 'of a corner among them.——Mr. Seawen[b] my lord of 'Northumberland's secretary, hath been pleased to take upon 'him the conveyance of these lines, who will likewise accom-'pany them with his letter to you. When you shall honour 'me with an answer, I shall send jointly my book of Lyricks 'newly printed here, and make an oblation of it to the 'library. Now I begin henceforth to wait your commands, 'accordingly to govern my self, which I doubt not with 'your best convenience shortly to receive. In the mean 'while with low veneration due unto your grand deserts, 'I' kiss your hands, as most reverend and learned sir, 'your, &c.'

This letter being received by the vice-chancellor, a return of thanks for the present time was made soon after, with direction how to send his present. Afterwards the gold chain, medal, diploma (whereby he was created poet laureat)

[a] (Mr. Walker I think told me this. Wood, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*)

[b] Joh. Seawen (as it seems) M. A. of Ch. Ch.

were conveyed by the hands of the steward belonging to Jocelin earl of Northumberland, (I mean that earl who died in his travels at Turin in Savoy, in May an. 1670) who, when he came to London, sending them to Dr. H. Compton canon of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, he thereupon presented them to the vice-chancellor: at which time the most noble James duke of Ormond, chancellor of the university, having received an account of this generous gift, he thereupon sent his letters to the vice-chancellor to make some handsome return for it. Whereupon a convocation being called, he was declared by a diploma doct. of phys. in the latter end of Feb. 1670. See more among the creations in these FASTI under that year. But so it was, that the poet having received little or no notice, especially by writing, how, and with what honour his gift was received, which did much perplex him, (for tho' the diploma then passed, yet it was not sealed, much less sent to Rome) he thereupon wrote a letter to the said Dr. Compton to know the full proceeding of the matter, and what he was to trust to: whereupon that worthy person, did by his letter dated 17 Sept. 1672 tell him, that 'The 'whole university in convocation, nemine contradicente, in 'answer to your noble present, but more to your worth, did 'vote a diploma under the university seal to confer the 'degree of doct. of this place upon you, and there is order 'taken that the best poets we have, shall endeavour to shew 'how much right they would do you, had they your gen. 'These things with the vice-chancellor's letters of thanks to 'you, have been all (except the verses which were lately 'finished) about these six months ready to send you. We 'expect daily from London to have some ships, &c.' (194)

But notwithstanding all this, the letter, and diploma for his creation of doct. of physic being very slow in coming, he wrote another letter to the truly noble and generous Ralph Sheldon of Beoley esq; (with whom he had been well acquainted when at Rome, and had received of his benevolence) dated 12 Aug. 1673, which partly runs thus.—— 'Be pleased to consider what perplexity I am now in, 'attending this glory from that famous university of Oxford. 'For now I am setting out a new book, the second part of 'my verses, which I dedicate to the emperor: and had it that 'diploma and verses promised me, I would insert them con-'veniently in the Cæsarean volume, to be seen and read by 'the emperor's majesty, as I have put his diploma in my 'book of *Lyricks*, which I hope makes you sometime * think 'of your humble obliged servant. The title of the book is 'to be this, *Carminum Jacobi Albani Ghibbesii Poet. Laur. Cæs. libera Pars: exhibens, post Lyram Horatii jam tul-'getam, Cothurnum & Soccum aliorum Poetarum in utraque 'Lingua.* When this book is printed with all my honours, 'then will I send it away with my *Lyricks* to the university, 'and accompany it with my picture in a frame, by the hand 'of the late great master Pietro di Cortono for a perpetual 'monument of my observancy to the place.——You see 'now, sir, in what a posture I stand, ready to fall, unless 'you'll vouchsafe me with your peopling hand, as you have 'already lent it me with all benignity before, &c. I have 'had lately another thwart from my lady Fortune that doth 'not a little trouble me. I have made an heroic poem of 'some thousand verses for an epithalamium upon his royal 'highness James duke of York his marriage with the dutchess 'of Inspruck, with a large comment, and you see what it is 'come to. I will print it for all that, and dedicate it to an 'eminent person. Mean time be pleased to receive this 'inclosed epigram I last made upon the valiant James duke 'of Monmouth under Mastricht, &c.'

* He presented a copy of the said *Lyrics* to Mr. Sheldon when he was at Rome, an. 1669.

But by that time Mr. Sheldon had received the said letter, the poet received his diploma and verses, which, as I conceive, were printed with his *Altera Pars Carminum*, &c. In the diploma he is stiled "Natione noster, magnum plane Britanniarum suarum & ornamentum & desiderium, Europeorum principum delicie,' &c. He hath written besides those things before-mention'd, these following in prose (1) *Orationes & Prælationes*, &c. (2) *Epistolarum selectarum tres Centuriæ.* (3) *De Medica Libri* 3, in imitation of *Cicero de Oratore*, &c. (4) *Pinacotheca Spadin, sive Pontificum Romanorum Series*; besides *Miscellanies* and other things, as he have been informed by those that knew the author well, who have farther told me that he was as exuient after fame as Tom. Coryate, was a very conceited man, a most compact body of vanity, so great a lover of flatteries (tho' he himself flatter'd most) that he took all whatsoever was said of him to be real, and a great lover of those that sought after, or courted him; to which I may add that he was the greatest mimic of his time, which made therefore his company acceptable among many; "stiling himself Jacobus "Albanus Ghibbesius, M.D. Oxon. Romanæ Acad. prætor "& Poet. Laur. Cæsar. He printed *Carmina Marmoribus "Arundelianis fortasse perennitura in Promotionem ad sexum "Purpureum eminentiss. & reverendissimi Principis, Philippi "Thanæ Howard ex Norfolciæ Ducibus, & Comitissi Arun-"delie, &c. S. R. E. Cardinalis, decantata.* Romæ 1676. qu. "in three sheets, dedicated to the duke of Norfolk ex ædibus "Justinianis." He was buried in the Pantheon at Rome, now called St. Maris Rotunda, dedicated to all the gods; and soon after was his bust or effigies or proportion to the middle, set over his grave with this inscription following, D. O. M. Jacobus Albanus Ghibbesius Doctor Oxoniensis, Mirum! & una Catholicus Poeta Laureatus Cæsareus, pontificius eloquentiæ professor emeritus. Anglus origine, natione Gallus, in Urbe omnium Patria mori, in omnium Sanctorum aede condi voluit, expectans cum eis non tam mortuorum quam vitæ percunitatem. Obiit sexto Cal. Julii An. Dom. MDCLXXVII, ætatis suæ LXVI. Benedictus Ghibbesius Hæres mœstissimus posuit.

Marmora nil signant, monstrat minus oris Imago,
Extinctum Latiâ vivere corne Lyrâ.

In the month of June this year came to the university of Oxon from London, an Irish man called Anthony Egan a Franciscan friar, and in the beginning of July following he was entred a student in the public library.——This person had lately left the R. Catholic religion wherein he had been educated and profess'd, and under pretence of suffering for what he had done relating thereunto, came to the university more for the sake of relief than study. And after he had continued there about 4 months, in which time he obtained the charity of 6*l.* or more from several colleges and private persons, he went to Cambridge thinking to obtain there the like sum, and when that was done, to return, as 'twas commonly then reported, to his former religion. Among several things that he hath published are these (1) *The Franciscan Convert, or a Recantation Sermon at St. Maudlin's in Old Fish street Lond.* 6 *Apr.* 1673, *on Luke* 22. 32. Lond. 1673. qu. In the title of this sermon, he writes himself confessor general of the kingdom of Ireland, and guardian of the friary of Monasterioris in the province of Leinster, and chaplain to several persons of quality of the popish religion there. To which sermon is added *A Narrative of the Beha-* (193)

vicar and Speeches of the Popists in Ireland since his Majesty's Declaration of Indulgence, &c. (2) *The Book of Rates, now used in the Six Custom-house of the Church and Court of Rome; containing the Bulls, Dispensations and Pardons for all Manner of Villanies and Wickednesses, &c.* Lond. 1675, &c. qu. In the title of this book he stiles himself batch. of div. (3) *The Romanist's Designs detected, and the Jesuit's subtile Practices discovered and laid open, &c.* Lond. 1679. qu.

AN. DOM. 1674. 26 CAR. II.

Chancellor.

JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND, &c. but he being about to go into Ireland about weighty affairs, he did by his instrument dated the 18th of May declare three persons following to manage and execute in his absence the powers and jurisdiction belonging to him in the university, viz. RALPH BATHURST doct. of phys. vicechanc. JOH. FELL D. D. dean of Ch. Ch. THO. YATE D. D. princ. of Brasen. coll. THOM. JAMES D. D. warden of All-s. coll. and RICH. ALLESTREE D. D. can. of Ch. Ch.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. BATHURST, nominated by the delegated power of the chancellor, confirmed by convocation 7 Octob.

Proctors.

Apr. 29. { WILL. FRAMPTON of Pemb. coll. / THO. HUXLEY of Jesus coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 4. WILL. GEISE of All-s. lately of Oriel coll.

6. JAMES PARKINSON of Gloc. hall, lately of Corp. Ch. afterwards of Hart-hall, and at length fellow of Linc. coll.

May 30. JOH. OLDHAM of St. Edm. hall.

June 2. THOM. BAKER of Magd. hall.

The first of these two, who was the celebrated poet of his time, I have mention'd among the writers; the other, who was afterwards of All-s. coll. I shall mention among the masters, an. 1677.

25. JOH. KETTLEWELL of St. Edm. hall, afterwards of Linc. coll.

Nov. 3. { CHARLES ALLESTREE of Ch. Ch. / JOHN CASWELL of Wadh. coll. afterwards of Hart-hall.

Of these two, you may see more among the masters, 1677.

Jan. 19. ANDR. ALTHAM of St. Edm. hall.

Feb. 6. GEORGE TULLY } of Qu. coll.
13. HUMPH. SMITH }

Mar. 1. GEORGE ROYSE of St. Edm. hall, afterwards of Oriel coll.

These three last batchelors, with J. Parkinson, J. Kettlewell, &c. having since published several things, ought therefore to be remembred at large hereafter.

Admitted 244, or thereabouts.

Batchelors of Law.

Six were admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer or bishop.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 7. CHARLES HICKMAN of Ch. Ch.

May 16. JOH. BARROW of St. Edm. hall.——He was admitted master two terms sooner than he ought to have been, by virtue of the chancellor's letters, because he was to go chaplain to sir Will. Temple of Shene in Surrey kart. his maj. ambassador to Holland. After his return he became lecturer of St. Mich. Cornhill in Lond. and curate to Dr. George Hooper at Lambeth, during the said doctor's attendance on Mary princess of Orange in Holland. Afterwards he became vicar of New Windsor in Berks, and on the 26th of Aug. 1687 was installed canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. Joh. Butler deceased. He hath published *A Sermon preached at the triennial Visitation of Seth L. Bish. of Sarum held at Reading 6 Sept.* 1683; on *Philip* v. 15, 16, 17, 18. Lond. 1683. qu. This person, who was a Northamptonshire man born, was esteemed, while he continued in the university, a man of polite parts, a good epist and orator. He died in 1684, or thereabouts.

" Jun. 23. PET. BIRCH of Ch. Ch."

June 26. AARON BAKER of Wadh. coll.——He was afterwards a preacher at or near Putney in Surrey, and at length broefticed in his own country of Devonshire. He hath published *Achitophel beford'd, Sermon preach'd Nov.* 5. 1678. *at St. Sepulchre's in Lond.* on 2 *Sam.* 15. 31. Lond. 1678-79. qu. [156]

July 4. FRANCIS LLOYD of Oriel coll.

9. MATTHEW-MORGAN of St. Joh. coll.

The first of these two was afterwards archdeacon of Merioneth.

July 9. JONATH. BLAGRAVE of Magd. hall.——He was afterwards " rector of Longworth in Berkshire, chaplain in " ordinary, and" sub-almoner to qu. Mary, preb. of Worcester, *&c.*[1]

Oct. 24. JOH. BERNION of Hart, lately of St. Edmund's, hall.[2]——He was afterwards vicar of Malmsbury in Wilts, and author of *Moses's Charge to Israel's Judges, opened in an Assize Sermon at Salisbury 27 Feb.* 1680; on *Deut.* ch. 16. *and Part of the 17th Verse.* Oxon 1681. qu.

Admitted 129.

Batchelors of Physic.

June 27. JOH. FLOYER of Qu. coll.

Feb. 6. JOH. LOCKE of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 3.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 9. OBAD. HOW of Magd. hall.

Oct. 13. MATTHEW HOLE of Exet. coll.——This divine, who is now vicar of Stogursey in Somersetshire, hath two sermons extant, viz. (1) *Our Saviour's Passion, in a Serm. on Good-Friday* 1 *Apr.* 1670. *in St. Peter's Cath. Ch. Exon; on Acts* 2. 23. Lond. 1670. qu. (2) *Sermon preached at Taunton on the Feast of Epiphany before the Forces of the Militia of the County of Somerset, met there for the Preservation of the Peace of the Town; on Luke* 2. 17. Lond. 1689. qu.

Oct. 29. THOM. SMITH of Magd. coll.

[1] [Chaplain to the princess of Orange 1677, and rector of Odington on Cotsw. TANNER.]

[2] [He was son in law of Thomas Gilbert, mentioned among the writers under the year 1691.]

Nov. 3. Will. Morton } of Ch. Ch.
11. { William Jane }
{ Joh. Morton of Linc. coll.

The last, who was afterwards preb. of Durham, was collated to the archidiaconary of Northumberland on the death of Dr. William Turner sometime of Trin. coll. on the 5th of Octob. 1685. The degree of doct. of div. was granted to him on the 6th of Apr. 1692.

Mar. 24. Nathan Stebbey of Mert. coll.—In the month of Sept. going before, he was made dean and rector of Bocking in Essex.

Admitted 19.

Doctors of Law.

May 30. Thom. Taylor of Magd. hall.

Doctors of Physic.

June 23. Joh. Jacobus a Dane } accumulators.
July 4. Franc. Bedel of Ch. Ch. }

The first of these two had spent 14 years in study in several universities, and more than the last five in Oxon, where he wholly addicted himself to the study of physic. He did not stand in the act to compleat his degree, neither was he licenced to practise his faculty, tho' sometimes he did it privately in these parts: Whereupon he returned to his country of Denmark and practised there, &c.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 6. Thomas Ryves [1] of New coll.
June 4. Joh. Lloyd of Jesus coll.

17. Henry Smith of Ch. Ch. a compounder.—In the month of Feb. 1673 he was installed canon of Ch. Ch. upon the translation of Dr. Henry Compton from the see of Oxon to that of London; who while he was bishop of Oxon, held his canonry in commendam with it.

27. Timothy Halton of Queen's coll. a comp. archdeacon of Brecknock and canon of St. David's.—In 1675 he became archdeacon of Oxford, [2] on the promotion of D. Thom. Barlow to the see of Linc. and on the 7th of April 1677 he was elected provost of Queen's coll. which place Dr. Barlow had kept in commendam with his bishoprick two years.

July 9. Obad. Howe of Magd. hall.—He accumulated the degrees in div.

Incorporations.

From the 5th of May, to the 14th of July, were 12 Cambridge masters of arts incorporated, whereof 9 of them were received into the bosom of this university on the said 14th of July, being the next day after Act Monday, but not one of them was afterwards a writer or bishop.

July 28. Michael Ward doct. of div. of Dublin and Cambridge, was incorporated in the said degree, with liberty given him to suffragate in congreg. and convoc.—He was afterwards provost of Trinity coll. near to, and the king's professor of the univ. of Dublin, afterwards bishop of Ossory, and at length of London-Derry, in which last he was succeeded by Ezek. Hopkins, an. 1681.

[1] [Rector of Abbots Stoke in Dorsetshire 1679. Tanner.]
[2] [He secures archdeacon of S. David's, 1693-94. Wood. MS. Note in Addenda.]

Creations.

In the month of June, the Swedish ambassador with other foreigners, accompanied by some English men, coming to the university were creations made in the two faculties of arts and civil law.

Masters of Arts. [197]

June 27. David Mackeier captain of a prefectorian company belonging to the king of Sweden.

Sam. Monsson Amicomius, secretary to the extraordinary embassy from the king of Sweden, was created the same day.

Christianus Fredericus, secretary to the ambassador or envoy extraord. from the elector of Brandenburg was also created at the same time.

Doctors of Arts.

June 27. The most illustrious and excellent Lord Peter Sparre free baron in Corneberge, lord of Nynas, Peytcberg and Tulgarne, general of the army of foot belonging to the king of Sweden, governour of Elfborghen and Dall, and extraordinary ambassador to the king of Great Britain from the said king of Sweden, was with solemnity actually created doct. of the civil law.

The illustrious Lord Otto free baron of Schwerin, counsellor of the state of the elector of Brandenburg, as also of the hall and judicial chamber, chamberlain and chiefbsin of the province or county of Ruppin, knight of the order of Johannites, and envoy extraordinary to the king of Great Britain from the said elector of Brandenburg, was created the same day.

Sir Joseph Williamson kt. master of arts and fellow of Qu. coll.—This person, who was a minister's son of the county of Cumberland, had been secretary under Sir Edw. Nicholas, and afterwards under Hen. earl of Arlington while they were principal secretaries of state, and on the 24th of Jan. 1671 he was sworn one of the clerks of the council in ordinary, and knighted. About that time he was clerk of the papers, or keeper of the Paper office at Whitehall, and a recruiter for Thetford in Norfolk, to sit in that parliament which began at Westm. 8 May 1661. Afterwards he was sent twice in the quality of a plenipotentiary, once to Holland, and another time to Cologn in Germany, and after his return, he was sworn principal secretary of state (upon the promotion of Henry earl of Arlington to be lord chamberlain of his majesty's household) and a privy counsellor, on the eleventh of Sept. 1674. Both which offices he keeping till Feb. 1678, did, on the 9th of the same month, resign the seals of his secretaryship into the hands of his majesty, who forthwith giving them to Rob. earl of Sunderland, he was sworn the next day secretary and privy counsellor. This sir Joe. Williamson (who was then president of the Royal Society) hath been a great benefactor to his coll. and may be greater hereafter, if he think fit.

The illustrious lord Ignatius Vitus baron of Vicque, a colonel of a regiment of horse under his catholic majesty in Flanders, was created the same day, June 27.—One Ignatius Vitus alias White, second son of sir Dominick White of Limerick in Ireland, was created a baronet on the 29th of June 1677, and, for want of issue male, that title was to descend to his nephew Ignatius Maximilian Vitus, and to the heirs male of his body. This sir Ignatius White, is the

same, as I conceive, with him that was baron of Vicque, "and created marquiss of Abbeville by king James II."

D. Car. Gabr. de la Salze eq. groom of the chamber to the king of Sweden, was also then created.

In a convocation held 30 of May this year, were the chancellor's letters read in behalf of Sam. Speed formerly a student, now canon, of Ch. Ch. to have the degree of doct. of div. confer'd on him; but whether he was created or admitted, notwithstanding he had formerly suffer'd for his loyalty, it appears not. On the sixth of the said month of May, this year, he was installed canon of Ch. Ch. in the place of Dr. Seb. Smith deceased, and dying at Godalming in Surrey,[1] of which he was vicar, about the 22d of January 1681, Henry Aldrich M. A. and student of Ch. Ch. was installed canon in his place, on the 15th of Febr. following. One Sam. Speed a pretender to poetry, hath written *Prison-Piety: or Meditations divine and moral*, &c. Lond. 1677. in tw. and other trivial things, but he is not to be understood to be the same with the former.

In the month of January this year, came to this university, J. Sigbaldus Fabricius an old professor of Heidelberg, born at Spires, who was forced to leave his country because of the wars between the emperor and the king of France. He lived for some time here in a studious condition, had a collection of monies made throughout the university to relieve his wants: And while he continued among us, he published *De Unitate Eccles. Britannicæ Meditationes Sacræ*. Oxon. 1676. oct. and wrote and drew up another book entit. "*C. Julii Cæsaris Ortum, Dignitates &c. complexa*," *Dissertatio Historica Dionis Cassii Scriptoris Græc. Selectiora Commata*, &c. Lond. 1678. oct.

An. Dom. 1675. 27 Car. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond, &c.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Ralph Bathurst, Oct. 7.

Proctors.

Apr. 14. { Joh. Jones of Ch. Ch. / Edw. Wayle of St. Joh. coll.

[198] *Batchelors of Arts.*

June 8. Thom. Tully of St. Edm. hall.——See among the masters an. 1678.

10. Will. Gough commonly called Goff of St. Alb. hall, lately of Exeter coll.

Oct. 26. Will. Fairfax of Corp. Ch. coll.

Jan. 18. Tho. Pigott of Wad. coll.

29. Joh. Bigley of Bal. coll.

Of the first of these three, you may see more among the batch. of div. 1687, and of the other two among the masters 1678.

Feb. 23. Will. Nicholson of Qu. coll.——He hath written and published several things, and therefore he ought at large to be remembred among the Oxford writers hereafter.

Admitted 149.

Batchelors of Law.

Four were only admitted, of whom Charles Hedges of Magd. coll. was one. See among the doct. of law following.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 29. { Jonathan Trelawny / Humph. Prideaux } of Ch. Ch.

June 8. Joh. Knight of New inn.——He afterwards was made vicar of Banbury in Oxfordshire, upon the removal thence of Richard White, sometime of the university of Oxon, to a good parsonage in Worcestershire,[1] and was author of *The Samaritan Rebels perjur'd by a Covenant of Association, in a Sermon at the Assizes held at Northampton, 30 March 1682; on Hosea 10, the former Part of the 4th Verse*, Lond. 1682. qu. He is a good scholar, very loyal, and of a good name and esteem where he lives, and might have been preb. of Linc. which he much deserves, had not Dr. B.[2] bishop thereof shew'd him a dog-trick.

Nov. 23. Jam. Parkinson of Linc. coll.

Jan. 29. Joh. Massey or Measey of Mert. coll.——This person, who was originally of Univ. coll. was one of the proctors of the university in 1684, and then, and after, did not look for or expect preferment. At length, after king James II. came to the crown, he was, by the endeavours of Mr. Obad. Walker master of Univ. coll. advanced by his majesty (on the death of Dr. Fell) to the deanery of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, about the middle of Octob. 1686. Whereupon renouncing his religion for that of Rome (which he was so to do, before he could be settled in it) he received the patent for it on his bended knees from his majesty on the 19th of Decemb. and on the 29th of the same month 1686 he was installed in that dignity in his own person. Afterwards he set up and furnished a chappel for the Roman Cath. use in Canterbury quadrangle within the precincts of Ch. Ch. and was put into the commission of peace for the county of Oxford. At length upon the arrival of the prince of Orange in the West parts of England, and the committing thereupon by the mobile great outrages in several parts of the nation on Roman Catholics and their houses, the said Mr. Massey did, to avoid them, (together with Mr. Thom. Deane, a R. C. fellow of Univ. coll.) withdraw himself privately, before break of day, on the 30th of Nov. 1688, went to London, and there continued privately till an opportunity carried him over the sea to France, where, I think, we may now leave him.

Admitted 129.

Batchelors of Physic.

But two were admitted, of whom Joh. Radcliff of Linc. coll. was one, July 1.

[1] [Sam. Speed, vicar of Godalming, in Surrey, the gift of the deane of Sarum, Dr. Bayle. Sir John Birkenhead made a ballad, which is printed, of the fight with the Dutch, and among other things that:

His chaplayne he plyed his wonted work,
He pray'd like a Christian, and fought like a Turk,
Crying now for the king, and the duke of York.

Sam. Speed, the famous and valiant sea chapl. and seaman. Wood, 355. Note in Ashmole.]

[1] [It was Kidderminster. See Calamy's *Ejected Ministers*, ii, 341 and 774.]

[2] [Bishop Barlow.]

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 14. George Hickes of Linc. coll.
June 26. Will. Hopkins of St. Mary's hall.
July 6. Lanc. Addison of Qu. coll.
Admitted 7.

Doctors of Law.

May 18. Rowl. Townshend of All-s. coll.
June 26. { Steph. Brice / Charles Hedges } of Magd. coll. compounders and accumulators.

The last of these two, who was originally of Magd. hall, became chancellor of Rochester in the place of Dr. Will. Trumbull, afterwards judge of the admiralty, a knight, master of the faculties,[3] &c.

June 26. Roger Stanley of New coll.——He died at Ham in Wilts. 17 Sept. 1678. and was buried there.

Doctors of Physic.

July 6. Sam. Izacke of Exet. coll.
8. Christop. Dominick of Wadh. coll.
The first did accumulate the degrees in physic.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 6. Lancelot Addison of Qu. coll.
8. John Nicholas of New coll.

The last, who was a compounder, was now warden of his coll. to which he was elected (on the death of Dr. Mich. Woodward) 30 of June 1675, being then fellow of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester, and master of St. Nich. hospital in Salisbury. On the 17th of July 1679, he was elected warden of the said coll. of Wykeham, on the death of Dr. Will. Burt, and on the second of Apr. 1684, he was installed preb. of Winchester.[4]

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Incorporations.

On the 13th of July, just after the finishing of the act, were seven batch. of arts, one batch. of law, 24 mast. of arts, one batch. of div. and one doct. of physic of Cambridge incorporated, but not one of them can I yet find to be a writer, only,

Joh. Turner M. A. and fellow of Christ's coll. who was afterwards hospitaller of St. Thomas in Southwark, and author of several sermons and discourses; which being too many to be here set down, shall for brevity's sake be omitted.

Thomas Allen doct. of physic of Gonvill and Caius coll. was also then (July 13.) incorporated——He was one of the coll. of phys. at London, and lived to the year 1685, but hath written nothing. Quære.

Besides the said Cambridge men, was one John Ouchterlon M. A. of St. Salvator's coll. in the university of St. Andrew's in Scotland incorporated, which is all I know of him.

Creations.

June 2. The most illustrious prince John William Prince of Newburg (son of the duke of Newburg) count palatin of the Rhine, duke of Bavaria, Giuliers, Cleve, and of Mons, count or earl of Valdentia, Spinhim la Mark, Ravensberg and Moers, lord in Ravenstein, &c. was actually created doctor of the civil law——He was conducted bareheaded in his doctor's robes, from the apodyterium into the convocation house, with the beadles marching before, and the king's professor of law with him, the vicechanc. then, with the doctors and masters standing bare: And being come to the middle of the area, the said professor presented him with a short speech, which being done, the vicech. created him with another. Afterwards he was conducted to his seat of state on the right hand of the vicechancellor, and then the dep. orator, who stood on the other side near to the registrary's desk, complemented him with another speech in the name of the university. All which being done, he was conducted by the vicechancellor, doctors, and masters to the Theatre, where being placed in another seat of state on the right hand of the vicechancellor's chair, he was entertained by the music professor with vocal and instrumental music, from the music gallery. This prince was then about 18 years of age, and had taken a journey into England, purposely to pay his respects to the lady Mary, the eldest daughter of James duke of York: And after he had seen most of the rarities in the public library, several of the colleges, physic garden, &c. the vicechancellor Dr. Bathurst, Dr. Fell, and other doctors, made a present to him at his departure of *Hist. & Antiquitates Univ. Oxon.* with cuts, in two volumes, very fairly bound.

June 23. Henry Justell secret. and counsellor to the most Christian king, was diplomated doctor of the civil law, ——He was a most noted and learned man, and as the public regist. saith non modo omni scientiarum & virtutum genere per se excelluit, verum etiam parentis optimi & eruditissimi Christop. Justelli doctrinam & merita, ornando atque excolendo, sua fecit. He had given several choice MSS. to the public library, and had sent by Mr. George Hicks of Linc. coll. (who became acquainted with him at Paris) the original MS. in Greek[5] of the *Canones Ecclesiæ Universalis*, put out by his father Christopher, which is at this time in the public library. What this eminent author Hen. Justell hath written and published the printed cat. belonging to that library, commonly called *Oxford Catalogue*, will tell you.

Nov. 10. { Thaddæus Lantman / Joh. Woolnove } diplomated doct. of div.

These two persons were ministers at the Hague, and having been represented by the prince of Orange to be persons of good esteem in Holland, for their preaching, learning and prudence, and for the great veneration they had, and have, for the church of England, were upon those accounts recommended to the chanc. of the university, and by Henry earl of Arlington (lately in Holland) to the vicechanc. and convocation for their degrees.

Jan. 26. Hippolytus du Chaselet de Luzancy of Ch. Ch. was actually created master of arts.——This divine, who made a great noise in his time, was the son[6] of a famous common woman named Beauchasteau a player belonging to the Hostel de Burgoyn at Paris, and educated in the university there, as I shall tell you by and by. Afterwards he became[7] usher, or regent of the fifth form among the fathers

[3] [He was one of the secretaries of state, and died in July 1714. Grey.]
[4] [He died in 1712.]

[5] [Wood is decidedly wrong here. The MSS. he alludes to are *Antiquorum Conciliorum Canones Latine tribus Tomis comprehensi* CHARACTERIBUS MAIUSCULIS *et plane vetustissimis exorati.*]
[6] *Letter from a Gent. in London to his Friend in the Country.* Printed at Lond. in the beginning of Apr. 1676 in two sh. and a half in qu. pag. 3.
[7] Ibid. p. 12.

of the Christian doctrine at Vitry, then lived among the monks at Vendosme, and a little after in the service of a bishop, then in the abby of Trape, neat with another, prelate, and at length a preacher errant, here and there, but chiefly at Moandidier in Picardy, where counterfeiting the name of Luzancy, by a bill signed with that name, he cheated the damoizele Cartier of a piece of money. So that by that and other prauks, which expos'd him to the pursuit of justice, he left France, went into England by the [1] name of De la Marche (which he quitted about a month after his arrival) and at length to London without clothes, without shoes, without money, and without any recommendation from France. Soon after upon his own word, and at the instance of some who solicited in his behalf, he was permitted to get into the pulpit at the Savoy within the liberty of Westminster, not only to declare the motives of his conversion, but his abjuration from, and abhorrency of the Roman Catholic faith, which was solemnly done on the eleventh of July an. 1675. The discourse he made, and which he delivered with much boldness, gained him the esteem of his auditors, who for the most part charm'd with his eloquence, and full of compassion for his misery, soon cast about to put him into a condition of appearing in a decent habit and subsisting. After this he was much favoured by some, and as much hated by the Roman Catholics, particularly by St. Germaine a Jesuit in London, who pretending to assassinate him, as Luzancy gave out, was a proclamation issued forth for his protection, and the taking of S. Germaine to bring him to condign punishment. After this, Luzancy's advancement being powerfully carried on, the bishop of London took care to have him ordained, with a design of putting him in a condition of becoming one day a great defender of the church of England: All which being done in a hurry, 'twas to little purpose for the pastors and several masters of families of the church at the Savoy to cry out against. But while these things were in doing, a minister of the church of England belonging to the French church at the Savoy named Rich. du Moulin, full of zeal to the truth, printed a sermon which he had preached during these bustles, and in the preface to it doth give a true and just character of Luzancy, not for his goodness, but baseness, lying, dissimulation, &c. Which serm. and pref. as soon as they appeared in public, the bishop of London caused all the copies to be seized, and the author cited to the bish. court, interdicted the function of his charge, because he refused to ask God forgiveness, his neighbour, the church, his superior, and to sign and seal a declaration, and at length openly suspended him for reasons reserved to the bishop and his officers. After he had continued in that condition for some time, he was at the intreaties of Dr. Jo. Durell, and monsieur Ruvigny (who had a mind to oblige the bishop) restored to the exercise of his charge upon a bare acknowledgment that he was in the wrong to print his preface without license from his superior, or any else in authority, &c. After the following Christmas, our author Luzancy went to Oxford; where, by virtue of several letters of commendation, he was received into Ch. Ch. by the dean there, had a chamber allowed to him, and such diet that belongs to master-students, at the charge, I think, of the bishop of London. On the 26th of Jan. following, there was a convocation of doctors and masters celebrated, wherein the letters of the duke of Ormond chanc. of the university (dat. 3 Dec.) were publicly read in his behalf, which partly run thus, — 'This gentleman 'monsieur Luzancy was bred in the university of Paris in 'the Romish religion, but having lately professed himself a 'member of the church of England, and given some testi- 'monies of his adherence thereunto, has made it his humble 'request for his encouragement, to be recommended to the 'university for their favour in conferring upon him the 'degree of master of arts. — He has not his testimonials 'from the university of Paris of the degree he took there, 'but doubts not, when you shall discourse with him, you'll 'find him a person meriting that favour,' &c. After the reading of that letter, Luzancy by the consent of the house was then actually created M. A. as I have before told you. About the time of Easter, in the beginning of Apr. 1676, was spread abroad by certain R. Catholics a pamphlet cntit. *A Letter from a Gentleman & Lond. to his Friend in the Country*, &c. Printed at Lond. in two sheets and an half in qu. wherein are some of Luzancy's actions represented while he was in France, but more while he was in England, the bishop of London and Dr. Franc. Durant de Breval preb. of Westm. and Rochester, (sometimes a Capuchin friar) reflected on severely, and many things said, which doth invalidate the king's proclamation before-mentioned. At length some of the dispersers of that pamphlet being discover'd, particularly Will. Rogers of Linc. inn, a zealous proselyte for the Roman Cath. cause, he was seized on by a messenger and brought before the king's council in Aug. following; from whom receiving several checks and threatnings was at length released. In the latter end of 1679, Luzancy left the university, having before borrowed a considerable sum of money of one of the chapl. of St. Ch. (T. B.) for whose be he pretended kindness, but minding not the payment of it, he was sued for it by law. At the same time he became by the favour of the bishop of London, vicar of Dover-Court in Essex, to the church of which place the town of Harwich belongs; so that he was vicar of that also, as well as of Dover-Court. Soon after, to prevent an unchast life, he married a gentlewoman in those parts, where he was lately (perhaps still) living. He hath written and pub. (1) *Serm. on the Day of his Abjuration at the Savoy, 11 July 1675*; on *Jer. 8. 22.* Lond. 1675. qu. in French. Translated into English. — Lond. 1676. qu. (2) *Reflections on the Council of Trent.* Oxon. 1677. oct. (3) *Treatise against Irreligion.* Lond. 1678. oct.

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JUSTUS CHRISTOP. SCHOMERUS, and M. MENO REICH, both of Lubec in Saxony, were sojourners and students this year in the university, and afterwards learned men in their own country. The first, who was professor and superintendent at Lubeck, wrote one or more books against the Socinians and other things. Besides them were also sojourners PAUL BARLDEY a Frenchman of note, and Jos. WANDALINUS of Copenhagen in Denmark, both learned men: the first of which hath written notes on *Lactantius de Morte Persecutorum*, &c.; and the other (who was afterwards professor of div. at Copenhagen) *De Ritu Sanguinis*, &c.

[1] [Hippolyte de Luzancy, A. M. admiss. ad vic. de Dover Court cum capella de Harwich, 18 Dec. 1674, ad pres. regis. *Reg. London.* KENNET.]

[2] [He was vicar of South Weald, Essex.

A Sermon preached at the Assizes for the County of Essex, held at Chelmsford, March 8, 1710. — *Acts xxvi. 22, Verse 3.* Lond. 1711. 8vo. HAWLESWORTH.

Hippol. de Luzancy instituted to the vicarage of South Weald, in Essex, Dec. 15, 1701. — Bp. of London patron. Ralph Bridges, M. A. June 19, 1723, per mort. Luzancy. *Salmon's Hist. of Essex*, p. 507-6. MORANT.]

[3] *Letter from a Gent. in London to his Friend in the Country*, p. 12.

[4] Ibid. p. 1.

AN. DOM. 1676. 28 CAR. II.

Chancellor.

JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND, &c.

Vice-chancellor.

HENRY CREEK doct. of physic and priest, president of Magd. coll. Oct. 9.

Proctors.

Apr. 5. { BAPTISTA LEVINZ of Magd. coll. / NATHAN. PRICHARD of New coll.

The senior of these two proctors was (while proctor) elected and admitted moral-phil. professor in the place of Mr. Abr. Campion, 23 Mar. 1677, who enjoying it till the beginning of the year 1692, Will. Halton M. A. of Qu. coll. was elected thereunto, about the 7th of April the same year. After his time was expir'd (for he that is professor enjoyeth the lecture but for 5 years) Joh. Barnard M. A. of Brasen. coll. was elected thereunto, 28 Mar. 1687, by virtue of the mandamus of king James II, dated on the first of January going before. After his removal thence for being a papist, (tho' since return'd to his former opinion) which was after the said king left England, Will. Christmas M. A. of New coll. succeeded him in the latter end of Dec. 1688.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 6. THO. LYNDESAY of Wadh. coll.——See among the masters in 1678.

29. THOM. SPARK of Ch. Ch.——He hath published two or more books.

May 27. NATHANIEL WILLIAMS of Jes. coll.——He was the son of Thomas Williams of Sarnsley in Glamorganshire, went away without completing his degree by determination, and was author of (1) *A Pindaric Elegy on the famous Physician Dr. Willis.* Oxon. 1675. in one sh. in fol. (2) *Imago Sæculi: or the Image of the Age represented in four Characters, viz. the ambitious Statesman, insatiable Miser, atheistical Gallant, and factious Schismatic.* Oxon. 1676. oct. The *Pindaric Elegy* is printed with, and added to, this last book. He died in his own country about 1679.

June 13. SAM. DERHAM of Magd. hall.

Oct. 17. { MATTHEW TINDALL of Ex. coll. / THEOPH. DOWNES of Bal. coll.

26. WILL. HAYLIN of All-s. coll.

Of the first of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1679, and of the other in 1680.

WILL. WAKE of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day.——He hath written and published many things relating to divinity, and therefore he is to have a place hereafter among the Oxford writers.

Feb. 6. ROB. BROGRAVE of Magd. hall.——See among the masters, 1679.

Admitted 188.

Batchelors of Law.

Apr. 6. JAMES BAMPTON of New coll.——This person, who took no higher degree, entred afterwards into holy orders, and published a sermon, but the title of it I know not, only the text, which is 'Suffer little children to come,' &c. Mark 10. 14. He also had provided another thing for the press, which I think is not yet published, or ever will. He died of a consumption, 9 May 1683, aged 37, and was buried in the west cloyster belonging to that coll.

Admitted 11.

Masters of Arts.

June 8. JOH. HOUGH of Magd. coll.

July 3. EDM. SERMON of St. Mary's hall.——This person, who was the son of a father of both his names of Staunton Beauchamp in Worcestershire, was originally of Trin. and afterwards of Bal. coll. and as a member of the last he took the degree of batch. of arts, an. 1665, but left the university without compleating it by determination. Afterwards he took upon him a spiritual cure, and the education of a youth of noble extraction, but instead of taking the degree of batch. of div. (in order to which he had the chancellor's letters) he with much ado obtained that of master. He hath published *The Wisdom of public Piety, discovered in a Sermon at Guildhall Chap. on Jan. 3. 13.* Lond. 1679. qu. He died about 1680. Nearly related to him was that forward, vain, and conceited person named Will. Sermon, who wrote himself doctor of physic, and physician in ord. to his maj. king Charles II. author of (1) *The Ladie's Companion or English Midwife*, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. (2) *A Friend to the Sick, or the Lowest Englishman's Preservation*, &c. Lond. 1673. 4. oct. and of other things, but whether he was of this, or of any university, I know not. He died in his house in the parish of St. Bride, alias St. Bridget in Lond. in winter time, an. 1679.

Oct. 17. WILL. HOWELL of New inn.

Nov. 23. CHARLES HUTTON of Trin. coll.——He was afterwards rector of Upsline in his native country of Devonshire, and author of *The Rebel's Text opened and their solemn Appeal answered; Thanksgiving Sermon 26 July 1685; on Josh. 22. Ver. 22.* Lond. 1686. qu. [202]

Jan. 15. THO. MANNINGHAM of New coll.

Admitted 330.

Batchelors of Physic.

Two were admitted, but neither of them is yet a writer.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Six were admitted, of whom THO. SHEAR can. resid. of Exeter was one. Three others I shall make mention of among the doct. of div. in their respective places.

Doctor of Law.

July 6. RICH. WARREN of St. Joh. coll.

Doctors of Physic.

July 4. JOH. LUDWELL of Wadh. coll.

6. WILLIAM WARNER of St. Joh. coll.

7. RALPH HARRISON of New coll. a compounder.——He had been of Eman. coll. in Cambridge, of which univ. he was batch. of phys. and coming to Oxon, he was incorporated in that degree on the 20th of June this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 6. { EDWARD REYNOLDS / WILL. HAWKINS } of Magd. coll.

There were both compounders, as being dignified in the church. On the 20th of Sept. 1650, the first was installed perb. of Worcester, and on the 15th of Apr. 1661, archdeacon of Norfolk on the death of Philip Tenison: which last dignity was confer'd upon him by his father Dr. Edw. Reyn. bish. of Norwich. The other was perb. of Norwich, and had some other preferment in the church.

July 6. § GEORGE OWEN of All-s. coll.
§ THO. PASMYTER of Linc. coll.

The first of these two, who was originally of Mert. coll. was now canon of St. Davids, and afterward archd. of Carmarthen. The other was rector of Gateworth in his native country of Northamptonshire, and published *A Serm. preached before the Lord Mayor of Lond.* 23 *July* 1682; on 1 *Thess.* 4. 6. Lond. 1682. qu.

Incorporations.

July 6. WILL. HOWELL, or as he writes himself Hoelus, doct. of the civil law of Cambridge.[1]——He was educated in Magd. coll. in the said university, of which he was fellow, was afterwards tutor to John earl of Mulgrave, and at length chancellor of the diocese of Lincoln. He hath written (1) *An Institution of general History from the Beginning of the World to the Monarchy of Constantine the Great.* Printed 1661. oct. In this work the readership, without any intervening matters impertinent to his present purpose, read the history of any empire or kingdom contemporary to it, by it *self.* The principal passages in all of them are linked together by synchronisms, not only placed in the margin, but in the beginning or end of every occurrence. This book, which was afterwards put into Latin by the author, for the use of the said earl, entit: *Elementa Historiæ ab Orbe condito usque ad Monarchiam Constantini magni,* &c. Lond. 1671. in a thick tw. was increased to two folio's.——Lond. 1680. and afterwards had three remaining parts of it published in 1685-6. (2) *Medulla Historiæ Anglicanæ. Being a comprehensive History of the Lives and Reigns of the Monarchs of England. From the Time of the Invasion thereof by Julius Cæsar, to the Death of King Ch. II. with an Abstract of the Lives of the Roman Emperors commanding in Britain.* There have been several editions of this book to the great benefit of the bookseller that printed it. One came out in 1679. with the addition of *A List of the Names of the H. of Com. then sitting, and a List of his Majesty's Privy Council,* &c. And in 1687 the third edit. of it was published in oct. with a continuation from the year 1678, to 1691, by a great favourer of the Roman Catholics. There is no name set to this *Medulla Hist. Angl.* only report makes Dr. W. Howell the author, and upon that report, I presume here to set it down under his name. He hath without doubt other things extant, but such I have not yet seen, and therefore I can only now say that he died in the beginning of the year 1693. One Will. Howell minister of Tuttleworth in Sussex hath published *A Sermon at the Bishop of Chichester's first Visitation.* Lond. 1673-6. qu. but whether he was of this, or of the university of Cambridge, I cannot yet tell.

This year were 28 masters of arts of Cambridge incorporated, after the act, on the 11th of July, among whom were,

THOMAS LEYBORN of Christ's coll.[2]——He had been lately the ingenious prevaricator of Cambridge, was afterwards rector of St. Edm. Lumbard-street in London, D. D. chaplain in ordinary to their majesties king Will. III. and queen Mary, &c. author of three or more sermons, and of four discourses against popery in the time of king James 2. &c.

As for the rest that were then incorporated, I cannot yet find one of them to be a writer or bishop.

STE. DIGBY M. A. of Trin. coll. near Dublin was incorporated the same day, Jul. 11.——He was son of Esmet Digby bishop of Dromore. See in the creations under the year 1677. Besides these, were two batch. of div. of Cambr. incorporated, but neither of them was then or afterwards a writer, or afterwards a bishop. [203]

Creations.

Apr. 5. STEPH. LE MOINE one of the ordinary presbyters to the reformed congregation of Roan in Normandy, lately advanced by the prince of Orange to the supream chair of the theological faculty in the university of Leyden, was declared in convocation doct. of div. by virtue of the letters of the chancellor of the university, and on the eleventh of the same month he was diplomated, being then in the university, and well known to be one who had upon all occasions testified his great affections and zeal for the church of England. He hath written some things, which I have not yet seen.

Jun. 23. ANDREW SALL lately a Jesuit, was actually created D. D.——He was born in the county of Tipperary in Ireland, educated from his childhood in the Roman faith; and when he was in his riper years, he entred into the society of Jesus. Afterwards he became professor of divinity in the colledges of Pampelona, Polencia, and Tudela in Spain, rector and professor of controversies in the Irish college of the university of Salamanca, professor of moral theology in the college of the society of Jesus in the same university. At length he being sent on the mission into Ireland, he was in his elder years, by the unspeakable constancy and indefatigable charity, as also solid doctrine and example of the pious and upright life of Dr. Tho. Price archbishop of Cashels or Cashels gained to the church of England. In testimony of which he made a public declaration on the 17th of May 1674, before the said archb. Hugh bishop of Waterford, and others, in the church of St. John in the city of Cashel. On the 5th of Jul. following he preached a sermon in Ch. Ch. in Dublin before Arthur earl of Essex lord lieutenant of Ireland and the council there, in detestation of the church of Rome and its doctrine, and about the same time he became chaplain to the said lord lieutenant and had preferment there bestowed on him.[3] In the latter end of July or thereabouts, an. 1675, he came to Oxon, and, by letters of commendation, was not only received into Wadh. coll. where he continued for some months, but afterwards actually created (not incorporated) D. D. as before I have told you, and in the act following (as in that in 1677) he shewed himself a smart disputant in the theological vespers, being then domestick chaplain to his majesty and dignified in Wales. After he had remained in the said coll. and in an house in Halywell adjoyning, for some time, in a weak and sickly condition, he, by the favour of Dr. Fell, removed to convenient lodgings in the cloyster at Ch. Ch. near the chaplain's quadrangle, where he remained about two years. In

[1] [We have a mandate dated November 13. 1665, for *William Howell*, master of arts, and sometime fellow of St Mary Magd. coll. Cambr. to be doctor in the civil laws A. D. coll. Magd. 1650; A. M. coll. Magd. 1653. *Reg. Acad.* BARW.]

[2] [Tho. *Leyborn*, coll. Chr. socius, A. M. 1674. BARW.
He was prebend of Westminster, and archdeacon of Barnstable, and lecturer of Gray's inn. Obit Aug. 11, 1716, æt. 66. GREY.]

[3] [Aug. 1676; out of a letter of bishop Hopkins. Dr. Sall hath one living in the diocese of Cashil worth 180l.; another in Meath worth 80l. with the perb. of Swords worth 70l.; besides I have been told that he was chantor of St. David's, which he holds by a royal dispensation. TANNER.]

1660 he went into Ireland to live upon his preferments there, which were a prebendary of Swords, the rectory of Ard Mulchan, and the chauntorship of Cashels, where he continued in a weak condition till the time of his death. He hath written and published (1) "*A Presentation made in St.* " *John's Church Castell in Ireland*, Lond. 1674, in one sheet "qu. (2)" *Declaration for the Church of England.* (3) *Sermon preached at Ch. Ch. in Dubl. before the Lord Lieutenant and Council 5 Jul.* 1674; *on Matth.* 21. 13, 16, 17, 18. Dubl. 1674-5. oct. After these two things were published, came out *The doleful Fall of Andrew Sall, a Jesuit of the fourth Vow*, printed in oct. 1674, and *The un-erring and un-errable Church, in Answer to the said Sermon*, " *preached* " *by Mr. Andrew Sall, formerly a Jesuit*, &c. printed (be- " yond sea)" 1675, oct. Dedicated to Arthur earl of Essex lord lieutenant of Ireland, &c. (4) *The Catholic and Apostolic Faith maintained in the Church of England; being a Reply to several Books published under the Names of J. E. N. N. and T. S. against his Declaration for the Church of England, and against the Motives for the Separation from the Roman Church, declared in a printed Sermon which he preached in Dublin, Oxon.*[a] 1676. oct. &c. (5) *Votum pro Pace Christiana, quâ exponuntur & amoventur præcipua Obstacula Pacis per Romanæ Ecclesiæ Ministros objecta, & ostenditur quam immeritò Pacem respuiunt cum reliquis Christianis Ecclesiis; præcipue vero cum Anglicanâ*, Oxon. 1678. qu. (6) *Ethica, sive moralis Philosophia ex veterum & recentiorum Sententiis ad Disputationem juxta ac Concionem utilemque Vitæ Humanæ Usum congruo Ordine & Rerum Apparatu concinnata*, Oxon. 1680, oct. He paid his last debt to nature on the sixth day of Apr. an. 1682, aged 70 years or thereabouts, and was buried in the cathedral-church of St. Patrick near Dublin; leaving then behind him *A Body of Philosophy*, which he designed, if he had lived, to publish.

July 11. Rob. Bruce baron of Grenhill in Ireland, lately of Magd. coll. now of Coleshill in Warwickshire, was actually created M. A.

The reader may be pleased now to know that whereas Francis Junius had spent much time in Oxon in his younger years for the sake of study, libraries and conversation of learned men, as also in his elderly years in 1633 and 59; he did retire to Oxon in the month of Oct. this year, purposely to dye there, give his MSS. and collections to the public library where he had spent much time, and to have his bones laid in some church or chappel in Oxon. He came for the sake of Dr. Thom, Marshall rector of Lincoln coll. a great critic in the Gothic and Saxon languages, as Junius was, from whom Marshall had formerly received instruction as to those studies, and taking up his lodgings against the said coll. he began to put his collections in order; but being troubled by often visits, he removed his quarters to an obscure house in Beef-hall-lane in St. Ebbes parish, where he digested some notes for the press, and made a deed of gift of his MSS. and collections to the public library. He continued there till Aug. 1677, at which time he went, upon the earnest invitation of his nephew Dr. R. Rosius, to Windsor, and continued for a time in good health and cheerfulness there and near it. At length being overtaken with a fever, died of it in his said nephew's house near Windsor, on Monday the 19th of Nov. 1677; whereupon his body was conveyed to Windsor and buried in the chappel or church of St. George within the castle there. In the year [204]

following was a table of white marble fixed to the wall near his grave, with this inscription thereon. M. S. Francisci Junii, Francisci Junii Biturigis filio, nobilitate generis, integritate morum & omnigenâ doctrinâ conspicuo viro; nato Heidelbergæ anno salutis MDLXXXXIX, qui per omnem ætatem, sine querelâ aut injuriâ cujusquam Musis tantum & sibi vacavit. Universitas Oxoniensis, cui scripta & monumenta laboris sui meritò pene nonagenarius commisit, in grati animi significationem hubens meritoque titulum posuit, an. MDCLXXVIII. The titles of some of the books that he published you may see in the *Bodleian* or *Oxford Catalogue*. Konigius saith that Junius condidit tres libros *De Pictura Veterum*, an. 1637. Item duas versiones Evangeliorum per antiquas, Gothicam & Angl. &c. an. 1665. una cum Glossario Gothico edi curavit.

To this learned person it must add another of less name (much noted in his time, but since not, for the art and faculty of poetry) who had spent about eight years in Oxon, partly in custody, but mostly in liberty and freedom in the public library, and conversation with ingenious scholars: The anagram of his surname is Benevolus, given to him by flatterers and pretenders to poetry for his benevolence to them. His Christian name was Edward Bendlowes son and heir of Andrew Bendlowes esq; son of Will. Bendlowes esq;[b] son and heir of Andrew Bendlowes, serjeant at law, &c. all lords of Brent Hall and of other lands in Essex, but descended from those of their name of Bendlowes in Yorkshire. When he was young he was very carefully educated in grammar learning, and when at about 16 years of age he became a gentleman commoner of St. Joh. college in Cambridge, to which he was afterwards a benefactor.[c] Thence he was sent to travel with a tutor or guide, and having rambled through several countries and visited seven courts of princes, he returned a most accomplished person as to behaviour and discourse, yet tinged with romanism: but being a very imprudent man in matters of worldly concern, and ignorant as to the value or want of money, he did, after he was invested in his estate at Brent hall and elsewhere, which amounted to seven hundred, some say a thousand, pounds per an. make a shift, though never married, to squander it mostly away on poets, flatterers, (which he loved) in buying of curiosities (which some called baubles) on musicians, buffoons, &c. He also gave from his said estate a large portion with a niece " named Philippa," who was married to one Blount of Maple-durham in Oxfordshire esq; supposing thereby that so long as they lived he should not want, but the case being otherwise, he lived afterwards in a mean condition. He also very imprudently entred himself into bonds for the payment of other men's debts; which he being not able to do, he was committed to prison in Oxford, which was the matter that first brought him thither; but being soon after released, he spent the remainder of his days there in studies, till the time of his death. This person, who was esteemed in his younger days a great patron of poets, especially of Franc. Quarles, Will. Davenant, Payne Fisher, &c. who had either dedicated books, or had written epigrams and poems on him, hath several things (whereby he hath obtained the name of a divine author) extant; among which are these (1) *Syntax Theologica, seu Munus*

[a] [In the preface there is a large account of the occasions and motives of his conversion, and the persecution he endured from the papists thereupon. Warte.]

[b] [Gul. Bendlowes, Essex, arm. discipulus, coll. Jo. pro *Incolatus*, Nov. 10, 1558. Barker.]

[c] [Edw. Bendlowes, coll. Jo. com. 1; admissus in restrictum acol. Cant. Apr. 8, 1620. *Reg. Acad. Cant.* Barker.

See Butler's *Genuine Remains*, published in 2 vols. 8vo. 1759, by Mr. R. Thyer, vol. 2, pp. 118, 119, where is a severe satyr on Mr. Benlowe's poetry. Cole.]

Templi, ubi Discordiæ Concors, Camb. 1026, oct. (2) "*Heroïco Armorum Certatio, sive Pœsis & Fidei associatio*" *Feb.* 11. *An.* 1643, oct. (3)" *Theophila, or Love's Sacrifice. A divine Poem*, Lond. 1652, fol. with his picture before it. Several parts thereof had ayres set to them, or were fitted for ayres by the incomparable musician John Jenkyns, who had been favoured much and patronized by Benevolus. A whole canto of this *Theophila*, consisting of above 300 verses, was turned into elegant Latin verse in the space of one day by that great prodigy of early parts John Hall of Durham (mentioned in the second volume) having had his tender affections ravished with this divine piece. (4) *Summary of divine Wisdom*, Lond. 1657, qu. (5) "*A Glance*" *at the Glories of sacred Friendship*, Lond. 1657, printed "on one side of a large sheet of paper. (6)" *De sacra Antithesi*. Printed with the former in Latin verse and prose. (7) *Threnothriambeticon. Or Latin Poems on King Ch. II. his Restoration*, Lond. 1660, printed on a side of a large sheet of paper. Some he caused to be printed on white sattin, a copy of which, in a frame suitable to it, he gave to the public library at Oxon. (8) *Orcnii Encomium*, Ox. 1672, in 3 sheets in fol. It is mostly in Latin verse. (9) *Orcnii Elogia*. Oxon, 1673, on one side of a large sheet of paper. They consist of 12 stanzas, and afterwards follow 1. *Orcnii Elogia*. 2. *Academicis Serenitas*. 3. *Academ. Temperantia*. 4. *Studiosis Cautela*, and other things. (10) *Magia Cælestis*, Oxon, 1673. 'Tis a Latin poem printed on one side of a large sheet of paper. These three last, under the 8th 9th and 10th heads, were, with other things, composed at Oxon, while he was conversant there. (11) "*Echo*
[203] "*Veritica loco ultrix*, Oxon. 1673, printed on one side of a "long sheet of paper.—'Tis a large Latin poem mostly "against the pope, papists, Jesuits, &c." He hath also a *Manlius* to Rich. Fenn's *Panegyricus inauguralis*, entit. *De celeberrima & Juventisi. Trinobantiados Augustæ Civ. Prætoris Reg. Seculis Populoq; Acoost*, 1637, qu. In the title of which Mr. Bentl. stiles himself "tutmæ equestris in coch. Exeter perfectus." (12) "*Truth's Touchstone*, printed on one side "of a long sheet of paper written in 100 distichs, ded. to his "niece Mrs. Philippa Blount. (13) *Annotations for the* "*better confirming the several Truths in the said Poem.*—— "'Tis not mentioned when this poem and annotations were "printed." He hath other things extant, which I have not yet seen, and therefore I shall only tell you, that after he had been courted and admired for his antient extraction, education and parts by great men of this nation, and had been a patron to several ingenious men in their necessities, and by his generous mind, void of a prudential foresight, had spent a very fair estate without keeping little or any thing to support him, did spend his last days at Oxon, but little better than in obscure condition: in which, for want of conveniencies required fit for old age, as clothes, fewel, and warm things to refresh the body, he marched off in a cold season, on the 18th of Dec. at eight of the clock at night, an. 1676, aged 73 years or more: whereupon, by a collection of money among certain scholars, who knew what he had been, he was decently buried with escutchions in the north isle or alley joyning to the body of St. Mary's church in Oxon, near to the door that leads thence into Adam Broome's chappel. In his younger years he was esteemed a papist, or at least popishly affected; but being drawn off from that opinion in his elderly years, he would take occasion often-times to dispute against papists and their opinions, (which was not at all acceptable to his nephew and niece Blount before-mentioned, which was the cause that his room, rather than company, was desired by them) and could not endure any person that seemed to favour the opinions of Arminius or Socinus. His picture now hangs in the gallery belonging to the public library at Oxon.

This year one JOHN WULFERUS of Nuremberg became a sojourner in Oxon for the sake of the public library, went to his own country, became a professor, and published Socalian and other Talmudical authors in Hebrew and Latin.

AN. DOM. 1677. 29 CAR. 2.

Chancellor.

JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND, but he being made lord lieutenant of Ireland, he did by his instrument dated 20 Aug. delegate the vice-chancellor for the time being, and certain doctors, to manage and execute in his absence the powers and jurisdiction belonging to him in the university.

Vicechancellor.

JOHN NICHOLAS D. D. warden of New coll. nominated by the vice-chancellor's letters dated at Chester 16 Aug. confirmed by convocation 8 Oct.

Proctors.

Apr. 25. { NATHAN. WIGHT of Mert. coll. / RICH. WARBURTON of Brasen. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 3. JO. WEBB of Wadh. coll.

10. NICH. KENDALL of Exet. coll.

Of these two you may see more among the masters, an. 1679.

Jun. 26. WILL. COWARD of Wadh. afterwards of Mert. coll.——See among the doctors of phys. 1687.

Jul. 4. { HUGH TODD / FRANCIS DIGBY } of Qu. coll.

The first of these two was afterwards of Univ. coll. and a writer. The other was a Glocestershire man, and usher to Dr. Busby at Westminster school, a translator from the original Greek into English of the first four books of *The Institution and Life of Cyrus the Great*. Lond. 1685, oct. written originally by that famous philosopher Xenophon of Athens. The other four books were translated by John Norris M. A. and fellow of All-s. coll. "There is extant "*Poematica Latinum Authore Franc. Digby.*

"*Nec sperne labra prolui Caballino*
"*Nec in bicipiti, &c. Pers. Prol.*"

Jul. 19. WILL. DAVENANT of Magd. hall.

Oct. 16. JOH. GILBERT of Hart hall.

Of both these you may see among the masters, an. 1680.

Oct. 16. WILL. TALBOT of Oriel coll.

Nov. 20. THOM. WILLIAMS } of Jesus coll.
27. THOM. WALTER }

Of these three you may see more among the masters, an. 1680.

Jan. 29. JOHN HOWELL } of Trin. coll.
Feb. 14. GRAD. DANA }

The first of these two I shall mention among the masters an. 1680. The other was afterwards a monk among the English Benedictines at Doway.

Admitted 212.

Batchelors of Law.

Jun. 30. { Rob. Woodward of New coll. / Charles Morley of All-s. coll.

[206] Of the first of these two you may see more among the doctors of law, an. 1685. The other was afterwards vicar-general of the spiritualities, or chancellor to the bishop of Winton, by the favour of his great uncle Dr. Morley bishop thereof, &c.

Aug. 2. James Astrey of Brasen-n. coll. a compounder. —In 1662 he became high sheriff of his native county of Bedford, (where he enjoyeth lands of antient inheritance) and in the beginning of 1683 one of the masters in Chancery, and in Nov. the same year, a knight. This person, who is now one of the gentlemen of the privy chamber in ordinary to his majesty king Jam. II. hath augmented and corrected the third edition of *Glossarium Archaiologicum* of sir Henry Spelman, and before it hath put a large epistle of the life, manners and writings of the said sir Henry.

Admitted 6.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 7. Daniel Pratt of St. Joh. coll.——This person, who was son of a father of both his names of London, wrote, as 'twas generally reported, *The Life of the Blessed St. Agnes Virgin and Martyr, in Prose, and Verse.* Lond. 1677, oct. published under the name of L. Sheeling. He died in 1679, or thereabouts.

May 3. John Kettlewell of Linc. coll.

14. John Hutton of Queen's coll.

The last of these two was installed archdeacon of Stow 21 Feb. 1684, in the place of Byrom Eaton translated to the archdeaconry of Leicester.

Jun. 16. Charles Allestree of Ch. Ch.——He was afterwards vicar of Cassington in Oxfordshire, and author of *A Sermon at Oxon before Sir Will. Walker Mayor of the said City 26 Jul. 1685, being the Day of Thanksgiving for the Defeat of the Rebels in Monmouth's Rebellion; on Judges 5. 31.* Oxon. 1685, qu. Soon after he became vicar of * "Daventry in Northamptonshire," where he now lives. He hath also made a translation of one of the Lives (*Eumenes*) in *Corn. Nepot.*——Oxon. 1684, oct.

* *Great Budworth in Cheshire.* Fine edit.

Jun. 26. John Caswell of Wadh. coll. afterwards of Hart hall.——He hath written *A brief (but full) Account of the Doctrine of Trigonometry both plain and spherical*, Lond. 1680, in 4 sh. in fol. at the end of Dr. Jo. Wallis his *Treatise of Algebra.*

July 3. Sam. Synge of Ch. Ch. a compounder.——He was eldest son of Dr. Tidw. Synge bishop of Cloyn, Cork, and Ross, and in the year 1681 he was dean of Kildare.

Oct. 16. { Will. Guise of All-s. coll. / Andrew Allam of St. Edm. hall.

Dec. 23. Villiers Bathurst of Trin. coll.——He was afterwards judge advocate of the navy.

Jan. 17. Thom. Baker of All-s. coll. lately of Magd. hall. ——He was author of *The Head of Nile: or the Turnings and Windings of the Fections since Sixty, in a Dialogue between Whigg and Barnaby*, Lond. 1681, in 6 sheets in qu.[1] He is now rector of Harietsham in Kent, in the place of Mr. Joh. Clerke deceased, whom I have mentioned among the masters in these Fasti, an. 1673.

Admitted 134.

Batchelors of Physic.

But two were admitted, one of which was Gu. Twysden, as I shall tell you among the doct. of phys. this year.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 22. Bapt. Levinz of Magd. coll.

Jun. 22. Edw. Waple of St. Joh. coll.

The last of these two became, by the favour of Dr. Mews bishop of Bath and Wells, prebendary (a golden preb.) of the church of Wells on the death of Dr. Grindal Sheaf in May 1680, and archdeacon of Taunton with the preb. of Kilverton prima in the said church of Wells annexed to it on the death of Dr. Will. Piers: in which archdeaconry he was installed 22 Apr. 1682. Soon after he was made vicar of St. Sepulchre's church in London on the death of Dr. Will. Bell.

Jul. 3. { Thom. Staynor / Thom. Sykes } of Trin. coll.

The first of these two is now a minister in London, hath published two sermons, and may hereafter publish more, or at least other things. The other was elected Margaret professor of the university of Oxon, 6 Nov. 1691, on the sudden death of Dr. Hen. Maurice of Jesus coll. who had been elected thereunto, upon the promotion of Dr. Joh. Hall to the see of Bristol, on the 18th of July the same year. He the said Mr. Sykes was admitted doct. of his faculty 12 May 1692.[2]

Doctors of Law.

Jul. 21. John Jones of Jes. coll.——On the 13th of June 1678 he was licensed to practise physic, which afterwards he did at Windsor, and hath since published one or more books of that faculty, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among the Oxf. writers.

Nov. 20. John Irish
27. Charles Trumbull
Jan. 17. Joh. Clotterbuck } of All-s. coll.

Doctors of Physic. [207]

May 22. Charles Twysden of Ch. Ch. an accumulator and compounder.——This person, who had spent several years in foreign parts, was son of sir Roger Twysden of Kent, and nephew to judge Tho. Twysden.

Jan. 17. Will. Coker of All-s. coll.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jun. 30. Steph. Phillipps of Brasen-n. coll. a compounder. He was now one of the vicars of Bampton in Oxfordshire, archdeacon of that part of Shropshire which is in Hereford diocese (obtained on the death of Mr. Tho. Cook the father of his wife, an. 1669.) and canon residentiary of Hereford.

[1] [Mr. Wood having made Mr. Charles Allestree vicar of Great Budworth in Cheshire, he afterwards talking with Mr. Collins, master of Magd. coll. schoole, call'd Mr. Wood his patron, because (this making him vicar of a place he was not vicar of: wch Mr. Collins mentioning to Mr. Wood, he taxed and protested y' he had put down nothing in that book but wt he had anchoritie for, and that if there were any falsities in it his informers ought to be blam'd. Hearne, *MS. Collections*, vii. 311.]

[2] [One Tho. Baker late rector of St. Mary-the-More in Exon. hath printed a Sermon upon 1 Pet. 22. 22. 1631. Baker.]

[1661, 14 Nov. Henricus Sykes cler. ad rect. de Ayot S. Laurentii com. Hertf. ad pres. Roberti Bristow armig. *Reg. Sanderson.* Kennet.]

He died Aug. 20, 1684; and was buried in the chancel of the church at Bampton. In his archdeaconry succeeded one .... Wheeler and him .... Oatley.

Jul. 3. { George Hooper } of Ch. Ch.
{ Ant. Saunders }

The first of these two is a writer, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered. The other, who was chaplain to the archbishop of Canterbury, was now (1677) chancellor of St. Paul's in London, and rector of Acton in Middlesex.

John Fitzwilliams of Magd. coll. was admitted the same day.——He was afterwards chaplain to James duke of York, rector of Cotenham near Cambridge and prebendary of Windsor. He hath published *A Sermon preached at Cotenham near Cambridge on the 9th of Sept. 1683, being the Day set apart for public Thanksgiving for the Deliverance of his sacred Majesty and the Government from the late treasonable Conspiracy: on Prov. 24. 21, 22.* Lond. 1683, qu. He is now a nonjuror, and therefore hath lost his spiritualities.

Incorporations.

May 14. Walt. Lechmonhouse batch. of arts of Magd. coll. in Cambr.——He was soon after elected fellow of Line. coll. See among the masters in 1679.

After the conclusion of the act, were 23 mast. of arts of Cambr. incorp. Jul. 10, among which was

Aylett Sams of Christ's coll.[1]——This person published under his own name——*Britannia antiqua illustrata: or the Antiquities of ancient Britain, derived from the Phœnicians: wherein the original Trade of this Island is discovered, the Names of Places, Offices, Dignities, as likewise the Idolatry, &c. are clearly demonstrated from that Nation, many old Monuments illustrated, &c. Together with a chronological History of this Kingdom, from the first traditional Beginning, until the Year of our Lord 800, when the Name of Britain was changed into England*, &c. Lond. 1676, vol. 1. fol. An account of this book is in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 124. p. 596, wherein though the author of them Mr. Oldenburg doth stile Mr. Sams the learned and curious undertaker of that great work, yet the common report then was, that not he, but his quondam uncle was the author; and to confirm it, was his great ignorance in matters and books of antiquity. I was several times in his company when he spent some weeks this year in Oxon, and found him to be an impertinent, grining and pedantical coxcomb, and so ignorant of authors, that he never heard before I mentioned it to him, of the great antiquary John Leland, or of his printed or manuscript works, nor any thing of Baleus, nor could he give any account of authors that are quoted in the said *Britannia antiqua illustrata*, &c. He died in the year 1679 or thereabouts, perhaps in the Inner Temple where he had a chamber, but where buried I know not, nor is it material to be informed. I find one Rob. Aylett mast. of arts of Cambr. to be incorporated at Oxon, an. 1608. Quære whether he was his uncle.

July 10. William Bertall doct. of divinity of King's coll. in Cambr.

Feb. 19. Patrick Dunn physician in ordinary to James duke of Ormond, lord Lieutenant of Ireland, doct. of physic of Aberdeen in Scotland, Valentia in Dauphiny, and of Dublin in Ireland, was declared (he being then absent) incorporated doct. of the said faculty of this univ. of Oxon, and on the 23d of Mar. following a diploma of his incorporation was sealed and sent to him.

Creations.

The most noble James Duke *or* Ormond chancellor of the university coming to Oxon in the beginning of Aug. this year, where he was *splendidly* entertained by the academians with treats in several colleges and speeches in the Theatre, it was his desire that there should be a creation of doctors of the civil law, and a creation of two persons in divinity. Those that were created in the former faculty, which was on the sixth day of Aug. in the Theatre, were these,

Doctors of Law.

Richard Boyle earl of Arran in Ireland, and baron Boteler of Weston in Huntingdonshire in England, second son of James duke of Ormond.——This noble and courageous person, who had done good service against the rebels at Carickfergus in Ireland, and in that perilous sea-fight against the Dutch, when James duke of York was general at sea (for which and other services he was made baron of Weston,) died on the 26th of Jan. 1683. Whereupon his body was [201] deposited in the same vault in the abby church at Westminster, where that of his elder brother Thomas earl of Ossory, and their mother Elizab. dutchess of Ormond had been laid: which dutchess died in her house in St. James's square within the liberty of Westminster, on the 21st of July 1684. But whether their bodies were afterwards removed to Kilkenny in Ireland, there to be deposited in the vault among the bodies of the Ormondian family, I know not as yet.

Pierce Boyle viscount Galmoy in Ireland of the Ormondian family.

Francis Aungier viscount, afterwards earl, of Longford in the same kingdom.

Robert Fitz-Gerald son of the earl of Kildare.

Sir Kingsmill Lucy bart.

Sir Thom. Exscote knt.

Sir James Boyle knt.——He was natural son of James duke of Ormond, by Isabel daughter of Henry earl of Holland, and wife of sir James Thynne of Langleate in Wiltshire. This person, who was bred up to the common law in Line. inn, succeeded Will. lord Brouncker in the mastership of St. Katharine's hospital near the Tower of London, &c. "Pain Fisher in his deduction of the epitaph of Tho. earl of "Ossory to his kinsman sir James Butler, entitles the said "sir James thus, 1680, 81. Sir James Butler of Line. inn "knt. a brocher, lately a read. there, à sanctiori consilio "regis Car. 2. ad leges consultus——pro hospitio regis "antiquissimæ curiæ marischallicæ diu senescallus——Curiæ "dom. regis pro palatio suo Westmonast. judex; omnium "regis forrestarum, viariorum, saltuumque citra Trentum "deputatus justiciarius, attorney generalis to queen Katha"rine, justice of the peace for Middlesex and Surry, alterique "pro-prefectus; recorder of Tawistock in Devonsh."

Sir Edw. Scott knt.

Sir Rob. Southwell knt.——This most-worthy and accomplished person, who was son of Rob. Southwell of Kingsale in the county of Cork in Ireland esq; vice-admiral of Mounster and of the privy council there, (descended from the antient family of his name in Norfolk) was born in Kingsale, educated in Queen's coll. in this university (where he was batch. of arts) and afterwards became a barrister of Line. inn. On the 27th of Sept. 1664 he was sworn one of the clerks of his majesty's privy council, on the 20th of Nov. 1665 he received the honour of knighthood from his majesty,

[1] [Aylett Sammes coen. 1. mens. in matric. acad. Cant. coll. Chr. Mar. 23, 1656: A. B. coll. Chr. ad Baptist. 1657. Reg. Acad. Cant. Baker.]

being then accounted a gentleman of known worth and abilities, and fitted every way for the service of his majesty, who then thought good to give him the character of his envoy-extraordinary to the king of Portugal, whither he was to go in few days after. In the latter end of Oct. 1671 he was sent envoy-extraordinary to count de Monterey governor or vice-roy for his catholic maj. of the Spanish Netherlands; "was a recruiter in the parliament that began 1661, for "Penryn in Cornwall before 1673," and in the beginning of Dec. 1679 (the presbyterians and fanatics being then rampant upon the account of the popish plot) he resigned his clerkship of the council. In Feb. following he was sent envoy-extraordinary to the elector of Brandenburg, and after his return was much respected for the services he had done for the crown. Afterwards he was one of the commissioners of the customs for England, secretary of state for Ireland, and one of the priv council for that realm; and in the latter end of Nov. 1691 he was chosen president of the Royal Society, in the room of Dr. Walt. Charlton, having been fellow thereof several years before, &c. He hath a very hopefull son named Edward Southwell lately a gentleman commoner of Mert. coll. who hath translated into English *An Account of Virtue: or, Dr. Hen. More's Abridgment of Morals*, Lond. 1690, oct. It is done so well, and the style is so masculine and noble, that I know not as yet any book written in better English.

JOHN FITZ-PATRICK
EDW. VERNON of N. Aston in Oxfordsh. } colonels.
GARRET MOORE
THOM. FAIRFAX, a major.
GUSTAVUS HAMILTON, a capt. &c.

And among the gentlemen that were created, was JAMES THYNNE of Buckland in Gloucestershire, son of Sir Hen. Frederick Thynne of Kempsford in the said county bart. which James was younger brother to Thom. visc. Weymouth, and elder to Hen. Frederick Thynne keeper of his majesty's library at St. James's, in the place of Thom. Rosse deceased, and afterwards treasurer and receiver-general to Katharine the qu. dowager.

Doctors of Divinity.

Dec. 12. WILL. MORETON of Ch. Ch. domestic chaplain to James duke of Ormond was then declared D. D. and on the 29th of Jan. following was diplomated.——He was afterwards bishop of Kildare.

SIM. DIGBY another domestic chaplain to the said duke, was declared D. D. the same day, and afterwards diplomated with Moreton.

The said two doctors were nominated by the chancellor of the university, who then thought it not fit to have them created when he was in Oxon, least a gap thereby should be made for others. As for Dr. Digby (son of Essex Digby bishop of Dromore) who had been incorp. M. A. in 1676, he became bish. of Limerick an. 1681, where sitting till 1690, was, in Dec. the same year, nominated by his majesty king Will. III. bish. of Elphine, to which soon after he was translated.

[209] This year was a sojourner in Oxon for the sake of the public library THEOD. DASSOVIUS of Hamburgh, who was afterwards professor of poetry and of the Hebrew tongue in the univ. of Wittemberg and a publisher of certain Talmudical matters. "One is *Excussio Sententiarum Rabbinorum de "Resurrectione Mortuorum.*"

* [He was at Rome after 1674. WOOD, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

AN. DOM. 1678. 30 CAR. II.

Chancellor.

JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND. †

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. NICHOLAS warden of New coll. nominated by the delegated power of the chancellor, confirmed by convocation and thereupon re-admitted 26 Aug. He continued in his office till after he was elected warden of Wykeham's coll. near Winchester, (an account of which I have given you among the D. of D. an. 1675) otherwise, 'tis very probable, he would have served a third year, rather than be out of authority, which he loved.

Proctors.

Apr. 29. { JAMES HULLET of Ch. Ch.
JOH. CLERKE of All-s. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 2. JO. HAMMATT of St. Edm. hall.——This batch. who was the son of a father of both his names of Taunton in Somersetshire, became afterwards the snivling, non-conforming, conforming vicar of Stanton-Bury in Bucks, and author of *A burning and a shining Light, Sermon preached at the Funeral of the late reverend Mr. James Wrenham Minister of Haverham in Bucks; on Joh. 5. 35.* Lond. 1683, qu. In the title of this sermon (a pitiful, canting and silly discourse) the author entitles himself M. A. which degree, I presume (if he speaks truth) was taken at Cambridge, for I am sure he did not take it here.

Jun. 25. THOM. SAWYER of Magd. coll.
Oct. 15. THOM. KENT of Linc. coll.

Of the first of these two you may see among the Masters 1680, and of the other among those in 1681.

Admitted 212.

Batchelors of Law.

Five were admitted this year, but not one of them is a writer.

Masters of Arts.

May 12. GEORGE ROYSE of Ot. coll.

Jun. 4. THOM. TULLY of St. Edm. hall.——He was afterwards chaplain to Dr. Edw. Rainbow bish. of Carlisle, chancellor of the diocese of Carlisle in the place of Rowl. Nicols batch. of div. and author of *A Sermon preached at the Funeral of Dr. Edw. Rainbow late Bishop of Carlisle; on Rev. 14. 13.* Lond. 1688, oct. It is added to the life of the said bishop, written, by another person, as I have told you among the bishops in Edw. Rainbow.

Jul. 1. GEORGE TULLY of Qu. coll.
Oct. 15. JOH. BAGLEY of Bal. coll.

The last of these two did afterwards take the degree of D. of phys. at Utrecht, and published his theses after he had taken it, entit. *Disputatio medica inauguralis, continens Considerationes quasdam Theoretico-practicas circa Fatum Humanum*, &c. 27 Jul. 1682, Ultr. 1682, qu.

Oct. 17. THOM. PIGOTT of Wadh. coll.——This person, who was son of Hen. Pigott mentioned among the created

batch. of div. in these Fasti, an. 1660, was born at Brindle in Lancashire, became vicar of Yarnton near Oxon, 1679, which he kept with his fellowship of Wadh. coll. and afterwards chaplain to James earl of Ossory. He hath written, *An Account of the Earthquake that happed at Oxford, and the Parts adjacent*, 27 Sept. 1683. Printed in one sheet and a half in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 151. He also made a new discovery or certain phenomenas in music; an account of which was drawn up in a letter by Dr. Wallis dat. Mar. 14. an. 1676, which was recited into the said *Phil. Trans.* numb. 134. p. 839. But before that time, viz. an. 1673, the very same discovery was made by Will. Noble M. A. of Mert. coll. very well skill'd in the practic part of music, far beyond Pigott, which he keeping to himself, only imparting it to one or more friends, Pigott being a more forward and mercurial man got the glory of it among most scholars. See in Dr. Wallis his letter before-mentioned, and in Dr. R. Plot's book entit. *The natural History of Oxfordshire*, cap. 9. par. 199, 200. Mr. Pigott died in the earl of Ossory's house in St. James's square, within the liberty of Westm. on the 14th of Aug. 1680, being then fellow of the Royal Society, and was buried in the chancel of the new church of St. James's near the said square. As for Mr. Noble, who had proceeded in arts 1673, he died in Ch. Ch. on the 4th of Sept. 1681, being then one of the chapl. of that house, and was buried in the cathedral there.

Feb. 22. NATHAN. ELLISON of C. C. coll.——He was afterwards chaplain to Thomas bishop of Litchfield, who gave him the archdeaconry of Stafford, installed therein on the 14th of Jul. 1682.[3]

[210] Mar. 15. THOMAS LANDSEAY of Wadham coll.——He was afterwards chaplain to the earl of Essex, minister of Woolwich in Kent, and author of *A Sermon preached at the Anniversary Meeting of the Dorsetshire Gentlemen in the Church of St. Mary le Bow on the 1st of Dec. 1691; on Gal. 6. 10.* Lond. 1692, qu.
Admitted 103.

Batchelors of Physic.

Four were admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer.

In a convocation held on the 10th of Apr. was a letter read from the delegated power of the chanc. of the university in behalf of HEN. FOWLER formerly of Or. coll. who, after he had been a graduate, served very faithfully in his majesty's army during the grand rebellion began by the godly party; and afterwards having not an opportunity of returning to the university to prosecute his studies and take his degrees in the usual way, he chiefly betook himself to the study of physic, wherein he made so laudable a progress that he was well qualified to be a licentiate in the said faculty, &c. This order being read, and thereupon proposed to the house, whether he should be licensed to practise, or not, the nons made so much noise that the proctors were put to the trouble of taking suffrages in the crowd; (which might have disordered a man to speak a speech presently after, I mean Mr. Wight the sen. proct. who was then to surrender up the badges of his authority, but he came off well enough notwithstanding.) At length it was carried by 145, against 63, votes; whereupon Mr. Fowler was licensed to practise phys. 2 May following, which afterwards he did with good success in his own country, but hath not published any thing that I know.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jul. 6. THOM. KEY of New coll.
Admitted 7.

Doctors of Law.

Jun. 13. { FISHER LITTLETON of All-s. coll. / THOM. STAFFORD of Magd. coll.

27. HEN. NEWTON of Mert. coll. lately of St. Mary's hall.—He was afterwards chanc. of the dioc. of London, and principal official to the archd. of Essex.

Doctor of Physic.

May 10. THOM. MAYOW of Ch. Ch.

☞ Not one doct. of div. was admitted this year.

Incorporations.

Jun. 25. RICH. SMITH, who had taken the degree of doct. of physic at Utrecht in Jan. 1675, was incorporated in this university.——He was mast. of arts of this university, and fellow. com. of Mert. coll. and is now of the coll. of phys. at Lond.

A little before the act time and after, were several Cambr. mast. of arts incorporated, but not one of them was afterwards a writer, as I can yet find.

Oct. 10. THOM. LANE batchelor of arts of Cambridge.—He had been of St. John's college there,[4] was now of Ch. Ch. and afterwards fellow of Merton college. He hath written certain matters, but whether he'll own them you may enquire of him.

HEN. EVE of Cambr. who was created D. D. 12 Sept. 1661, as I have before told you, had letters test. of it dated 21 Jan. this year.

Creations.

May 28. CHARLES FITZ-ROY of Ch. Ch. duke of Southampton and one of the nat. sons of king Charles 2. was actually created M. A.——See more of him in these Fasti among the incorporations an. 1663.

Dec. 3. EDMUND HALLEY of Qu. coll. was actually created M. A. by virtue of the king's letters dated 18 Nov. going before, which say that he had received a good account of his learning as to the mathematics and astronomy, whereof he hath gotten a good testimony by the observations he hath made during his abode in the island of St. Helena, &c.——This person hath written and published divers things of great curiosity, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the Oxford writers.

This year was a sojourner in the university and a student in the public library PAUL VERMIOUS son of Eras. Vind. of Copenhagen in Denmark.——He was afterwards a professor in the said univ. of Copenhagen, and author of several theol. and philosoph. books.

THOM. BARTHOLIN a Dane, son of a father of both his names, was also this year a student in the same libr. and afterwards author of several medicinal and theological books, &c.

[3] [Nathaniel Ellison cler. ad vic. de Towcester, ad pres. episcopi Lichf. et Cov. 30 Decembr. 1680. *Reg. Lloyd Ep. Petrib.* KENNET.]

[4] [Thom. Lane educ. in coll. Jo. Cant. 1671, tenore magistri Roper. A. B. coll. Jo. an. 1677. *Reg.* BAGG.]

AN. DOM. 1679. 31 CAR. II.

Chancellor.

JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND.

Vice-Chancellor.

TIMOTHY HALTON D. D. provost of Qu. coll. who being nominated by the chancellor's letter dated from Dublin Castle 19 Jul. was admitted in convoc. 5 Aug.

Proctors.

Apr. 30. { SAM. NORRIS of Exet. coll. / HUGH BARROW of C. C. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jun. 27. RAWLINS DRING of Wadh. coll.
Oct. 23. THOM. ROGERS of Hart hall, lately of Trin. coll.
HUMPHRY HODY of Wadham college was admitted the same day.
Jan. 29. MILES STAPYLTON of Univ. afterwards of All-s. coll.——See among the masters, 1683.
Admitted 175.

Batchelors of Law.

"MATTHEW TINDALL of All-s. coll.——Besides him" six were admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer or bishop.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 8. THOM. SPARK of Ch. Ch.
May 3. SAM. DURHAM of Magd. hall.
Jun. 27. WILL. WAKE of Ch. Ch.
Jul. 2. HUGH TOD of Univ. coll.
3. WILL. NICHOLSON of Qu. coll.
Jul. 10. THEOPH. DOWNES of Bal. coll.——He was afterwards author of *An Answer to A Call to Humiliation, &c. Or a Vindication of the Church of England from the Reproaches and Objections of Will. Woodward, in two Fast Sermons preached in his Conventicle at Lempster in the County of Hereford, and afterwards published by him*, Lond. 1690, qu. and two other things relating to the *Case of Allegiance*, &c.
Jul. 10. AUG. or AUSTIN FREEZER of St. Edm. hall.——This person, who was a native of Newcastle upon Tyne, was afterwards preacher to the merchant adventurers of England residing at Dort, and author of *The divine Original and the supreme Dignity of Kings no Defensative against Death; Sermon preached 22 Feb. 168⅔. stil. vet. before the Fellowship of Merchant Adventurers of England resid. at Dort, upon Occasion of the Decease of King Ch. II. on Psal. 82. 6, 7, 8.* Rotterdam, 1685, qu.[1]
Dec. 17. ROBERT BROGRAVE of Magd. hall.——This divine, who was son of Rowl. Brog. of Wappenham in Northamptonshire gent. was afterwards lecturer of St. Mich. Basingshaw in Lond. chapl. in ord. to their majesties king William 3. and queen Mary, rector of Gateside in the bishoprick of Durham, and author of *A Sermon preached before the K. and Q. at Hampton Court 12 May 1689; on Matth. 5. 16.* Lond. 1689, qu.* "He went in the quality of "one of the chapl. to king Will. 3. into Ire-"land in June 1690.—returned, died at Lond. "and was buried next Dr. Claget, in the vault "under part of the church of St. Mich. Ba-"singsh. where he was lecturer."

* *He died at Gateside about the beginning of 1691. First edit.*

Jan. 22. NICH. KENDALL of Ex. coll.——He was afterwards rector of Sheviock in Cornwall,[2] and author of *A Sermon preached at the Assizes held for the County of Cornw. 18 Mar. 1685*, Lond. 1686, qu. &c.
29. JOANNA WEBB of Wadh. coll.——This person, who was about this time chaplain of the said coll. was afterwards master of the free-school at Bruton in his nat. count. of Som. and author of *Perjury the crying Sin of the Nation*, &c. Print. 1691, qu. &c.
Feb. 5. WALT. LEIGHTONHOUSE of Linc. coll.——He was afterwards chapl. to the earl of Huntingdon, rector of Washingbourgh near to, and in his native county of, Lincoln, and author of *The Duty and Benefit of frequent Communion, Sermon preached in St. Peter's Church in Lincoln upon Passion Sunday 1688, on Luke 22. 19.* Lond. 1689, qu. As also of *A Sermon preached at the Assizes on the 6th of Mar. last before Sir John Holt Kt. L. C. Just. of England.*
Admitted 102.

Batchelors of Physic.

Four were admitted, but not one a writer as yet.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 22. HUMPH. HUMPHREYS of Jes. coll.
Jul. 9. JOH. HINCKLEY of St. Alb. hall.
Nov. 29. HEN. MAURICE of Jes. coll.
Admitted 12.

Doctors of Law.

July 2. RICH. JONES of Jes. coll.
Dec. 17. HEN. DAVIES of St. Joh. coll.
Both these were compounders; "the first was afterwards "chancellor to the bishop of Bangor, and a nonjuror "1689."

Doctors of Physic. [212]

July 10. EDW. WRIGGLESWORTH } of St. Joh. coll.
Dec. 17. JOSHUA LASHER }

Doctors of Divinity.

June 30. THOM. KEN of New coll.
July 4. WILL. JANE can. of Ch. Ch. compounder.——On the 10th of May 1680, he was admitted in convocation the king's professor of div. upon the resignation of Dr. Allestree.
9. JOH. HINCKLEY of St. Alban's hall.—He accumulated the degrees in divinity.

Incorporations.

After the conclusion of the act were 17 masters of arts of

[1] [*The Wickedness and Punishment of Rebellion, A Sermon preach'd the 26 July S. V. 1685 (being the Day of Thanksgiving appointed by his Majestie for the Defeat of the Rebels) before the Rt. worshipfull the Fellowship of Merchants Adventurers of England residing at Dordecht. By A. Freezer Preacher to the said Societie.* Rotterdam 1686, 4to. upon Proverbs 24. 21, 22. Hearne says 'it is good and honest.' *MS. Collections, xc. 36.*]

[2] [Kendall was also chaplain to bishop Lamplugh, and vicar of Lauliverie. TANNER.]

Cambr. incorporated, among whom were RICH. HOLLAND of Eman. college, mentioned as a writer of both his names, among the writers in the third vol. col. 1109. an. 1677, and THO. WRIGHT another, one of both whose names of St. Peter's coll. in Cambr. hath published *The Glory of God's Revenge against the bloody and detestable Sin of Murder and Adultery*, &c. printed in 1685, and other things.

Creations.

Dec. 17. GEORGE HICKES batch. of div. of Linc. coll. was created doct. of div. by virtue of the letters of the delegated power of the chanc. which say that he hath been several years attendant upon the duke of Lauderdale in his majesty's service in the kingdom of Scotland, as well as in England——that he hath done remarkable service to the church of England during his abode in that other kingdom, and hath received several marks of honour from the late archb. of St. Andrew's, and the clergy of Scotland, &c.

JOHN SNELL born at Comonell in Carrick, in the sherriff-dome of Ayre in Scotland, bred in the university of Glascow under Jam. Darumpley prof. of philosophy, of which he was afterwards diplomated mast. of arts, died in the house of Mr. Benj. Cooper in Halywell in the suburb of Oxon on the sixth day of Aug. this year, aged 50 years (after he had spent some time there) and was buried at the upper end of the chancel (under the north wall) of the chap. or church of St. Cross of Halywell. This I mention, because that in his last will and testament he bequeathed the manor of Ufleton alias Olufeton alias Ulveton in the county of Warwick, worth about 410*l.* per an. to be employed (after certain years spent, and moneys rais'd and paid thence) for the maintenance of certain Scotch scholars in such coll. or hall in Oxon, that the vicechancellor of the univ. of Oxon. provost of Qu. coll. master of Bal. coll. and president of St. John's coll. for the time being, shall think fit. Their number is not to be above twelve, or under five, to be chosen from Glascow coll. from the number of such that had spent 3 years, or two at the least, there, or one or two in some other coll. in Scotland, &c. They are to enjoy the said exhibition about ten or eleven years, and then they are to return into their own country to get preferment there, &c. This estate Mr. Snell got by being first a clerk under sir Orlando Bridgman, while he had chamber-practice in the time of usurpation. Secondly by being cryer of the court of exchequer while the said sir Orl. was lord chief baron thereof, and of the common-pleas when sir Orl. was ch. justice of that court, and lastly by being seal-bearer when he was lord keeper. Afterwards, being much esteemed for his great diligence and understanding, he was employed sometime into Scotland for James duke of Monmouth, and bore the seal again when Anth. earl of Shaftesbury was lord chancellor of England, &c.

AN. DOM. 1680. 32 CAR. II.

Chancellor.

JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. TIM. HALTON, nominated by the chancellor's letters dat. at Kilkenny 19 Aug. confirmed by convoc. 2 Oct.

Proctors.

Apr. 21. { CHARLES HAWLES of Magd. coll.
{ ROBERT BALCHE of Wadh. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 12. THOMAS HOY of St. Joh. coll.
12. HEN. HELLIER of C. C.
June 15. JOH. NORRIS of Exeter coll.
The last of these three was afterwards of All-s. coll.
JOH. BARNARD or BERNARD of Linc. afterwards of Brasen. coll.——He hath published several things, but such is his modesty that he'll acknowledge none.
June 15. JOH. BENNET of Ch. Ch.
Oct. 27. THOM. CREECH of Wadh. afterwards of All-s. coll. &c.
Admitted 274.

Batchelors of Law.

Four were admitted, whereof one was a compounder.

Masters of Arts. [213]

June 23. WILL. TALBOT of Oriel coll.—This divine, who is son of Will. Talbot of the city of Litchfield gent. became dean of Worcester in the place of the most worthy and learned Dr. G. Hickes, deprived for not taking the oaths of alleg. and supremacy to king Will. III. and qu. Mary, in Apr. 1691, and was afterwards author of (1) *A Serm. in the Cathedral Ch. of Worcester upon the monthly Fast-Day, 16 Sept. 1691, on Amos 4. 21.* Lond. 1691. qu. (2) *A Serm. preach'd before the Qu. at Whitehall 26 Feb. 1691; on Habak. 1. 13.* Lond. 1692. qu. &c.

June 23. WILL. HAYLEY or HEALEY of All-s. coll.——He was afterward chaplain to sir Will. Trumbull ambass. to Constantinople or to the Ottoman Port, and author of *A Serm. preached before the right hon. George E. of Berkley Governour of the Company of Merchants trading to the Levant Seas, at St. Peter's Ch. in Broadstreet, Lond. Jan. 30. 1686; on Prov. 8. 18.* Lond. 1687. qu.

June 25. JOH. GILBERT of Hart hall.——He was afterwards minister of Peterborough, and author of *An Answer to the Bishop of Condom (now of Meaux) his Exposition of the Cath. Faith, &c. Wherein the Doctrine of the Church of Rome is detected, and that of the Church of England expressed*, &c. Lond. 1686. qu. To which are added *Reflections on his Pastoral Letter*. Both these are contained in 17 printed sheets.

July 5. WILL. DAVENANT[1] of Magd. hall.——This gent. was the fourth son of sir Will. D'avenant the poet, and taking holy orders about the time he was master, was presented to a living in Surrey, by Rob. Wymondsold of Putney esq. with whom travelling into France, in the quality of a tutor, was drown'd in the summer-time in the presence of his pupil, as he was recreating himself by swimming in a river near the city of Paris, an. 1681. He translated from French into English with some additions——*Notitia Historicorum selectorum: Or Animadversions upon the famous Greek and Latin Historians*, &c. Oxon. 1678, oct. Written by Franc. La Mothe Le Vayer, counsellor of state to the

[1] [Will. Davenant A. M. admiss. ad vic. de Watford com. Hartford, 16 Junii 1661.
Jo. Goodman S. T. B. ad eand. 5 Jan. 1662, per mort. Will. Davenant. Reg. Lond. KENNET.]

present king of France. The eldest brother of this Will. Davenant is Charles, who became a gent. com. of Bal. coll. in 1671, but receding without the taking a degree here, had the degree of doct. of the civ. law confer'd upon him elsewhere. He is author of *Circe a Tragedy*, Lond. 1677. qu. The prologue to it was written by Mr. Jo. Dryden, and the epilogue by John late earl of Rochester. The songs in this tragedy were printed by themselves in two sh. in qu. In 1685 he was elected burgess for St. Ives in Cornwall, to sit in that parl. that met at Westm. 19 May the same year, being the first of king James II. &c.

July 5. { Two. Williams / Thom. Walter } of Jesus coll.

The former of these two, who is son of Will. Williams who was adm. M. of A. 1676, hath translated into the Welsh tongue, Dr. W. Sherlock's book entit. *A practical Discourse of Death*. Oxon. 1691. oct. The other, who was son of Joh. Walter of Pencelidd in Monmouthshire, wrote *The excommunicated Prince, or the false Relique: a Tragedy*, &c. Lond. 1679. in a thin fol. To which trag. tho' the name of capt. Will. Bedloe is put as author, yet this Mr. Walter wrote all, or the most part of it. See more in a book entit. *An Account of the English Dramatic Poets*, &c. Oxon. 1691. oct. Written by Gerard Langbaine (son of the learned Dr. Ger. Langbaine sometimes provost of Qu. coll.) lately a gent. com. of Qu. coll. now superior beadle of law in the univ. of Oxon, wherein p. 15. he ascribes it to the said captain, without any notice at all of Tho. Walter.

Oct. 27. John Howell of Trin. coll.——He hath written and published *A Discourse of Persecution, or Suffering for Christ's Sake*, &c. Lond. 1685. qu. and many other things hereafter.

Mar. 24. Thom. Sawyer of Magd. coll.——This person, who was nephew to sir Rob. Sawyer attorney general, was music reader in the act 1681, and author of a poem called—*Antiganus, Or a Satyr against Marriage*. Oxon. 1681, in 1 sh. qu. Written upon the denial of a certain gentlewoman, to whom he was a suiter for marriage, &c.

Admitted 427.

Batchelors of Physic.

Three were admitted, of whom Francis Smith M. A. and fellow of Magd. coll. was one.—I set him down here, not that he was a writer, but upon this account following, viz. that after the death of Dr. James Hyde principal of Magd. hall, which hapned on the 7th of May 1681, the fellows of Magd. coll. calling into question the power of the chanc. of the university of putting in a principal of the said hall, did thereupon (the president being then absent) elect to be principal the said Francis Smith, 21 May 1681, and did intend to seal up the hall gates against the vicechancellor, in case he should come to admit a principal of the chancellor's nomination. But the president in the mean time returning, and the fellows desir'd by the bishop of Winchester to desist from these their proceedings, the matter came to nothing. So that the vicechancellor finding no opposition, he did forthwith admit Dr. Will. Levet of the chancellor's nomination, as I shall tell you among the D. of D. following. This Mr. Smith was afterwards Dr. of his faculty, and phy- [314]
sician in the army of king William III. in Ireland, where he died about the beginning of June 1691.

Batchelors of Divinity.

May 8. Sam. Master of Exeter coll.

July 8. Joh. Mill of Qu. coll.
Feb. 1. *Joh. Willes of Trin. coll.*
Admitted 42.

12. Not one doctor of law was admitted this year.

Doctor of Physic.

July 8. Joh. Floyer of Queen's coll. a compounder.—He was afterwards a knight, and a publisher of certain matters in fol. and other vol. of his faculty, and therefore he is to be hereafter numbred among the Oxford writers.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 6. Joh. Hamond of Ch. Ch. a compounder.—On the 22d of May 1673 he was installed preb. of Brampton in the ch. of Lincoln,* and on the 23d of Sept. the same year, archdeacon of Huntingdon on the death of Dr. Rich. Perinchief, (both which he obtained by the favour of Dr. Will. Faller bish. of Linc. to whom he was chaplain) and on the 8th of July 1679, he was installed canon of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, on the death of Dr. Thom. Lockey. The said Dr. Perinchief, who had been minister of St. Mary Colechurch in London, preb. of Westminster, and sub-almoner to his majesty king Charles II. was installed in the said archdeaconry of Huntingdon on the death of Dr. Henry Downhall, 2 Apr. 1670, and died at Westminster on the 3d of Sept. 1673.† See more of him in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon*, lib. 2. p. 243. b. and in Will. Fulman among the writers, vol. iv. col. 241.

June 25. Will. Levett of Ch. Ch. a comp.——On the first of June 1681 he was admitted principal of Magd. hall after the death of Dr. James Hyde, and on the 30th of January 1685 he was installed dean of Bristol upon the death of Dr. Rich. Thompson.

Mar. 10. { Alex. Pudsey a comp. / Hen. Fairfax / Joh. Younger / Joh. Smith } of Magd. coll.

In the middle of Sept. 1669, Dr. Fairfax had the deanery of Norwich confer'd on him, (by the promotion of Dr. Joh. Sharp to the deanery of Canterb.) upon the account of his sufferings in the reign of king James II.‡ whereupon he was

* [Johannes Hammond cler. A. M. admittend. ad preb. de Rhem-Minorii, in eccl. Linc. subscripsit scticulo 24 Apr. 1671. Kennet.]

† [Ric. Perinchief S. T. P. coll. ad preb. de Chiswicke in eccl. Paul. 23 Sept. 1661. Carolus Smith cl. ad eand. 9 Sept. 1673, per resc. Perinchief.

Ric. Perinchief admiss. ad rect. S. Mildredæ Poultney, Lond. patron. patr. reditum Cor. II. instituto in eadem cum eccl. S. Mariæ Colechurch annex. 1 Feb. 1671.

Ric. Perinchief S. T. P. admittend. ad archid. Hunt. subscrip. 7 Apr. 1667. Kennet.]

‡ [Henry Fairfax D. D. for his blunt opposition to the visitors of Magd. coll. sent by king James, was made dean of Norwich by king William: installed Nov. 1, 1689, upon the removal of Dr. Sharp to the deanery of Cant. He was buried in the middle isle of the cath. church of Norwich, with this inscription upon a flat grave-stone.

Hic Depositus sunt Reverendi
Henrici Fairfax S. T. P.
Hujus Ecclesiæ nuper Decani,
Obiit decimo die Maij A. D. MDCCII.

There was afterwards a monument erected to his memory, with another inscription on a marble affixt to a pillar; wherein some words giving offence, were thought fit to be erased, and there still remaining some others liable to exception, it is here omitted (saith the collector of the *Antiquities of Nor-*

installed in that dignity on St. Andrew's day, 30 of Nov. following. As for Dr. Younger he was afterwards preb. of Canterbury, as I have told you in Sam. Parker among the writers an. 1686.

March 10. GEORGE RETHELL of C. C. coll.

Incorporations.

On the 13th of July, being the next day after the solemnity of the act, were 23 masters, one batch. of div. one doct. of law, and one doct. of physic, of the university of Cambridge incorporated: Among the masters I find only one, as yet a writer, viz.

STEPH. KAY of Magd. coll.——He was afterwards rector of Manton in Lincolnsh. and author of *A Discourse treating the Excellency and Usefulness of Christian Religion, both in Principles and Practices, chiefly designed by the Author for the Benefit of his Parishioners.* Printed at York 1686. qu. It is dedicated to sir Joh. Kay of Woodsome bt. one of the dep. lieutenants of the West-Riding in Yorkshire, who, as it seems, was a favourer of his studies. The batch. of div. and doctors were those following.

NATHAN. SHUTE batch. of div. of King's coll.——He hath one or more serm. extant.

HENRY HITCH doct. of law of Jes. coll.

ROB. WITTIE doct. of phys. of King's coll.'——This learned person, hath written (1) *Scarborough Spaw: or a Description of the Nature and Virtue of the Spaw at Scarborough in Yorkshire.* (2) *Treatise of the Nature and Use of Waters in general, and the several Sorts thereof, as Sea, Rain, Snow, Pond, &c. with their original Causes and Qualities,* &c. (3) *A short Discourse concerning Mineral Waters, especially that of the Spaw.* These three, which go and are bound together, were several times printed in oct. and all, or most of them, (which go under the general name of *Scarborough Spaw*) were put into Latin by the author, with this tit. *Fons Scarburgensis: sive Tractatus de eximia Aquarum Generis Origine & Usu,* &c. Lond. 1679. oct. Dedic. to sir Joh. Micklethwait, president of the coll. of physicians, a Yorkshire man born, and bred in the same school with Dr. Wittie. (4) *Pyrelogia Mimica: or an Answer to Hydrologia Chymica of Will. Simpson in the Defence of Scarborough Spaw: Wherein the five mineral Principles of the said Spaw are defended against all his Objections,* &c. Lond. 1669, oct. with which is printed (5) *A Vindication of the rational Method and Practice of Physic called Galenical, and a Reconciliation between that and Chymical:* As also: (6) *A further Discourse about the Original of Springs.* Besides the answer of Dr. Will. Simpson, made to the aforesaid book called *Scarborough Spaw,* came out another answer entit. *Scarborough Spaw geographically anatomized: together with a New-years Gift for Dr. Wittie.* Lond. 1672. oct. written by George Tonstall doct. of phys. sometime batch. of phys. of Magd. hall in Oxon, as I have told you in these FASTI, an. 1647. Dr. Wittie hath also written (7) *Goat Rogiurers: or an historical Fiction of a War among the Stars; wherein are mention'd the 7 Planets, the 12 Signs of the Zodiac, and the 50 Constellations of Heaven mention'd by the Antients,* &c. Lond. 1677. oct. and afterward improv'd, Lond. 1685. oct. written in Engl. Greek and Latin lyric verse. (8) *A Survey of the Heavens: a plain Description of the admirable Fabric and Motions of Heavenly Bodies, as they are discovered to the Eye, by the Telescope, and several eminent Consequences illustrated thereby.* 1. *The infinite Wisdom &c. of God in the Creation.* 2. *The verifying,* &c. Lond. 1680. 81. oct. To which is added the *Great Ruptures* in English, Latin and Greek, lyric verse, by the author Dr. Wittie, who hath also done another work mentioned in the first part of these FASTI, an. 1628. col. 130. This Dr. Wittie, who was always esteemed an ingenious and learned man, was fellow of the coll. of phys. at London, had practised physic for 18 years together with Dr. James Primerose at Kingston upon Hull in Yorkshire, and after the said Primerose's death, carried on his practice there, and in the neighbourhood, for several years after with good success. At length retiring to London in his old age, died in Basingshaw-street about the latter end of Nov. 1684.

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The before-mention'd Cambridge men, viz. STEPH. KAY, N. SHUTE, H. HITCH and R. WITTIE, were incorporated on the 13th of July.

Oct. 2. ADAM SAMUEL HARTMAN doct. of div. of the university of Francfort upon Oder, bishop of the reformed churches through Great-Poland and Prussia.

Oct. 19. JOH. PRICE doct. of div. of Cambr.'——This worthy doctor was born in the isle of Wight in Hampshire, educated in Eaton school, elected thence into King's coll. in Cambr. 1645, (of which he was afterwards fellow) left it when he was master of arts and became chaplain to George Monk, when he was chief governour or general of Scotland, and afterwards was privy to all the secret passages and particularities in order to the restoration of, king Charles II. made by the said most noble and generous Monk: After which time he came with him into England when he effected the matter, and as a reward for his services done in that affair, he had first conferr'd upon him, by the intercession of James earl of Northampton, a fellowship in Eaton coll. in the place of the learned Joh. Hales some years before dead, a prebendship in the church of Salisbury, and the rich rectory of Petworth in Sussex. He hath published (1) *A Sermon preached before the H. of Com. at St. Margaret's in West.* 30 *May 1660: on 2 Sam.* 2. *ver.* 9. Lond. 1660. qu. (2) *The Mystery and Method of his Majesty's happy Restoration,* &c. Lond. 1680. oct. (3) *Serm. at Petworth in Sussex, 9 Sept.* 1683, *being a Day of solemn Thanksgiving for the Deliverance of the King, &c. from the late barbarous*

wick, fcap. p. 63.) but a copy of the inscription, as altered and approved of by several judicious persons, is there inserted, p. 72. KENNET.]

[Rob. Witty coll. Reg. A. B. 1632; A. M. 1636: An 1641 Witty Regal. practic. in medicina: An. 1647 Witty Regal M. D. Regr. BAKER.]

[Robert Wittie M. D. described himself of York, aged 55, 1663, whose he removed his descent at the W. Visitation. He was son to George Wittie of Beverley, c. 40. f. 161. b. in Coll. Arm. The dedication of his *Scarborough Spaw,* 12mo. 1660. is dated 'Eboraci, ex museo meo, Maii 29. 1660.'

Dr. Tunstall, who also wrote on the Scarborough water, was a friend of that Mr. Ambrose Barnes whose memoirs I have before mentioned. He is described in them as a gentleman 'of an ancient house, and of great reputation in religion, if his writings be a timeture of melancholy that darkened his constitution had not, in some of his humours, carried him into excess.' He was much addicted to alchymy. 'But this assertion of Dr. Tunstall subjects me of a treatise concerning Scarborow Spaw which he had composed, desiring our author (Ambrose Barnes) to peruse it, before it went to the press, excusing the flatness of the style. As to stile, Mr. Barnes told him the gravity of the subject needed not the trifling embellishment of words and language, for *Apex* was queen of eloquence and sentences. Nothing would serve the doctor but he must know from what book Mr. Barnes had that Latin sentence, that he might place it for a motto in the title page of his manuscript. Mr. Barnes would have put him off, saying it was too trite and vulgar a sentence to stand in the front of a learned work. But the honest Doctor, growing impatient, protested if his friend did not tell him where he had it, he would quote that sentence, and set down *Ambrose* for the author of it; so to satisfy the good doctor's importunity, he told him Seneca was the author of it.' *Memoirs,* p. 59. HUNTER.]

[S. T. P. Cant. an. 1661, regius Scotis. BAKER.
See my *MS. Coll.* vol. xv, p. 169. COLE.]

Conspiracy as Traytorous; on 1 Cor. 10. 10. Lond. 1683. qu. and died in the beginning of the year, in the month of June, as it seems, 1691.

"Mar. 1. GILES PODLEY M. A. incorporated, who pub-"lished *An Account of digging and preparing the Lapis "Calaminaris, in a Letter to Sir Rob. Southwell:* Dat. at "Wrington 25 Oct. 1684. *Phil. Trans.* nu. 198. Mar. "1693."

Creations.

The creations of this year were in all faculties, ocasion'd mostly by the coming to the university of certain noble foreigners.

Batchelor of Arts.

May 21. RICH. BULKLEY of Ch. Ch. son of sir Rich. Bulkley of the kingdom of Ireland, four years standing in the condition of fellow com. of Trin. coll. near Dublin, &c. was actually created batch. of arts.

Master of Arts.

Sept. 6. JAMES BOTELER earl of Ossory of Ch. Ch. son of the. late earl of Ossory, and grandson to James duke of Ormond, was presented by the orator with a little speech to the vicechancellor, which done he was created M. A.——He became, after the death of his grandfather, duke of Ormond, and chancellor of this university.

Batchelor of Divinity.

June 14. RICH. BRAWELL of Exet. coll. chaplain to the garrison of Tangier within the kingdom of Fezz in Africa (where he had shew'd himself so useful to the public, that upon his desire of return, the bishop of Lond. and other eminent persons required his continuance there) was diplomated batch. of div.

Doctors of Law.

Charles the Electoral prince Palatine being entertained at Oxon in Septemb. this year, some of his retinue were created doctors of law, viz.

Sept. 9. JOHAN. PHILIPPUS AB ADELSHEIM, Franco-Germanus, master of the horse to the electoral prince.

[316] FREDERICUS ADOLPHUS HAMEN, lord in Grumbuy, and Beelshubygard.

GUSTAVUS GEORGIUS D'HALEKE of Brandeaberg in Germany.

PAULUS HACKENBERGH of Westphalia in Germany, professor of eloquence and histories in the univ. of Heidelberg.

The said four persons were created on the 9th of Sept.

Feb. 25. GEORGE LEWIS duke of Brunswick and Luneaberg, was then created with solemnity.——This person, who was now commonly called prince of Hannover, and had come to Whitehall on the 16th of Decemb. going before, purposely to pay his respects to the lady Anne daughter of James duke of York, was, the day before he was created, received in the university with solemnity at his coming thereunto, and being lodg'd in Ch. Ch. he with his retinue were conducted the next day by the bishop, Dr. Fell, to the public schools, and being habited in scarlet in the apodyterium, was thence conducted by three of the beadles with the king's professor of law to the Theatre, (where the convocation was then held) and coming near to the vicechancellor's seat, the professor presented him, (the prince being then bare) which done, the vicechancellor standing bare, as the doctors and masters did, he created him doctor of law. That also being done, he went up to his chair of state provided for him on the right hand of the vicechancellor's seat, and when three of his retinue were created doctors (as I am now about to tell you) the orator complemented him in a speech in the name of the university. The next day he left the university, at which time was presented to him, in the name thereof, *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* with the cuts belonging thereto.

The noble JOHN free baron of REEK of the retinue of the said prince of Hannover, was created at the same time.

Doctors of Physic.

Sept. 9. The electoral prince CHARLES count palatine of the Rhine, was with solemnity created doctor of phys.——This most noble person, who was son of Charles LEWIS, count pal. of the Rhine, and prince elector of the empire (elder brother to prince Rupert) and he the son of Frederick count palatine of the Rhine, prince elect. of the empire and king of Bohemia by the princess Elizabeth his wife daughter of king James I. of England, was received with solemnity the day before in the university, and took up his lodgings in the dean's apartment in Ch. Ch. The next day being conducted to the public schools by the bishop and others, and thence to the apodyterium, he was there habited in scarlet with some of his retinue: Thence he was conducted by the beadles and Dr. Morison the botanic professor (who at that time executed the office of the king's professor of phys. then absent) to the Theatre where the convocation was solemnized: And coming near to the vicech. seat, the said doctor presented him with a little speech; which being done the vicech. created him with another, and then was conducted to his seat of state on the right hand of the vicechancellor. All which, with the creation of some of his retinue being finish'd, the orator complemented him with another speech in the name of the university. The next day his highness left Oxon, went to Hampton-court, and just at his arrival there (Sept. 12.) news was brought him that his father died suddenly at Edingen between Manheim and Frankendale on the 7th of the said month according to the account there followed.

PHILIP CHRISTOPHER DE KONINGSMARCK count or earl of Westerwick and Stegholme, lord in Rotenburg and Newhouse, created doct. of physic the same day (Sept. 9.) as one of the retinue of the aforesaid electoral prince.——He was brother, if I mistake not, to Charles John count of Koningsmarck, who in the latter end of 1681 was committed to Newgate, and brought to a public trial for his life for a deep suspicion of having a signal hand in the murder of Tho. Thynne of Longleat in Wilts. esq; in revenge, as 'twas then said, for depriving him of his mistress called Elizabeth countess of Ogle, dau. and heir of the antient and illustrious family of Percy earl of Northumberland.

WILLIAM DUTTON COLT an Engl. man, master of the horse to prince Rupert, uncle to the elect. prince.——He is now, or else was lately, his majesty's resident at Luneneberg and Brunswick. "He was son of George Colt of Colt-hall "in Suffolk esq; by Elizabeth daughter and coheir of John "Dutton of Sherburne in Gloucestershire esq; He was after-"wards knighted, and died in 1693."†

† [Letter dated Sept. 12, 1693, one Mr. Cresset a Shropshire gent. is likely to get convey to the house of Luneneburgh, in the room of sir Will. Colt deceased. WOOD, *MS. Note in Ashmole.*]

Reinhardus Frederic a Venningen of Alsatia in Germany, master of the game or hunting to the elect. prince.
Abrahim Dorr a German of Hanaw.
Joh. Bernhardi Ferber a Saxon.
These four last were of the retinue of his electoral highnesse.

Feb. 25. { Andr. de Mellevil a knight and colonel. / Anton. de Saictot.

The last two, who were of the retinue of the prince of Hanover, were created doct. of phys. after the said prince had been created doct. of the civil law.

Doctors of Divinity.

Sept. 9. Fred. Christian. Wincherus professor of medicine in Heidelberg (as in the pub. reg. 'tis said) was created in the same convocation wherein the electoral prince was created, being one of his retinue.

[317] Oct. 21. Thom. Hinde batch. of Div. of Brasen. coll. and chaplain to Jamet duke of Ormond.——He succeeded in the deanery of Limerick in Ireland one *Dr.* Will. Smith[a] promoted to the see of Killalow, and died in his house in Limerick in the month of Nov. 1689.

An. Dom. 1681. 33 Car. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond, who being as yet in Ireland, did, on the 2d of June this year, upon notice received that some of the delegated power were dead, appoint new delegates to manage and execute in his absence all powers and jurisdiction belonging to him in the university.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Edw. Halton again, nominated by the chanc. letters dat. at Kilkenny 27 Sept. confirmed by convocation, 2 Oct.

Proctors.

Apr. 13. { Joh. Halton of Qu. coll. / Rich. Oliver of St. Joh. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

July 4. Jon. Hudson of Qu. coll.——See among the masters 1684.

5. Will. Digby of Magd. coll.——He succeeded his brother Simon (sometime of Magd. coll.) in the honour of baron of Geashill in Ireland: which Simon, who had succeeded in the said barony his elder brother Robert (mention'd in these Fasti, an. 1676) died on the 19th of January 1685, and was buried in the church of Coleshill in Warwickshire among the graves of his ancestors.

Oct. 27. Rich. Stafford of Magd. hall.——Soon after he went to one of the Temples to study the law, and is now a frequent writer. See in the creations in the Fasti of the first vol. an. 1617. col. 379.

Dec. 1. Jon. Jones of Trin. coll. lately of New-inn.

17. Leopold William Finch of Ch. Ch. a younger son of Heneage earl of Winchelsea.
Admitted 177.

[a] [Quere if not *Dr.* John Smith.]

Batchelors of Law.

June 6. Joh. Northleigh of Exet. coll.——He was afterwards fellow of Magd. coll. in Cambr. and a publisher of certain books.
Admitted 7.

Masters of Arts.

June 10. Tho. Bent of Linc. coll.——This gentleman, who was son of a father of both his names, was born in, or near, Fridaystreet in London, bred in the quality of a com. in the said coll. and afterwards travelled, but died before he had consummated his intended journey. He hath translated from French into English *An historical Defence of the Reformation: in Answer to a Book entit. Just Prejudices against the Calvinists.* Lond. 1683. in a pretty large qu. originally written by monsieur Claud, minister of the reformed church at Charenton. The translator hath a preface to this book, wherein he saith that the Romanists caused the said book of Claud to be burned in France. This Mr. Bent died at Geneva, 21st of May 1683, aged 23 years, and was buried in the cemitery or yard on the south side of the church of St. Gervaice there. Soon after was a monument fixed on the wall of that church near his grave, with an epitaph thereon made by Richard Blackmore M. A. of St. Edm. hall, which being too large for this place, shall be now omitted.
Admitted 95.

Batchelors of Physic.

Feb. 9. Samuel Derham of Magd. coll.
Admitted 4.

Batchelors of Divinity.

June 10. Edw. Fowler } of Corp. Ch. coll.
Oct. 27. { Hugh Barrow / Will. Cade } of Ch. Ch.
March 7. Hen. Aldrich }

Mr. Barrow, who is now rector of Heyford Purcells, or Heyford ad Pontem near Bister in Oxfordshire, hath written, *A brief Account of the Nullity of K. James's Title, and of the Obligation of the present Oaths of Allegiance.* Lond. 1689. qu. He is a learned man and able to write other things, which would, without doubt, be more pleasing to the sober part of scholars. As for Mr. Cade, who was now, or about this time, rector of Allington and vicar of Smeeth in Kent, hath published *The Foundation of Popery shaken, or the Bishop of Rome's Supremacy opposed, in a Sermon on Matth.* 16. 18, 19. Lond. 1678. qu.

Mar. 2. Sam. Barton of C. C. coll.——He was afterwards chaplain of St. Saviour's (in Southwark) and author of *A Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Lond. in Guild-hall Chappel, on Sunday* 20 *Jan.* 1688. Lond. 1689. qu. [218]
Admitted 8.

Doctor of Law.

July 27. Edward Filmer of All-s. coll.

Doctors of Physic.

July 7. Thomas Rose of Ex. coll.

Feb. 16. Rob. Pitt of Wadh. coll.

The last of these two was afterwards fellow of the coll. of phys.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 10. Edw. Fowler of C. C. coll.—He accumulated the degrees in div. and is now bishop of Glouc.

20. Franc. Cardwell of Exet. coll.—This divine, who is now vicar of Bray in Berks,[1] and had been chaplain in ordinary to his majesty king Charles II. hath published (1) *The State Informer inquired into, Sermon before the Judges at Aylesbury Assizes in Bucks 30 Mar.* 1683; on 2 *Sam.* 15. *Part of the 3d and 4th Verses.* Lond. 1684. qu. (2) *England's Restoration parallel'd in Judah's: or the Primitive Judge and Counsellor, Sermon at Abingdon Assizes for Berks 6 Aug.* 1689; on *Isa.* 1. 26, 27. Lond. 1689. qu.

July 8. Anth. Radcliff of Ch. Ch.—He had been chapl. to Hen. earl of Arlington, and, after the death of Dr. Rich. Allestree, was installed canon of Ch. Ch. on the eleventh of Feb. 1680.

Dec. 8. Joh. Mill of Qu. coll.—This learned divine, who is now principal of St Edm. hall, hath in the press at Oxon the *New Testament* in a Greek fol. according to Rob. Stephens his fair fol. edition, an. 1550. wherein he gives an account of the various lections of all the MSS. that could be met with, both at home and abroad: Also the readings of the fathers Greek and Latin, with a judgment upon such lections, as are more considerable, with large annotations upon them; together with a very full collection of parallel places of holy Scripture, and other places illustrative of particular words, or passages in each verse, placed at the foot of the Greek text in each page, with distinct asterisks and marks of reference; by which, in every verse, may be seen what part of each verse, the said places of scripture do refer to. This most elaborate work was began above 15 years since, and without intermission carried on with great industry and care. He hath consulted all the antient MSS. of the whole, or any part of the *New Test.* now reposited in England, and has procured a collation of the most authentic MS. copies at Rome, Paris and Vienna. The work was attempted by the advice and countenance of Dr. Joh. Fell bishop of Oxon, and the impression began at his charge in his lordship's printing-house near the Theatre. After the said bishop's death, his executors being not willing to carry on the undertaking, the author (Dr. Mill) refunded the prime costs, and took the impression on himself, and at his proper expence it is now so near finish'd, that the publication is expected within a year, with very learned *prolegomena*, that will give an historical account of the tradition or conveyance of the *New Test.* and other most early records of the church.

Mar. 2. Henry Aldrich can. of Ch. Ch.—He accumulated the degrees in divinity, and on the 17th of June 1689 was installed dean of Ch. Ch. in the place of Mr. Joh. Massey, who withdrew himself from that office in the latter end of Nov. going before.

In a convocation held in the beginning of July this year, were letters of the delegated power of the chanc. of the university read in behalf of Will. Hore M. A. of Exet. coll. chapl. in ord. to his majesty and preb. of Worcester, that he might accumulate the degrees of batch. and doct. of div. but whether he did so, it appears not.

[1] [See Leland's *Itinerary*, by Hearne, vol. v. pp. 115, 119. edit. 1711.]

Incorporations.

Thirteen masters of arts of Cambr. were incorporated this year (mostly after the act) but none of them is yet a writer, as I can yet find. Among them was Hyron Neesham, brother to Tho. vice-Kilmurrey in Ireland.

July 12. William Cave D. D. of St. John's coll. in Cambridge.[1]—This person, who was now rector of Great Alhallows in London, and in 1684 had succeeded Mr. Joh. Rosewell in his cure at Windsor, (about which time he became rector of Hanley in Oxfordsh. as it seems) is a learned man, as shews his books published by him in English and Lat. shew, the titles of which are now too many to be here set down. See in Jer. Taylor among the writers, an. 1667, vol. iii. col. 789.

Livesay Moby or Moody doct. of div. of the said coll. of St. Joh. was also incorporated this year, May 2, he being then a master com. of St. Alb. hall, and beneficed in Northamptonshire.

Creations.

Feb. 18. George Compton earl of Northampton, of Ch. Ch. being about to leave the university, was actually created mast. of arts.

Charles Somerset lord Herbert of Ragland, of Ch. Ch. [219] the eldest son of Henry marquess and earl of Worcester, was then also actually created M. of A. The said marquess is now duke of Beaufort.

These two young noblemen were presented by the public orator, each with a little speech.

This year was a sojourner in the university, and a student in the public library, one Andreas Arnoldus of Nuremberg, who published the *Sermon of Athanasius to the Monks* and other things; and afterwards became professor of divinity in the university of Altorf, rector of a church in Nuremberg, &c.

An. Dom. 1682. 34° Car. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond.

Vice-chancellor.

John Lloyd D. D. principal of Jesus coll. Oct. 6.

Proctors.

Apr. 26. { Roger Altham of Ch. Ch.
{ Will. Dingley of New coll.

[1] [Gul. Cave Leicestren. de Pickwell, *alias* Johannis Cave generosi, literis gener. testatorum in schola publica de Oxforduin in rem. Basileæ; ampus notus ac indubitus et quod exaurite admodum est subscriptor pro magistro Haddon tutore de Glocestrense ejus Mali 11, 1553. Idem admissus dimissoriales pro fundatrice Nov. 9, 1654. *Reg. Coll. Jr. Cant.* Baker.

1661, 7 Aug. Gul. Cave A. M. admiss. ad vicar. de Islington.

1679, 16 Sept. Gul. Cave S. T. P. admiss. ad ecclesiam Omnium Sanctorum ad Jesum, per resig. Abr. White, ad præs. Will. archiep. Cant. *Reg. London.*

1649, 24 Jun. Rob. Gery A. M. admiss. ad eccl. Omn. Sanctorum mag. London, per resign. Will. Cave S. T. P. ad præs. Will. arch. Cant.

1690, 19 Nov. Gul. Cave S. T. P. admiss. ad vicar. de Isleworth, per mort. Joh. Hayden S. T. P. ad præs. Decan. et canon. S. Georg. Windsor.

1681, 4 Mail. Rob. Gery A. M. admiss. ad vicariam S. Martini Islington per cessionem Gul. Cave S. T. P. *Kennet.*]

Batchelors of Arts.

May 2. WHITE KENNET of St. Edm. hall.
Oct. 24. JOH. GLANVILL of Trin. coll.
Dec. 15. { RICH. SIMPSON / ROB. HARRISON } of Qu. coll.

The first of these two, who was son of Jam. Simpson senior alderman of the corporation of Kendal in Westmorland, was born, and bred in the free-school, there, and being put aside from being tabarder of his coll. when batch. of arts, he retired to his native place in discontent, and there concluded his last day. He hath written *Moral Considerations touching the Duty of Contentedness under Afflictions.* Oxon. 1666, in 6 sh. in oct. "Written by way of letter to the most affectionate and best of fathers Mr. Jam. Simpson. To this letter are added *Two Prayers, one for Submission to the divine Will, another for Contentment.* This ingenious and religious young man died in his father's house, 20 Decemb. 1681, and was buried the day following in the middle isle of the parish church of Kendal before mentioned, on the west side of the pulpit. The other, Rob. Harrison, whose was the son of Joh. Har. of the said corporation of Kendal, and who became a student of Queen's coll. 1678, aged 15. years, hath written. *A strange Relation of the sudden and violent Tempest, which happed at Oxford May 31. An. 1682. Together with an Enquiry into the probable Cause and usual Consequences of such like Tempests and Storms.* Oxon 1682, in two sheets in qu. He hath also written another book, which is not yet extant, entit. *Mercurius Oxonio-Academicus*, &c. taken mostly from *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* and said to be written by a well-wisher to astron. and astrology. He is now schoolmaster of Carlisle.

Admitted 266.

Batchelors of Law.

Four were admitted this year, of whom WILHELM MUSGRAVE of New coll. was one, June 14. He was afterwards secretary to the royal society for a time, and wrote the *Philosophical Transact.* from numb. 167, to numb. 178 inclusive, at which time followed Mr. Ed. Halley, who began with numb. 179. This Mr. Musgrave was afterwards doct. of physic.

Masters of Arts.

May 24. RAWLINS DRING } of Wadh. coll.
June 29. HUMPH. HODY }
July 5. THOMAS ROGERS of Hart hall.[a]—Author of a poem called *Lux Occidentalis*, &c.
6. { ROB. BURSCOUGH / HUMPH. SMITH } of Qu. coll.

The first of these two is vicar of Totness, the other of Dartmouth, in Devonshire, and both authors and writers, and persons of good repute in that country for their learning, and zeal for the church of England.

Mar. 6. HEN. HELLIER of C. C. coll.
Admitted 208.

Batchelors of Physic.

Five were admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Apr. 3. THO. HYDE of Qu. coll. compounder.

July 18. GEORGE WALLS of Ch. Ch.——He hath published *A Sermon Preached to the Natives of the City and County of Worcester in the Church of St. Laurence Jury at their solemn Meeting, 28 June 1681*; on *Nehem.* 8. 10. Lond. 1681. qu. He was afterwards, or about that time, chaplain to the company of English merchants trading at Hamborough.

Nov. 15. HUMPH. PRIDEAUX } of Ch. Ch.
Mar. 12. RICH. RODERICK }

The last of these two, who was vicar of Blandford-forum [220]
in Dorsetshire, published *A Sermon, preached* 19 *of Aug.* 1684, *at the Consecration of the Lord Weymouth's Chappel in Longleat*; on 2 *Chron.* 7. 16. Lond. 1684. qu. dedicated to Thom. lord Thynne, baron of Warmister, viscount Weymouth, &c.

Admitted 16.

Doctors of Law.

Apr. 26. THOMAS WAINEWRIGHT of All-s. coll.
July 21. RICHARD MARIS[1] of St. John's coll.

The first of these two is chancellor of the diocess of Chester.[2]

Doctors of Physic.

May 24. JOH. BATEMAN of Mert. coll.——He was afterwards fellow and censor of the coll. of phys.
July 5. { JOH. RADCLIFF of Linc. coll. / CHARLES EVERE of Magd. hall.[3] }

The first of these two is now fellow of the said coll. of physicians.

Dec. 1. PHINEAS ELLWOOD of C. C. coll.

Doctors of Divinity.

Apr. 3. THOM. HYDE of Queen's coll. an accumulator and compounder.
July 5. HUMPH. HUMFREYS of Jesus coll.
7. THOM. SEDDON alias SIDNEY of All-s. coll.

The first of these two is now the worthy bishop of Bangor.

Incorporations.

Three and twenty masters of arts of Cambridge were incorporated this year (mostly after the act) among whom I find these:

July 11. CHARLES MOUNTAGUE of Trin. coll. a younger son of Edward earl of Sandwich.——He was this year gent. com. for a time of Linc. coll. afterwards chancellor of the dioc. of Durham in the place of *sir R. Lloyd* deceased, and is now high-sheriff of Durham. "He wrote a *Poem on the* "*Death of King Charles II.* printed in a book entit. *A Col-* "*lection of Poems by several Hands*, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. "p. 259, 260, &c."

MICHAEL ALTHAM of Christ's coll. was incorporated the

[a] [Vicar of Great Stoughton, Huntingdonshire. GREY.]
[1] [He died 1720.]
[2] [Hic situs est Carolus Lyttleton M. D. ex illustri Lyttletorum familia in agro Oxoniensi ortus, Domo vetustate, opibus et honore orta Worcestriam hac inscriptione conspicua, si verum admittis, Lector, invidia sibi conferre, dicens quod res fuit; Ne cum opinatis principum temporum medicis facile comparandus, præsentis ævi is non primus at certe inter primos. Etatis XXXII° peractis idus Junii MDCLXXXVI tandem vitæ fatigatæ potius quam morbo confectus diem supremum obiit, at fama virtutum memoria hominum vivit vivetque, nunquam interiturum. *History and Antiquities of Merchants from the Manuscript Collections of* William Newton. London 1741, 8vo. page 91.]

same day——He was afterwards vicar of Latton in Essex and author of *A Dialogue between a Pastor and Parishioner touching the Lord's Supper*, &c. printed several times in tw. As also of three or more *Discourses against Popery* in the reign of king James II.

Tho. Browne of St. John's coll. was incorporated also the same day.[5]——He was afterwards batch. of div. and published *Concio ad Clerum habita coram Acad. Cantab. 11 Junii 1687, pro Gradu Bac. in S. Theol. ubi vindicatur vera & valida Cleri Anglicani, ineunte Reformatione, Ordinatio.* Lond. 1688. qu. To which is added an English sermon of the same author, turn'd by him into Latin entit. *Concio habita 3 Julii 1687, de Canonica Cleri Anglicani Ordinatione*, as also the instruments of the consecration of Matthew Parker archbishop of Canterbury.

Besides the said masters were also incorporated these persons following:

July 11. James Fulwood doct. of the laws of Queen's coll. in Cambr.

John Worth doct. of divinity of Dublin and dean of the cathedral church of St. Patrick there, was incorporated the same day, &c.

Creations.

Jul. 14. John Pooley M. A. chapl. to James duke of Ormond, and dean of the cath. ch. of Kilkenny in Ireland, was actually created doct. of divinity by virtue of the letters of the said duke, chanc. of this univ. "and afterwards made "bishop of Killalow."[6]

Hugh Drysdale of the university of Dublin, preacher in the cathedral church at Kilkenny, chaplain to the said duke and archdeacon of Ossory, was actually created D. D. on the same day by virtue of the letters of the said duke.

Feb. 12. Samuel De Langle or De l'Angle was actually created D. D. without paying any fees, by virtue of the chancellor's letters written in his behalf, which partly run thus,——Mr. Sam. De Langle minister of the reformed church at Paris is retired into England with his whole family, with intentions to live here the remainder of his time.——He hath exercised his function 35 years, partly at Roven and partly at Paris.——He is only mast. of arts, which the Protestant divines usually take and no farther, &c. When he was conducted into the house of convoc. by a beadle and the king's professor of div. all the masters stood up in reverence to him, and when the professor presented him, he did it with an harangue: which being done, and Mr. De Langle had taken his place among the doctors, he spoke a polite oration containing thanks for the honour that the most famous university of Oxon had done unto him, &c. He had been preacher of the chief church of the reformed religion in France called Charenton near Paris, and was afterwards made prebendary of Canterbury[7] "and Westminster. "He died 20 Jun. 1693."[8]

[5] [Tho. Browne, Middlesex, de S. Egidio in campis, filius Thomae B. defuncti, annos natus 17, literis institutus in hospitio Sutton per septennium, admissus (in coll. Jo. Cant.) tutore magistro Roper, Jan. 15, 1671. *Reg. ibid.* Baker.]

[6] [Certainly not so, but bishop of Cloyne.]

[7] [He was not prebendary of Canterbury. His elder brother Maximilian was made so 27 July, 1678. Watts.]

[8] [He was buried in the great vault in St. Margaret's church, Westminster, 21 June. *Reg.* Tanner.

This Sam. De Langle had a son, named Maximilian, elected from Westminster school to Christ Church, afterwards rector of in Northamptonshire; and two daughters, one married to bishop Smalridge, the other to coll. Durel. Watts.]

This year was a sojourner in the university and a student in the public library, Fredericus Dratsch of Coningsberg in Prussia, who is now, or at least was lately, professor of divinity and of the tongues at Coningsberg, and there held in great esteem for his learning, &c. [221]

An. Dom. 1683. 35 Car. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Jo. Lloyd princ. of Jes. coll.

Proctors.

Apr. 18. { Hen. Gandy of Oriel coll. / Arthur Charlet of Trin. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 9. Francis Lee of St. Joh. coll.

Jun. 20. Thom. Sowtherne of Pemb. coll.

22. Jon. Smith of Magd. hall.

26. Thom. Armestead of Ch. Ch.——See among the masters in 1686.

"Oct. 16. John Smith of Magd. hall."

Nov. 27. Will. Nicholls of Wadh. afterwards of Mert. coll.

"Mar. 20. John Griffith of Jes. coll."

Admitted 161.

Batchelors of Law.

Five were admitted, of whom Charles Finch of All-s. coll. was one, a younger son of Heneage late earl of Nottingham.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 24. { John Bennet of Ch. Ch. / Jon. Barnard or Bernard of Brasen coll.

Jun. 13. Thom. Creech of Wadh. afterwards of All-s. coll.

Oct. 10. Miles Stapleton of All-s. coll.

The last of these two hath translated into English *The Life of Caius Marius*. Printed in the third vol. of *Plutarch's Lives*, Lond. 1684, oct.

Dec. 13. Tho. Lane of Mert. coll.

Mar. 22. Tho. Hoy of St. Joh. coll.

Admitted 132.

Batchelors of Physic.

Five batch. of physic were admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jun. 15. Rob. Huntingdon of Mert. coll.

22. Rog. Altham of Ch. Ch.——On the 14th of Nov. 1691 he was installed canon of his house, in the place of Dr. Edw. Pocock deceased.

Jul. 4. Thos. Sayer of St. Joh. coll.——He was afterwards archd. of Surrey.'

"Jul. 5. Rich. Oliver of St. Joh. coll.——He became "afterwards archd. of Surrey by the favour of Dr. Mews "bishop of Winton. After his untimely death succeeded "Tho. Sayer of the same coll."

"Feb. 4. Pet. Birch of Ch. Ch. a compounder."

Admitted 11.

Doctor of Law.

Jun. 22. John Conant of Mert. coll.——He is now an advocate in doctors commons, &c.

Doctors of Physic.

May 9. Will. Gibbons of St. Joh. coll.
July 4. David Williams of Oriel coll.
The last of these two accumulated the degrees in physic.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jun. 15. { Abram. Campion of Trin. coll. / Rob. Huntingdon of Mert. coll.

The first of these two was a compounder, the other who was an accumulator, was lately made provost of Trin. coll. near Dublin, and on the 31st of March 1692 was nominated bish. of Kilmore.

22. { Thos. Smith / Bapt. Levinz } of Magd. coll.

The last was soon after made bishop of the isle of Man.

Jul. 2. { Thos. Turner of C. C. coll. comp. / Will. Turner of Trin. coll. comp.

The first of these two (who were brothers, and both the sons of Dr. Tho. Turner sometime dean of Canterbury[1]) was installed archd. of Essex, in the place of Dr. Edw. Layfield, deceased, in Jan. 1680; was elected president of C. C. coll. on the death of Dan Nesulin, prebendary of Ely, 13 Mar. 1687, and after the death of Dr. Crowther he became chaunter of St. Paul's cathedral in London, &c. He hath published *A Sermon preached in the King's Chap. at Whitehall, 29 May 1685*; on *Isa.* 1. 26. Lond. 1685, qu. At which time he was chap. in ord. to his majesty. The other, Dr. Will. Turner, had been collated to the archdeaconry of Northumberland, on the death of Dr. Is. Basire, 30 Oct. 1676, and dying in Oxon, 20 Apr. 1683, aged 45 or thereabouts, was buried in the[a] south isle joyning to the chancel of St. Giles's church Oxon. [223]

[1] [Its Winchester cathedral.

M. S. E.
Thomæ Sayer
S. T. P.
Archidiaconatus Surriæ
Et
Hujus Ecclesiæ Prebendarius.
Qui Obiit, Jan. 2.
Anno Domini 1710.
Ætatis suæ 58.]

[a] In the church of S. Giles there, near to the monument of eldermen Rous. Bosworth.

[1] [1629, 24 Apr. Tho. Turner S. T. B. coll. ad preb. de Newington, per mort. ult. incumb. *Reg. Laud. Fo. Lond.*

1629, 29 Oct. Tho. Turner S. T. B. coll. ad cancellar. S. Paul. *Reg. Laud.*

1630, 24 Apr. Tho. Turner S. T. B. coll. ad cancellar. S. Paul. *Reg. Laud.*

1632, 20 Oct. Anth. Sanders S. T. B. admiss. ad cancellar. S. Paul. *Laud.* per mortem Tho. Turner S. T. P. ul. pren. Gibb. archiep. Cant. hac vice. *Hist.* Kennet.]

Jul. 2. { John. Beale of C. C. coll. / Tho. Bevan of Jesus coll. } *father to Elizabeth, mother to the wife of abresaid Dr. W. Turner. First edit.*

The last of these two, who is now beneficed in his native country of Wales, hath written, *The Prayer of Prayers, or the Lord's Prayer expounded*, Lond. 1673, oct. dedicated to Nich. Lloyd M. A. and Tho. Goldsmith batchelor of physic, of Wadh. coll.

3. { Thos. Maurice / Jam. Jeffryes } of Jes. coll.

The first was a compounder, the other had been installed canon of Canterbury 8 Nov. 1662, by the endeavours of his brother sir George Jeffryes, and died in a few years after.

6. Nich. Hall of Wadh. coll. a compounder.——He was now treasurer and canon residentiary of the cathedral church of Exeter, which he obtained by the favour of Dr. A. Sparrow bishop thereof, whose daughter or else near kinswoman he had married.[1]

Incorporations.

Eighteen masters of arts of Cambr. were incorporated after the act, Jul. 10, among whom were Adam Oayley of Trin. hall,[2] as also one Jodrx Lowthorpe of St. Joh. coll. in that university, afterwards author of *A Letter to the Lord Bishop of Salisbury* (Dr. Burnet) *in Answer to his Lordship's pastoral Letter*, printed in 5 sh. and an half in qu. in July 1690: which being esteemed a pernicious, scandalous, seditious and notorious libel against the king and government, &c. he the said Mr. Lowthorpe was indicted for high misdemeanour in Sept. following, at the sessions in the Old Bayly in London: and the matter being fully proved against him, he was fined 500 marks, and condemned to be degraded of his ministerial function; the 400 copies also of the said *Letter to the L. B. of Salisbury*, &c. that were found in his custody, were then ordered to be burnt by the common hangman in the palace-yard at Westminster, at Charing-cross, and without Temple-bar.[3]

Jul. 11. Jon. Elsey doct. of phys. of Cath. hall in Cambr.

Mar. 4. Row. Gee M. A. of St. Joh. coll. in the said univ.[4] was then incorporated.——This learned divine, who is of the Gees of Manchester in Lancash. is now rector of St. Benedict's church near Paul's Wharf in London, and chapl. in ord. to their majesties king William 3. and queen Mary. He hath written and published several books, mostly against popery, which came out in the reign of king James II. the titles of which I shall now, for brevity's sake, omit.

Creations.

Mar. 26. Sir George Wheeler kn. sometime gent. com. of Line. coll. was actually created M. of A.——He had been recommended to the members of the ven. convocation for that degree by the delegated power of the chanc. of the university, who by their letters told them that "He is a per-

[1] [He was rector of Stoken Tighead, and also of Whitestone, co. Devon, 1681. Tanner.]

[2] [Adam Oxties coll. Trin. conc. 7. adm. in matr. acad. Cant. Jul. 4, 1678. Regr. Litter art. mag. electus socius coll. Trin. Aug. 3, 1680. Baker. In 1686 he was archdeacon of Sarum, and bishop of St. David's in 1713. Watts.]

[3] [The *Pastoral Letter* itself was borne in 1692.]

[4] [In 1700 Lowthorpe published an abridgement of *Philosophical Transactions*, in three volumes.]

[4] [Ex. Gee Emanuel. de Manchester obi natus et literis institutus, filius Georgii Gee armr reformatus, annos natus 17, adm. subscriptor per magistrum Alpers; Litter et subscriptore ejus magistre Leech, Mai 9, 1654. *Reg. Coll. Jo. Cant.* Baker.]

son of great integrity and affection to the interests of learning and the church.——That he had spent several years in travel in the eastern parts, and had brought back with him divers pieces of antiquity, and as a testimony of his respects and kindness to his mother the university, hath deposited them in this place, &c.' This gent. who about the same time took holy orders, was in the month of Dec. 1684 installed prob. of Durham upon the promotion of Dr. Dennis Greenvil to the deanery thereof, and is hereafter to be numbred among the Oxford writers.

In the month of May his royal highness JAMES DUKE OF YORK with his royal consort JOSEPHA MARIA or BEATRICIA MARIA, with the LADY ANNE his daughter, were entertained by the university of Oxon; and it being the duke's pleasure that some of his retinue should be created doctors of the civil law, there was a convocation celebrated in the morning of that day (May 22.) of his departure, wherein these following persons were created doctors of that faculty, viz.

Doctors of Law.

JOHN FITZ-GERALD earl of Kildare and baron of Ophalia in Ireland.

CHRISTOPHER LORD HATTON, visc. Gretton, governour of Garnsey or Guernsey.——I have made mention of his father in these FASTI among the created doctors of law in 1612.

HENEAGE FINCH eldest son of Heneage earl of Winchelsea, captain of the king's halbrediers and one of the gent. of the bedchamber to the duke of York.

JOH. WORDEN bart. secretary to the said duke, "and parliament man."

JOH. COXWAY bart.

HUGH GROSVENER esq;

THO. CHOLMONDELEY esq;

JOH. EGERTON esq;

The second of these last three, was afterwards a knight for Cheshire to serve in that parl. that began at Westm. 19 May 1685, 1 Jac. 2.

May 23. ROB. BULKLEY second son of Rob. lord Bulkley, visc. Cashels in Ireland.——He was nominated the day before to be created, but did not then appear, as others then nominated did not at that time or afterwards: among such were HENRY MORDANT earl of Peterborough, and WENTWORTH DILLON earl of Roscommon; which last, who was son of James earl of Roscommon, was educated from his youth in all kind of polite learning; but whether he had spent any time in this university, unless in the condition of a sojourner, I cannot tell. Much about the time that James duke of York was married to Josepha Maria the princess of Modena, he became, by his endeavours, captain of the band of pensioners belonging to his majesty king Charles II. and afterwards master of the horse to the said Josepha Maria duchess of York; both which places he quitted some time before his death. This worthy person, who was accounted most excellent in the art of poetry, hath written and published (1) *An Essay on translated Verse*, Lond. 1680, 1684, &c. in 4 sheets in qu. Before which, John Dryden[1] the poet laureat hath a copy of verses in praise of it, as also Charles Dryden his son of Trin. coll. in Cambr. and others. The second edit. of this essay was published two years after the pamphlet entit. *An Essay upon Poetry*, written by John earl of Mulgrave knight of the most noble order of the Garter. To one of the editions of the said *Essay on translated Verse*, is added by the said earl of Roscommon, *A Specimen of blank Verse*, being the fight between the angels, taken out of John Milton's book called *Paradise Lost*. (2) Several prologues and epilogues to plays, as also divers copies of verses and translations; which are published with the respective plays themselves, and in the *Miscellany Poems*, &c. printed at London by Jacob Tonson. 1684, and in the *Collections of Poems* printed at Lond. 1693 and 1694, oct. He hath also translated into English, *Horace's Art of Poetry*, Lond. 1680, qu. Before which Edm. Waller esq hath a copy of verses on that translation and of the use of poetry: As also into French *The Case of Resistance of Supreme Powers*, Lond. in oct. written by Dr. Will. Sherlock. At length this most noble and ingenious count paying his last debt to nature in his house near that of St. James's, within the liberty of Westminster on the 17th of Jan. or thereabouts, an. 1684, was buried in the church of St. Peter, commonly called the abby church within the city of Westminster. He was succeeded in his honours by his uncle Cary Dillon a colonel of a regiment in Ireland in the war between king James II. and king William III. from which place going into England, was overtaken by a violent disease which brought him to his grave in the city of Chester, in the month of Nov. 1689. James earl of Roscommon before-mentioned, father to Wentworth the poet, was, when young, reclaimed from the superstition of the Romish church by the learned and religious Dr. Usher primate of Ireland, and thereupon was sent by him into England, *as a jewel of price*, to be committed to the care and trust of Dr. George Hakewill, who finding him to be a young man of pregnant parts, placed him in Exeter coll. under the tuition of Laurence Hodley batch. of div. nephew to the great sir Tho. Bodley, in the beginning of the year 1628; in which coll. continuing some years, became a person of several accomplishments, and afterwards earl of Roscommon in his own country of Ireland. The next persons who were nominated to be created doctors of the civ. law, but were not, were James Butler earl of Ossory, Franc. visc. Newport, George Savile lord Eland, eldest son of George marquiss of Halifax, Robert lord Lexington, (who with Anth. visc. Falkland were sworn of their majesties privy council 17 Mar. 1692.) col. Rob. Worden one of the grooms of the bedchamber to the duke, who afterwards did good service for his master when he was king, being then a major general. He died in Red-lyon-square near London, on St. James's day or thereabouts, 1693. The next who was in Oxon, but not created, was major Rich. Bagot a certainer to the said duke, and after him James Graham esq; younger brother to Rich. visc. Preston; which James was afterwards privy purse to, and a colonel under, king James II. to whom afterwards he closely adhered when he fled; to avoid imminent danger in England, into France, &c.

[123]

In the afternoon of that day, wherein the aforesaid creation was made, the said duke, duchess and lady Anne being about to leave Oxon, the vice-chancellor with other doctors went to take their leave of them, at which time the vice-chancellor did in the name of the university present to the duke the *Hist. and Antiq. of the Univ. of Oxon*, with the cuts belonging thereunto, to the duchess the said cuts by themselves, and the *Natural History of Oxfordshire*, written by Dr. Plot; and a fair English *Bible* to the lady Anne. All which books were richly bound.

On the 13th of JUDE ADOLPHUS JOHANNES count-palatine of the Rhine and duke of Bavaria, aged 20 years or thereabouts (son to prince Adolphus uncle to the present king of Swedland) came to Oxon under the conduct of sir Charles Cotterel master of the ceremonies, and lodged that night in

[1] [Jo. Dryden coll. Trin. Cant. A. B. 1653-4. BLISS.]

the apartment belonging to the dean of Ch. Ch. The next day, after he had viewed most places in the university, and the theatre, he went thence to the apodyterium, where he with such of his retinue that were to be created doctors, being habited in scarlet, were conducted into the convocation house, and created, as now I am about to tell you.

Jun. 14. The most illustrious prince ADOLPHUS JOHAN. count pal. of the Rhine, duke of Bavaria, &c. was presented with an encomiastical speech by the deputy orator: which being done, the vice-chancellor created him with another, {324} doct. of the civil law, and then was conducted to his chair of state on the right hand of the vice-chancellor. Afterwards were these following presented,

D. RUDOLPHUS } counts of Lipstat
D. OTTO }
D. FRED. HARDER a noble German
ANDR. FLEMAN secret. to prince Adolphus
} Created doctors of the civ. law.

It was then the common report that the said prince came into England with his uncle to break off the match to be between prince George of Denmark and the lady Anne.

Doctors of Physic.

Jun. 14. LAURENCE CROYNE tutor to prince Adolphus before-mentioned, was created doctor, while the said prince sate in his chair of state.

Mar. 5. MARTIN LISTER esq; was declared doctor of phys. by virtue of the chancellor's letters sent to the members of the ven. convocation then assembled, partly running thus—'He was lately a practitioner of physic at York, now here in London, a person of exemplary loyalty, and of high esteem amongst the most eminent of his profession for his excellent skill and success therein, and hath given farther proof of his worth and knowledge by several learned books by him published.——He hath entertained so great an affection for the university of Oxon, that he hath lately presented the library with divers valuable books both manuscript and printed, and enriched the new museum with several altars, coins, and other antiquities, together with a great number of curiosities of nature, whereof several cannot be matched *for* any price; which yet he declares to be but an earnest of what he farther intends,' &c. On the eleventh of the said month of March the diploma for his creation was sealed, &c. This learned Dr. who is a Yorkshire man born,[1] and had been bred up under sir Matthew Lister (mentioned in the incorporations, in the FASTI of the first vol. of this work, an. 1605.) was educated in St. John's college in Cambridge, was afterwards of the royal society, and after, when doct. fellow of the coll. of phys.[2] Among several things that he hath written, are (1) *Historiæ Animalium Angliæ tres Tractatus*, &c. Lond. 1678. qu. An account of which is in the *Philos. Transactions*, numb. 139. (2) *De Pestilus medicatis Angliæ Exercitat. nov. & prior.* Ebor. 1682, &c. oct. An account of which is also in the said *Philos. Trans.* nu. 144. This was reprinted at Lond. with additions 1684, oct. and to it was added *De Fontibus medicatis Angliæ Exercitatio altera*, dedicated to the university of Oxon. (3) *Historiæ Conchyliorum Liber primus, qui est de Cochleis terrestribus.* Lond. 1685, fol. All represented in cuts, &c. (4) *Tractatus de Scarabæis Anglicanis, præmissa Insectorum Angliæ Tabuli Generali*——Bib. Ashm. 1455, qu. (5) *Exercitatio Anatomica, in qua de Cochleis nuditæ terrestribus & limacibus agitur.* 4° Lond. 1694. oct." There be also several of his letters, enquiries, &c. in the said *Transactions*, nu. 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 79, 83, &c. 87, 89, 93, 105, 117, 141, 145, 147, 149, 155, 157, 158, 167, 175. Also in *Philosophical Collections*, numb. 4, &c.

Doctor of Divinity.

Jun. 4. THOM. WHITE mast. of arts and chaplain to James duke of York (or rather to the lady Anne) was declared D. D. and two days after was diplomated.——On the 13th of Aug. following, he was installed archdeacon of Nottingham in the place of Vere Harcourt[1] deceased (who had succeeded in that dignity Dr. Will. Robinson, in Sept. 1660) and being nominated bishop of Peterborough upon the promotion of Dr. Will. Lloyd to the see of Norwich, in the latter end of July 1685, was consecrated thereunto in the archb. chappel at Lambeth on the 25th of Oct. following, at which time Rich. Blechinden batch. of div. of St. Joh. coll. in Oxon preached the consecration sermon. This worthy person, who was born in Kent and educated in St. Joh. coll. in Cambridge,[2] was one of the six bishops, that were (with the most religious and conscientious William archb. of Canterbury) committed prisoners to the Tower of London on the 8th of June 1688 for subscribing and delivering a petition to his maj. king James II. wherein they shewed the great averseness they found in themselves to the distributing and publishing in all their churches his majesty's then late declaration for liberty of conscience, &c. which was then esteemed libellous and seditious. Afterwards coming to their tryal in Westminster hall on the 29th of the same month they were acquitted, to the great rejoycing of the generality of people. After the prince of Orange came to the crown and settled, he was one of those bishops, together with the archb. that were deprived of their respective sees for not taking the oaths of allegiance and supremacy to him and the qu. whereupon Dr. Rich. Cumberland of Cambridge being nominated to the see of Peterborough by their majesties, he was consecrated thereunto in the church of St. Mary le Bow in London on the 6th of July 1691.[3]

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[1] [Durhinghamshire born, as appears by his admission——Mart. Lister, Woodhamensis, de Rauclif, filius dom. Martini Lister equitis, annos natus 16, et quod excurrit, Martin genus. institutus in Medium in com. Leicester, sub magistro Norwich, adm. est pens. (coll. Jo. Cant.) sub magistro Pearson, tutore et Johe pensore 4to Jun. 18, 1653. *Reg. Coll. Jo.*

Mart. Lister Doct. admissus medicus coll. Jo. Cant. pro dominis fund. Sept. 6, 1660, regiis literis. *Reg. Coll. Jo.* BAKER.

Born at Radcliffe in Buckinghamshire, and died about the end of August, 1711. *MS Note by Mr. Browne Willis in his Hist. of Buckingham Hundred.* p. 236. COLE.]

[2 *From the Register of St. Stephens, Walbrook, London.* Martin Lister, M. D. of the parish of St. Margaret, Westminster, widower, and Jane Cobb of the parish of St. Mildred in the Poultry, were married 24 Oct. 1686, by licence. RAWLINSON.]

[1 [1661, 22 Martii. Vere Harcourt S. T. P. ad perb. de Corringham in eccl. Linc. ad pres. dom. regis pro hac vice. *Reg. Accademic.* KENNET.]

[2 [Tho. White *Coarlmont Ebor.*, Petri White de Allington in com. prædict. plebis nuper defuncti, natus ibid. educatus in schola publica de Wye com. prædict. per triennium nempe ætat. 14, adm. est (in coll. Jo. Cant.) pensionator sub magistro Blechynden, tutore ejusdem Johe pensore ipsius Oct. 29, 1661. *Reg.* BAKER.]

[3 [1681, 1 Nov. Tho. White A. M. admiss. ad eccl. S. Mariæ ad succurr. per mortem Sam. Baker S. T. P. ad pres. Edw. Alston mil. *Reg. Sheldon.*

Tho. White, A. M. admiss. ad eccl. Omn. Sanctorum Majr. alias ad Formam, ad pres. Gilb. arch. Cant. *Ibid.*

1679, 16 Sep. Rob. Cant S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. Omnium Sanct. ad Formam per cessionem Tho. White, ad pres. Will. arch. Cant.

1681, 1 Jul. Tho. White A. M. admiss. ad rectoriam de Stepney, per mort. ad pres. Philadelphiæ domum Westminsterii.

Tho. White, late bishop of Peterborough, who deceased May 29, 1698, was buried in the new church of S. Pauls in London.

Quære, if Tho. White lecturer at St. Andrew's, Holborn, who published an Epistle to the reader, of *A true Relation of the Conversion and Baptism of*

AN. DOM. 1684. 36 CAR. II.

Chancellor.

JAMES DUKE OF ORMOND.

Vicechancellor.

Dr. JOH. LLOYD again, Sept. 1.

[225] *Proctors.*

Apr. 9. { JOH. MASSEY of Mert. coll.
{ PHILIP CLERK of Magd. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 15. PETER LANCASTER of Bal. coll.——See among the masters, an. 1686.

Jun. 13. { FRANCIS ATTERBURY of Ch. Ch.
{ JOH. CAVE of Linc. coll.

See more of the last of these two among the mast. 1687.

" Oct. 14. MARTIN STRONG of Linc. coll."

Admitted 153.

Batchelors of Law.

Five were admitted, but not one yet is a writer.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 22. JOH. NORRIS of All-s. coll.

" Jun. 3. THO. EASTON of Linc. coll.——A sermon, see " among Linc. coll. papers."

13. ROB. BOOTHE of Ch. Ch. a younger son of George lord Delamere, and brother to the earl of Warrington.

Feb. 12. JOH. HUDSON of Qu. afterwards of Univ. coll.

The last of these three is author of *Introductio ad Chronologiam: sive Ars Chronologica in Epitomen redacta*, Oxon. 1691, oct. &c.

Admitted 100.

Batchelors of Physic.

Only three were admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Jul. 3. CHARLES HICKMAN of Ch. Ch.

Nov. 17. JOH. HUGHES of Bal. coll.——While he was master of arts he published *A Sermon on Ptal. 107. 23, 24. preached before George Earl of Berkley Governour, and the Company of Merchants of England trading in the Levant Seas, &c.* It was preached in St. Peter's church in Broadstreet, on the 18th of November, 1683, the author being then fellow of Bal. coll. and chaplain to James lord Chandois ambassador at Constantinople.

Dec. 17. JOHN CUDWORTH of Trinity college.——This divine, who is now rector of Kiddlington near Woodstock in Oxfordshire, hath published *Fides Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ vindicata ab Incertitudine: Sive Concio coram Academia Oxoniensi habita ineunte Termino, Octob. 9. An. 1688, in St. Matth. 6. 23.* Oxon. 1689, qu.

Admitted 17.

Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 1. ROB. SMITH of Wadh. coll.

9. RICH. ADAMS[1] of All-s. coll.

The first of these two was a compounder.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 6. BARNAB. LONG of Magdalen college a compounder.——On the 6th of Feb. 1681 he was installed prebend of Boterant in the church of York, and on the 24th of May 1682, of Stillington in the said church, on the death of Dr. Henry Bridgman, who had kept it in commendam with the see of Man. On the 10th of January, 1682, he was installed archdeacon of Cleaveland in the place of Dr. John Lake, and dying in the house of Dr. William Beaw bishop of Landaff at Adderbury in Oxfordshire, (he being then dignified in the church of Landaff) about the eleventh of Apr. 1685, was buried in the church there. In his archdeaconry was installed Joh. Burton M. A. 29 Jul. 1685.

Jul. 3. CHARLES JAMES of Ch. Ch.——He accumulated the degrees in div.[2]

9. THOM. BAYLEY of Magd. coll.

Oct. 21. JOH. MEARE of Brasen-n. coll.——This person, who accumulated the degrees in div. was elected principal of his coll. on the death of Dr. Thom. Yate, 7 May 1681.

30. EDW. BERNARD of St. Joh. coll.——On the 9th of Apr. 1673 he was admitted Savilian professor of astronomy, on the resignation of sir Christoph. Wren: which place he leaving for the rectory of Brightwell near Wallingford in Berks, David Gregory M. A. of the university of Edinburgh was admitted to it, after he had been incorporated in the same degree, 6 Feb. 1691. On the 18th of the said month, and in the same year, he accumulated the degrees in physic, and is now a master com. of Bal. coll. This gentleman, who was born at Aberdeen and mostly educated there, hath extant *Exercitatio Geometrica de Dimensione Figurarum: Sive Specimen Methodi generalis dimetiendi quasdam Figuras.* Edenb. 1684, qu. at which time he was mathematic professor there. " An account of which is in the *Philosophical* " *Transactions* numb. 163. Sept. 20. 1684. His uncle Mr. " Jam. Gregory printed at Padua, in the year 1667, a book " entit. *Vera Circuli & Hyperbolæ Quadratura.* In the " *Philosophical Transactions* numb. 207. Jan. 1693, is *Solutio* " *problematica Florentini de Testitudine reliformi quadrabili,* " by this David Gregory M. D. fellow of the royal society. [226] " In the *Philosophical Transactions* numb. 214. is *An Epistle* " *of this Dr. Gregory's to Sir Rob. Southwell, asserting some* " *Mathematical Inventions to their Authors,* dated 15 Nov. " 1694. He published also *Catoptricæ & Dioptricæ Sphæricæ* " *Elementa.* Oxon. 1695, oct."

Dec. 2. { THOM. CROSTHWAIT of Qu. coll.
{ BEAUMONT PERCIVAL of New coll.

The first of these two was elected principal of St. Edm. hall on the resignation of Mr. Steph. Penton, 15 Mar. 1683, and admitted thereunto on the 4th of Apr. following, but he being outed thence for several reasons, notwithstanding he had been re-elected by the majority of the fellows of his coll.

loof the Turkish Chaous, named Richard Christophilus, in the Presence of a full Congregation, Jan. 30, 1633, in Covent Garden, where Mr. Manton is Preacher, Lond. 1633. 8vo. KENNET.]

[1] [Nominated principal of Edmund hall 1693, on the death of Dr. Levett.]

[2] [He died 14. Maii 1695, and was buried in the abbey church of Bath. RAWLINSON.]

Dr. John Mill of the said coll. was elected and admitted in his place 5 May 1685. These things I set down, purposely to carry on the succession of the principals of St. Edm. hall; a printed catalogue of which, to Dr. Thom. Tully, you may see in *Hist. and Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2.

Feb. 6. { Rob. Hatsnett / Cha. Hickman } of Ch. Ch.

23. John Willes of Trin. coll.

Incorporations.

Thirteen masters of the univ. of Cambridge were incorp. after the act time, but not one of them is a writer, as I can yet find.

Jun. 9. Joh. Chrysostom du Charoll M. A. of Avignon (who had taken that degree there in 1669) was incorporated by virtue of the chancellor's letters, which say that he had served in his maj. chap. royal as one of the daily chaplains for seven or eight years past, &c.

Jul. 9. Bartholdus Holtzius a native of Pomerania, and a master of arts of Frankfort upon the Oder in the marquisate of Brandenburg, was incorporated also by virtue of the said letters, which tell us that he was sent to the university of Oxon to study by his electoral highness the duke of Brandenburg, &c.

14. Tho. Fryer doct. of phys. of Pemb. hall in Cambr. was incorp. as he had stood there, after the act time. He was, as it seems, honorary fellow of the coll. of phys.

Creations.

Sept. 1. Henry Howard duke of Norfolk, earl marshal of England, &c. was with solemnity created doctor of the civil law, after he had been presented with an encomiastical speech by Dr. Robert Plot professor of natural history and chymistry.——This person, who was afterwards knight of the most honourable order of the Garter, and lord lieutenant of Berks, Norfolk, Surrey and the city of Norwich, I have mentioned among the creations under the year 1668.

An. Dom. 1685. 1 Jac. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond.

Vice-Chancellor.

Dr. Timothy Halton provost of Qu. coll. Oct. 6.

Proctors.

Apr. 29. { Will. Breach of Ch. Ch. / Tho. Smith of Brasen-n. coll. }

Batchelors of Arts.

Jun. 17. Francis Willis of New coll.

Jul. 9. Franc. Hickman of Ch. Ch. a compounder.

Oct. 27. { Philip Bertie of Trin. coll. / Dav. Jones of Ch. Ch. }

The first of these two last, is a younger son to Robert earl of Lindsey, lord high chamberlain of England, &c. The other is a frequent preacher in London, and a publisher of several sermons.

Dec. 8. Will. King of Ch. Ch. a comp.

Admitted 167.

Batchelors of Law.

Five were admitted, of whom Matthew Bryan of Magdalen hall was one, July 10.——See among the doctors of law following.

Masters of Arts.

Nov. 24. Joh. Glanvill of Trin. coll.

Dec. 17. Leop. William Finch of All-s. coll.

The last of these two was admitted warden of his college by the fellows in the place of Dr. Thomas James deceased, by virtue of a mandamus from king James II. on the 21st of Jan. 1686.[6]

Admitted 90.

Batchelors of Physic.

Six were admitted, of whom Wilhelm Musgrave of New college was one, Dec. 8. lately admitted batchelor of the civil law.

Batchelors of Divinity. [227]

July 7. Luke Beaulieu of Ch. Ch.——This divine was born in France, educated for a time in the university of Saumur there, came into England upon account of religion 18 years or more before this time, exercised his ministerial function, was naturalized, made divinity reader in the chappel of St. George at Windsor, was a student in this university for the sake of the public library 1680 and after, became chaplain to sir George Jefferys lord chief justice of England, rector of Whitchurch in the diocese of Oxon. an. 1685, and by his published writings did usefully assert the rights of his majesty and church of England. This person, who is called by some Dean Beaulieu, who hath written several things in French and English, (chiefly against popery) is hereafter to be numbred among the Oxford writers.

July 9. John Scot[7] of New inn.——This learned divine, who is not yet mentioned in these Fasti, because he took no degree in arts, or in any other faculty, hath published divers books of divinity (some of which were against popery in the reign of king James II.) and therefore he is hereafter to crave a place among the Oxford writers.

11. Will. Beach of Bal. coll. a comp.

Admitted 12.

Doctors of Law.

May 5. John Rudston of St. Joh. coll. a comp.

Jul. 7. { Rob. Woodward / Rich. Trayfles } of New coll.

The first of these two who was a compounder, became archdeacon of Wilts. upon the resignation of Mr. Seth

[6] [See a letter from him, on his accepting this wardenship, to archbishop Sancroft, in Gutch's *Collectanea Curiosa*, vol. ii. page 49, by which it appears, that he was prevailed on to apply for the headship, and receive it by these unusual and unstatutable means, in order to prevent the nomination of a Roman Catholic.]

[7] [1684, 14 Mar. Joh. Scott A. M. coll. ad preb. de Bronnesbury, per mort.

1691, 7 Aug. Joh. Scott S. T. P. admiss. ad eccl. Sancti Egidii in campis, per promot. Joh. Sharp S. T. P. ad archiep. Eborac. *Reg. London.* Kennet.]

Ward, in November 1681, chancellor of the diocese of Salisbury upon the death of sir Edward Low in June 1684, rector of Pewsie in Wilts, on the death of Dr. Richard Watson in January the same year, chancellor of the church of Salisbury on the resignation of the said Mr. Seth Ward, in January 1685, dean of Salisbury on the death of Dr. Thomas Pierce, in Apr. 1691, &c.

Jul. 7. { Joh. Gibbs[1] of All-s. coll. / Steph. Walker of New coll. / Matth. Tindall of All-s. coll. / Matth. Morgan of St. Joh. coll.

10. { Edw. Evans of Jes. coll. / Matth. Bryan of Magd. hall.

The last of these two is a divine and non-juror, hath one or more sermons and *A Persuasive to the stricter Observance of the Lord's Day*, &c. extant. See in the second vol. of Athen. Oxon. col. 602.

Jul. 11. Ralph Bohun of New coll.——He hath written *A Discourse concerning the Origine and Properties of Wind*, &c. and may hereafter publish other books.

Doctors of Physic.

Jul. 7. Steph. Fry of Trin. coll.

9. Rob. Conny of Magd. coll.

10. Sam. Kimberley of Pemb. coll.

The last accumulated the degrees in physic.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jun. 26. { Joh. Venn of Bal. coll. / Tho. Dixon of Qu. coll.

The first of these two had been elected master of his coll. on the death of Dr. Tho. Good, 24 Apr. 1678.

Jul. 3. { Pitt-herbert Adams of Line. coll. / Will. Johnson of Qu. coll.

The first of these two was elected rector of his college in the place of Dr. Thomas Marshall deceased, May 2, this year, and was afterwards prebendary of Durham. "The "latter was chaplain to Dr. Croft bishop of Hereford, canon "residents of Hereford, rector of Whitborn."

4. Constant. Jessop of Magd. coll. a comp.[2]

9. John Scott of New inn.——He accumulated the degrees in divinity.

11. { Will. Beach of Bal. coll. / Hen. Goodwyn of All-s. coll. } comp.

The first of these two, who hath published one or more books, is now a non-juror. The other fell. of Eaton and can. resid. of St. Paul's, &c.

Nov. 3. Will. Bernard of Mert. coll.

Incorporations.

The act being put off this year, no Cambridge masters, or others, were incorporated, only one in the degree of master, July 9.

Creations.

April 29. Michael Moritin a Polonian, son of John Andr. Moritin treasurer to the king of Poland, by his wife Katharin Gordon daughter of the marquess of Huntley in Scotland, was then actually created doctor of the civil law.——This noble person was entitled in his presentation thus, [228]
'Illustriss. dom. Michael Morstin comes Castrovillanus, Tu-'colicnsis, Radzieminensis, marchio Aquensis, baro Giensis, 'Orgensis, Curcelotensis, dominus Montis rubri & aliorum 'locorum.' He was now envoy from Poland to the crown of England.

September 9. James Le Pere lately one of the professors of divinity in the university of Saumur and warden of the college there before it was suppressed, was actually created doctor of divinity by virtue of the chancellor's letters sent in his behalf.——This learned theologist was one of those eminent divines that were forced to leave their native country upon account of religion by the present king of France: and his worth and eminence being well known to the marquess of Ruvigney, he was by that most noble person recommended to the chancellor of this university to have the degree of doct. conferred on him.

October 10. Thomas Musgrave of Queen's college was actually created doctor of divinity.——This divine, who was son of sir Philip Musgrave of Hartley Castle in Westmorland baronet, a person of known loyalty to king Charles I. the martyr, became archdeacon of Carlisle in the place of Dr. Thomas Pearbell of Cambridge resigning, an. 1669,[3] was installed prebendary of Durham on the 12th of July 1673, prebendary of Chichester on the 10th of November 1681, and at length dean of Carlisle upon the promotion of Dr. Thomas Smith to the episcopal see thereof, in July an. 1684. He died in the beginning of April 1686, and was succeeded in his deanery by William Graham master of arts of Ch. Ch. as I shall tell you among the creations, an. 1686.

Oct. 26. Sir Jonathan Trelawny bart. master of arts of Ch. Ch. the nominated bishop of Bristol, was diplomated doct. of divinity.——He was consecrated bish. of Bristol on the 8th of Nov. following.

Philip Bennet of Exeter college was diplomated bachelor of divinity the same day, being then in his majesty's service at Jamaica.

Dec. 29. John Hallewood master of arts of Oriel college, chaplain to Henry earl of Clarendon lord lieutenant of Ireland, was diplomated, or as 'tis said in the register, created simpliciter D. D.

Mar. 9. Nathan. Wilton master of arts of Magdalen hall, chaplain to James duke of Ormond, and dean of Raphoe in Ireland, was diplomated, or, as 'tis said in the register, created simpliciter doct. of divinity.——He was afterwards bish. of Limerick, &c.

An. Dom. 1666. 2 Jac. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond.

Vice-chancellor.

Joh. Venn D. D. master of Baliol college September 30.

[1] [John Gibbs D. C. L. of All Souls, rector of Welwyn, in Hertfordshire, died 15 January, 1698, æt. 84. Ramsbotham.]

[2] [Constantine Jessop died March 10, 1685, and was buried at Reigate in Northamptonshire, with the following inscription:

'Tantum hic pro tribulatio, resurrectionem Constans Jessop S. T. P. recl. Dunstin. perbendarius, et hujus Eccl. rector: Cætera Fama dabit, sed non monumentum permanet carebit vir desiderii minimus. Quoad super necessarios gratus erdes Rectoris successores non pigueris, quas elegantissimas, modestas tamen, animi sui simplicitas, reuporis amplitudo conflixit et coercuit discessit. Decubuit 11 Martii, A.D. 1685, Ætatis 53.]

[3] [In Le Neve's *Fasti Angl. Eccl.* p. 333, he is called *John* Pearbell, and the date of his resignation is given as 1665.]

Proctors.

Apr. 14. { Edw. Hopkins of Linc. coll. / Joh. Walrond of All-s. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

Jun. 15. { George Shaldridge / Edw. Hannes } of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 178.

Batchelors of Law.[a]

Eight were admitted, among whom Will. Beaw of Magd. coll. was one, Oct. 20, who a little before was made chanc. of the diocese of Landaff by his father the bishop thereof, on the death of sir Richard Lloyd.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 28. Thomas Armstead of Christ church.——He was afterwards author of *A Dialogue between two Friends, wherein the Church of England is Vindicated in joyning with the Prince of Orange in his Descent into England.* Printed in *A ninth Collection of Papers relating to the present Juncture of Affairs in England*, &c. published in the beginning of March at London 1688, with the date at the bottom of the title of 1689.

June 15. John Smyth of Magdalen college.——He hath written and published a comedy called *Win her and take her*, &c. Lond. 1691, qu. Dedicated by the author to Peregrine earl of Danby, under the name of Cave Underhill an actor of plays. Mr. Smyth hath published one or more things besides, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred among the Oxford writers.

July 7. Peter Lancaster of Baliol college "first of St. "Joh. college.——He was son of a clergyman in the bishop- "rick of Durham, and" hath translated from Greek into English, *A Discourse of Envy and Hatred*, in the first volume of *Plutarch's Morels*.——Lond. 1684, oct. As also *How a Man may Praise himself without Envy*, which is in the second volume of the said *Morels*.

Mar. 19. Francis Lee of St. Joh. coll.—He is author of *Herod-ianus Christianus* and other things.

Admitted 96.

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Batchelors of Physic.

Apr. 26. Tho. Hoy of St. Joh. coll.

Beside him were four more admitted.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Mar. 30. Jon. Houon of Magd. coll. chapl. to James duke of Ormond and preb. of Worcester.

Besides him were six more admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer or bishop.

Doctors of Law.

July 8. Thomas Lane of Mert. coll.

12. Charles Aldworth of Magd. coll.

Both these were accumulators, and the last was elected Camdden's professor of history in the place of the learned Mr. Henry Dodwell a non-juror, on the 19th of Nov. 1691.

Oct. 29. Brian Broughton of All-s. coll.

Nov. 23. Laurence Smith of St. Joh. coll.

Doctor of Physic.

Jan. 18. Samuel Derham of Magd. hall.

Doctors of Divinity.

Jun. 8. Humph. Prideaux of Ch. Ch.

Jul. 7. Ralph Taylor of Trin. coll.

George Bull of Exeter college.——This learned divine, who is not yet mentioned in these Fasti, because he took no degree in arts, or in any other faculty, hath published several books of div. and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the Oxford writers.

Dec. 1. Jonathan Edwards of Jesus college.——On the 2d of November going before, he was elected principal of his college upon the promotion of Dr. John Lloyd to the see of St. David's.

Mar. 4. John Hearne of Exet. coll.

Incorporations.

The act being put off this year, no Cambridge masters, or others, were incorporated, only one in the degree of batch. of arts, July 5.

Creations.

June 14. William Graham master of arts of Ch. Ch. and chaplain to her royal highness princess Anne of Denmark was diplomated doctor of divinity, or as 'tis said in the register was created simpliciter.——This divine, who is younger brother to Richard viscount Preston, was installed preb. of Durham, 26 Aug. 1684, and dean of Carlisle on the death of Dr. Tho. Musgrave, in April or May 1686.

Nov. 18. Rene Bertheau late minister of the reformed church in the university of Montpelier in France, was actually created doct. of div. by virtue of the letters of the chancellor of the university, who had a little before received letters of recommendation in his behalf from the lord high treasurer of England, as a man of great reputation in his own country, and very eminent both for learning and piety, &c.

Mar. 8. James D'Allemagne a French minister of the protestant church lately retired into England upon account of religion, was actually created doct. of div. without the paying of fees.

An. Dom. 1687. 3 Jac. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond.

Vice-chancellor.

Gilbert Ironside D. D. warden of Wadham coll. Aug. 16.

Proctors.

Apr. 16. { Tho. Benet of Univ. coll. / Joh. Harris of Exet. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

May 20. { James Harrington of Ch. Ch. / Jon. Meddens of Wadh. coll.

[a] [June 23, according to Wood. Survey of Cath. 301.]

Dec. 9. Will. Watson of St. Mary's hall, lately of Trin. coll.——See among the masters in 1650.
Admitted 143.

Batchelors of Law.

Apr. 6. Thom. Wood of New coll.
Besides him were five more admitted.

Masters of Arts.

Apr. 11. Jos. Cave of Linc. coll.——This gentleman, who is son of a father of both his names mention'd among the writers, an. 1690, hath written and published, *Daphnis, A pastoral Elegy on the Death of that hopeful Gent. Mr. Franc. Wollaston.* Oxon. 1685, &c.
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Apr. 20. Franc. Atterbury of Ch. Ch.
" July 7. John Griffith of Jesus coll.——He was after-
" ward vicar of White Waltham in Berkshire, and author of
" a *Sermon preached at St. Laurence Church in Reading*, 3
" *Oct. 1693, being the Day on which the Mayor was sworn in.*
" Lond. 1693. qu."
Admitted 84.

Batchelors of Physic.

Six were admitted, but not one is yet a writer.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Nov. 24. Will. Hallifax of C. C. college.——He hath translated from French into English, *The Elements of Euclid explain'd, in a new, but most easy Method.* Oxon. 1685. octavo. Written by F. Claud. Francis Milliet de Chales of the society of Jesus.
Feb. 18. Thom. Spark of Ch. Ch.
Admitted 12.

Doctors of Law.

June 25. Rich. Parsons } of New coll.
30. Will. Rimes }
The first of these two is now chanc. of the diocese of Glocester.
June 30. Joseph Woodward of Or. coll.
July 2. George Gardiner of All-s. coll.
The first of these two accumulated.
July 7. Rich. Aldworth of St. Joh. coll.
8. { Phelip Forsyth of Oriel coll.
{ Law. Atterbury of Ch. Ch.
The first of these last three was a compounder, and the last an accumulator.

Doctors of Physic.

June 30. Daniel Greenwood of Braseu. coll.
July 2. { Will. Gould of Wadh. coll.
{ Will. Coward of Mert. coll.
The last of these two translated into Latin heroic verse the English poem called *Absolom and Achitophel.*—Oxon. 1682. in five sheets in qu. Written by Joh. Dryden esq; poet laureat to king Charles II. It was also about the same time translated by Francis Atterbury, and Francis Hickman of Christ Church.
July 8. { Will. Breach of Ch. Ch.
{ Jon. Foley of Pemb. coll.

The last of these two was incorporated batch. of phys. of this university, as he before had stood at Dublin, 20 of April this year.

Doctors of Divinity.

June 22. Jos. Hoyon of Magd. coll.——On the 15th of Apr. 1687 he was elected president of his coll. in the place of Dr. Hen. Clerk deceased, and on the 23d of June following (being the day of his admission to the degree of D. D.) he was removed thence by the ecclesiastical commissioners sitting at Westm. to make room for Dr. Parker bishop of Oxon, whom the king had nominated, appointed and commanded, to succeed Dr. Clerk upon the laying aside of Anth. Farmer. See more in Sam. Parker among the writers, an. 1686. At length the prince of Orange being about to come into England, to take upon him the government thereof, he was restored to his presidentship by the bishop of Winch. (commission'd for that purpose by his majesty king James II.) on the 25th of Octob. 1688, after Dr. Parker had enjoyed it during his natural life, and after the removal thence of his successor Bonaventure Gifford by his majesty's command. Afterwards Dr. Hough succeeded Tim. Hall, in the see of Oxon, with liberty allowed him to keep the presidentship of Magd. coll. in commendam with it.
July 7. Edw. Wexford of All-s. coll.
8. { Thom. Bayley of New inn.
{ Sam. Eyre of Linc. coll.
The first of these two was admitted principal of his inn or hall, on the resignation of Mr. Will. Stone, the 12th of Aug. 1684. The other was afterwards preb. of Durham.

Incorporations.

The act being put off again, no Cambridge masters, or others, were incorporated, only a batch. of law from Dublin, July 6.
(Tho. Baker A. M. coll. Jo. Cant. was incorporated this year at the act at Oxford, with Mr. Smith M. A. and fellow of Trinity coll. Cambridge. I was presented as fellow of St. John Bapt. coll. in Cambridge. How it happened that I was not registred, I cannot say. 'It was done in hast, and I upon a journey.')[1]

Creations.

In a convocation held 15 Dec. were letters read from the chanc. of the university in behalf of one Elias Honerel (born at Reebelle, partly bred under his father an eminent physician, and two years or more in the university of Saumur) to be created batchelor of the civil law, but whether he was created or admitted it appears not. He and his father were French protestants, and were lately come into England, to enjoy the liberty of their religion, which they could not do in France, because of their expulsion thence by the king of that country. [231]
Tho' his majesty king James II. was entertained by the university in the beginning of Sept. this year, yet there was no creation made in any faculty, which was expected and gaped after by many.

An. Dom. 1688. 4 Jac. II.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond, but he dying at Kingston hall

[1] [MS. insertion by Mr. Bliss in his copy of the Athenæ.]

in Dorsetshire on the 21st of July, his grandson James (lately a nobleman of Ch. Ch.) son of his eldest son Thom. earl of Ossory, was unanimously elected into his place in a convocation held at ten in the morning of the 23d of the same month. The next day came a mandat from his majesty for George lord Jefferys lord chancellor of England to be elected chancellor of the university, but the former election being not in a possibility to be revoked, there were letters sent to satisfy his majesty concerning that matter. The said James Duke of Ormond was installed in his house in St. James's Square, within the liberty of Westminster, on the 23d of Aug. following: which being concluded, followed an entertainment for his noble friends, acquaintance, and the academians, equal to, if not beyond any, that had been made by the present king or his predecessor.

Vicechancellor.

Gils. Ironside D. D. Sept. 19.

Proctors.

Apr. 26. { Thom. Dunster of Wadh. coll.
{ Will. Christmas of New coll.

The 25th of April being St. Mark's day, and the first day of the term, their admission was not till the next.

Batchelors of Arts.

June 19. Samuel Westley of Exeter coll.——This person hath written and published *Maggots; or Poems on several Subjects never before handled.* Lond. 1685. oct.
Admitted 152.

Batchelors of Law.

Four were admitted, but not one is yet a writer.

Masters of Arts.

June 19. Will. Nicholls of Mert. coll——He hath written *An Answer to an heretical Book called The naked Gospel*, &c.

July 6. { Francis Higgman } of Ch. Ch. comp.
{ William King }
Admitted 89.

Batchelors of Physic.

Six were admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Five were admitted, but not one as yet a writer or dignitary.

Doctor of Law.

Mar. 23. Charles Finch of All-s. coll. a younger son of Heneage late earl of Nottingham.

Doctor of Physic.

Dec. 7. Jon. Ballard of New coll.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 6. Henry Hill of C. C. coll.
7. Thom. Houghton of New coll.
The last of which was an accumulator and compounder.
7. { Roger Mander of Bal. coll.
{ Peter Birch of Ch. Ch.

The first of these last two was elected master of his coll. in the place of Dr. Joh. Venn deceased, 23 Oct. 1687. The other, who is now preb. of Westminster, hath published *A Sermon before the House of Commons; on* John 26. 3. Printed at the Savoy 1689. qu.

Incorporations.

The act being now the fourth time put off, not one Cambridge master was incorporated.

May 14. Jacob Sartrius mast. of arts of the univ. of Puy-Laurence in Languedock.——He is now prebendary of Westminster; in which dignity he succeeded, if I mistake not, Dr. George Stradling.

21. Henry Dodwell mast. of arts of the university of Dublin, who had been generously elected by the university of Oxford Camdden's professor of history, in his absence, and without his privity, (after the death of Dr. John Lampshire) on the 2d of April this year, was then (May 21.) incorporated in the same degree.——This learned person, who was the son of Will. Dodwell of Ireland, son of Hen. Dodwell of the city of Oxon, son of William, supposed to be brother to alderman Henry Dodwell mayor of the said city in the 34th of queen Eliz. Dom. 1592. was born in the parish of St. Warburgh, commonly called St. Warborough, within the city of Dublin, in the beginning of the grand rebellion that broke out in that kingdom in Octob. 1641, educated in grammar learning under Christopher Wallis in the free-school, situated in the Bederew, within the city of York, from 1649. to 1654. and afterwards for a year's time in Dublin, entred a student in Trin. coll. there, an. 1656, and when batchelor of arts, was made fellow thereof. After he had proceeded in that faculty, he left his fellowship to avoid entring into holy orders, and in 1666 † find him a sojourner in Oxon, purposely to advance himself in learning by the use of the public library. Thence he return'd to his native country for a time, and published a posthumous book, entit. *De Obligatione, Opus posth. Pistatrix Christianæ-Stoicæ, Scholastico More tradens.* Dubl. 1672 oct. Before which book, (written by his sometime tutor named Joh. Stearne M. D. and publ. professor in the university of Dublin *) Mr. Dodwell put of his own composition *Prolegomena Apologetica, de Vita Dogmatum Philosophicorum*, &c. In the beginning of this book is Dr. Stearne's epitaph without date, insculp'd on a marble, on the north side of the altar in Trin. coll. chappel near Dublin, part of which is this—"Philosophus, Medicus, summusque Theologus idem Sternia hic," &c. Afterwards Mr. Dodwell returned into England, spent his time there in divers places in a most studious and retired condition, and wrote and published these books following. (1) *Two Letters of Advice.* 1. *For the Susception of holy Orders.* 2. *For Studies Theological*, &c. Printed at Dublin first, and afterwards twice at London in oct. At the end of the first letter is added *A Catalogue*

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* (*Clarissimi Viri Adriani Heereboord Philosophiæ Professoris Ordinarii Disputationum de Conatvs Examen a Joh. Stearne M. D. institutum ad Antipsychum suum Johannem Raium.* Dublinii 1660. 8vo. penes me. Kennett.)

of Christian Writers, and genuine Works that are extant, of the first three Centuries: And to both in the second and third editions is added *A Discourse concerning Sanchoniathan's Phœnician History.* (2) *Considerations of present Concern, how far the Romanists may be trusted by Princes of another Communion.* Lond. in oct. (3) *Two short Discourses against the Romanists.* 1. *An Account of the fundamental Principles of Popery, and of the Insufficiency of the Proofs which they have for it.* 2. *An Answer to six Queries proposed to a Gentlewoman of the Church of England by an Emissary of the Church of Rome.* Lond. 1676. oct. To another edition of this, which came out at Lond. 1689. in qu. was added by the author, *A Preface relating to the Bishop of Meaux, and other modern Complaints of Misrepresentation.* (4) *Separation of Churches from Episcopal Government, as practised by the present Nonconformists, proved Schismatical from such Principles as are least controverted, and do withal most popularly explain the Sinfulness and Mischief of Schism.* London 1679. qu. In this treatise, the sin against the Holy Ghost, the sin unto death, and other difficult scriptures are occasionally discoursed of, and some useful rules are given for the explication of scripture. (5) *A Reply to Mr. Baxter's pretended Confutation of a Book entit. Separation of Churches from Episcopal Government,* &c. Lond. 1681. oct. To which are added *Three Letters* (written to him in the year 1673,) *Concerning the Possibility of Discipline under a Diocesan Government;* which, tho' relating to the subject of most of his late books, have never yet been answered. (6) *A Discourse concerning the one Altar, and the one Priesthood, insisted on by the Ancients in their Disputes against Schism, &c. Bring a just Account concerning the true Nature and Principles of Schism, according to the Ancients.* Lond. 1682-3. oct. (7) *Dissertationes Cyprianicæ.* There were two editions of these, viz. one in fol. at the end of St. Cyprian's works published by Dr. John Fell bishop of Oxon, an. 1682; and another in oct. printed in Sheldon's theatre 1684, purposely for the sake of such scholars who could not spare money to buy those in fol. which were to go, and were always bound, with St. Cyprian's works beforementioned. (8) *Dissertatio de Ripa Striga ad Lactant. de Morte Persecutorum.* Printed at the end of Lactantius Firm. his works, with commentaries on them made by Thomas Spark M. A. of Ch. Ch.—— Oxon. 1684. oct. (9) *De Jure Laicorum sacerdotali,* &c. This book, which is written against Hugh Grotius, was printed at Lond. in oct. at the end of a piece of that author entit. *De Cœnæ Administratione ubi Pastores non sunt,* &c. Much about which time was published *Antidadwellism; being two curious Tracts formerly written by Hugo Grotius, concerning a Solution of these two Questions.* 1. *Whether the Eucharist may be administred in the Absence of, or Want of, Pastors,* &c. Made English by one who calls himself Philaratus. (10) *Additiones & Dissertatio singularis,* in the *Opera posthuma chronologica* of the famous Dr. Jo. Pearson, sometime bishop of Chester.—London 1687-8. in qu. (11) *Dissertationes in Irenæum.* Oxon. e Theat. Sheldon, 1689, oct. To which is added a fragment of Phil. Sideta *De Catechistarum Alexandrinorum Successione,* with notes. Besides these books, the author, now in the prime of his years, designs others, which in good time may be made extant for the benefit of the church of England (for which he hath a zealous respect) and commonwealth of learning. His universal knowledge, and profound judgment in all sciences and books, has rendred him famous amongst all the learned men of France and Italy, and the great sanctity and severity of his life has gain'd him a veneration very peculiar and distinguishing among all sorts of people. His greatest study has been to assert the honour and interest of religion and the clergy; and his writings in defence of the church of England against papists and presbyterians, have been esteemed perfect pieces in their kind. But notwithstanding all this, the reader may be pleased to know, that whereas he suffered much in his estate in his native country, for not coming in, and taking part with the forces of king James II. when they endeavoured to keep possession of Ireland against king William III, and his forces, an. 1689, &c. for which he was proclaimed rebel: Or had he been there, as he was not, they would have imprison'd him, if not worse; so, soon after did he suffer in England (where he then was) for keeping close and adhering to the oaths of allegiance which he had taken to the said king James II, by being deprived of the professorship of history (founded by the learned Cambden) to the great prejudice of learning. He lives now obscurely (mostly in his cell in the north suburb of Oxon) and is preparing his learned lectures, and several useful discourses, for the press. [233]

AN. DOM. 1689.

1 WILL. III. and QU. MARY.

Chancellor.

The most illustrious prince JAMES BOTELER duke, marquess and earl of Ormond, earl of Brecknock and Ossory, viscount Thorles, baron of Lanthony and Arelo, chief butler of Ireland, lord of the royalties and franchises of the county of Tipperary, gentleman of the bedchamber to his majesty, chancellor of the university of Dublin, and knight of the most noble order of the garter.

Vice-chancellor.

JONATHAN EDWARDS D. D. principal of Jesus coll. Sept. 25.

Proctors.

Apr. 10. { WILL. CRADOCKE of Magd. coll.
THOM. NEWEY of Ch. Ch.

Batchelors of Arts.

Apr. 10. THOM. FLETCHER of New coll.——He hath lately published *Poems on several Occasions, and Translations,* &c.

20. ALBEMARLE BERTIE of Univ. coll. a younger son of Robert earl of Lindsey, &c.

Admitted 345.

Batchelors of Law.

Two were admitted, but not one yet a writer.

Masters of Arts.

May 30. FRANCIS WILLIS of New coll.
June 6. EDW. HANNES } of Ch. Ch.
July 4. GEO. SHALKING }
Admitted 77.

Batchelors of Physic.

Five were admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer.

Batchelors of Divinity.

July 5. { WILL. WAKE of Ch. Ch.
THO. BENNET of Univ. coll.

The last was chosen master of his coll. upon the death of Dr. Edw. Ferrar, 3 March 1680, and died there the 12th of May, 1692.

Oct. 31. HUMPH. HODY of Wadham coll.
Admitted 10.

☞ Not one doct. of law was admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.

July 3. { THOMAS HOY of St. Joh. coll.
EDM. MARTEN of Mert. coll.

5. FRANCIS SMITH of Magd. coll.
6. WILHELM MUSGRAVE of New coll.

Doctors of Divinity.

July 4. WILL. HARRIS of New coll.——He accumulated the degrees in div.

5. RICH. ANNESLEY of Magd. coll. a comp.——This person, who was a younger son of Arthur earl of Anglesey, was now preb. of Westminster, and dean of Exeter, which last dignity he obtained on the death of Dr. George Cary in the beginning of Febr. 1680, and Cary on the promotion of Dr. Seth Ward, to the episc. see of Exeter.

July 5. { ZACHEUS ISHAM
WILLIAM WAKE } of Ch. Ch. compound.

The first of these two is now canon of Canterbury, and the last, who accumulated the degrees in div. was installed canon of his house in the place of Dr. Hen. Aldrich promoted to the deanery thereof, 20 June 1689.

July 5. { JOHN JAMES of Ch. Ch.
EDW. FERRAR of Univ. coll.

The first of these two became chanc. of the church of
[234] Exeter, in the place of Dr. Joh. Copleston deceased, an. 1689:[1] The other was elected master of his coll. upon the removal of Mr. Obadiah Walker for being a Roman catholic, on the 15th of Feb. 1688. He died suddenly in his lodgings in Univ. coll. 13 Feb. 1690, whereupon Mr. Tho. Bennet rector of Winwick in Lanc. was elected into his place, as I have before told you among the batch. of div.

Incorporations.

The act being now the fifth time put off, not one Cambr. master was incorporated at that time.

June 21. JOH. DEFFRAY a French protestant, M. of A. of Saumur.——He was lately forced out of his country upon account of religion.

July 4. RICH. BENTLEY M. A. of Cambr.——This divine, who was of St. John's college in that university,[2] was now and after a master-commoner of Wadham college, and afterwards domestic chaplain to Edward lord bishop of Worcester, and author of (1) *The Folly of Atheism and (what is now called) Deism; even with Respect to the present Life. Sermon preach'd in the Church of St. Martin's in the Fields the 7th of March 1691, on Psal. 14. 1. being the first of the Lecture founded by the honourable Rob. Boyle Esq;* Lond. 1692. qu. (2) *Matter and Motion cannot think: Or a Confutation of Atheism from the Faculties of the Soul. Sermon preached at St. Mary-le-Bow the 4th of April 1691, being the second of the Lecture founded by the honourable Rob. Boyle Esq; on Acts 17. 27.* London 1692. qu. "(3) *A Confutation of Atheism from the Structure and Original of human Bodies. Part 1. Sermon preached at St. Martin's in the Fields the 2d of May 1692. being the third of the Lecture founded by the Honourable Robert Boyle Esq; on Acts 17. 27.* Lond. 1692. qu. (4) *A Confutation of Atheism from the Structure and Origin of human Bodies. Part 2. Sermon preached at St. Mary-le-Bow January the 6th 1692, being the fourth of the Lecture founded by Rob. Boyle Esq; on Acts 17. 27.* Lond. 1692. qu." He hath also extant a Latin epistle to John Mill, doctor of divinity, containing some critical observations relating to Johan. Malala a Greek historiographer, published at the end of that author at Oxon 1691, in a large octavo. The said Mr. Bently, who is a Yorkshire man born, designs to publish other things.

Creations.

June 15. JOH. MESNARD was actually created doct. of div. by virtue of the chancellor's letters; which say that 'he had been 16 years minister of the reformed church of Paris at Charenton, and afterwards chaplain to his majesty (king William III.) when he was prince of Orange for some years, in which quality he came with him into England——that he has his majesty's warrant to succeed Dr. Is. Vossius in his prebendary of Windsor,' &c.

Feb. 26. GEORGE WALKER an Irish minister lately governour of London-Derry, and the stout defender of it against the forces under the command of king James II. when they besieged it in April, May, &c. this year, was, after he had been presented by the king's professor of divinity, actually created doctor of that faculty.——He was born of English parents in the county of Tyrone, as 'tis said, educated in the university of Glascow, and afterwards beneficed at Donaghmore in the county of Tyrone, many miles distant from the city London-Derry: To which place retiring when the protestants therein, and in those parts, were resolv'd to keep and defend it against Richard earl of Tirconnel lord lieutenant of Ireland, and the forces under king James II. he became a defendant therein, and at length governour of it, which he managed with great prudence and valour. After the siege was raised, and that part of the country secured from the incursions of the said forces, he went into England to pay his respects to king William III. who receiving him graciously, was highly caress'd by the courtiers, and afterwards by the citizens of London; at which time the common discourse was that Dr. Hopkins bishop of London-Derry should be translated to Chichester, and Mr. Walker succeed him in Derry. He hath published (1) *A true Account of the Siege and famous Defence made at London-Derry.* Lond. 1689. qu. &c. (2) *Vindication of the true Account,* &c. Ibid. 1689. qu. &c. Afterwards being about to return to Ireland to do further service therein for his majesty, he obtained the letters of the chancellor of the university to have the degree of doctor of divinity confer'd

[1] [James was buried in St. Margaret's church, Westminster, Jan. 18, 1702. *Regist.* TANNER.]

[2] [Ric. Bentley Ebor. de Oulton, filius Thomae Bentley defuncti annos natus 15 et quod excurrit, literis inscriptus infra Wakefield, admissus subsignatus Mali 24, 1676, tutore ejus magistro Johnson. *Reg. Coll. Is. Cant.* BAKER.]

on him: So that taking Oxford in his way, in the company of doctor Jo. Veasey archbishop of Tuam, he was created as before I have told you. Thence he went into Ireland, where having a command confer'd on him in the English army, he received his death's wound in the very beginning of July an. 1690, at what time the said army passed over the river of Boyne in the county of Louth to fight the forces belonging to king James II, and soon after he expir'd, at or near Tredagh.

An. Dom. 1690.

2 Will. III. and Qu. Mary.

Chancellor.

James Duke of Ormond, &c.

Vice-chancellor.

Dr. Edwards again, Oct. 6.

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Proctors.

Apr. 30. { Franc. Browne of Mert. coll. / Franc. Bernard of St. Joh. coll.

Batchelors of Arts.

July 10. Edward Welle of Ch. Ch.[1]—He hath published *Two Geographical Tables containing the principal Countries, Kingdoms, Provinces, Islands, &c. of the now known World*, &c. one in English and another in Latin, and both printed at Oxon. 1690.

Admitted 166.

Batchelors of Law.

Four were admitted, but not one of them is yet a writer, or person of note.

Masters of Arts.

May 5. John Meddens of Wadham coll.—He is author of *Tabellæ Dialectorum in Græcii Declinationibus*, &c. Lond. 1691, oct. &c.

8. James Harrington of Ch. Ch.——He is now a barrister of the Inner Temple, and hath written and published several books.

July 8. William Watson of St. Mary's hall.——He was afterwards author of *An amicable Call to Repentance, and the practical Belief of the Gospel, as being the only Way to have Peace and Content here*, &c. Lond. 1691, 2. in tw. &c.

Admitted 71.

Batchelors of Physic.

Eight were admitted, but not one is yet a writer.

Batchelors of Divinity.

Seven were admitted, of whom Rob. Wynn of Jesus coll.

[1] [My predecessor in the rectory of Blechesley in Bucks: he was also rector of Cassenbath in Leicestershire, where he died and is buried. Cole.]

a compounder, and chancellor of the diocese of St. Asaph, was one, June 26.

19 Not one doct. of law was admitted this year.

Doctors of Physic.

June 25. Nich. Stanley of All-s. coll.—He compounded and accumulated.

July 10. Will. Boyse of C. C. coll.——He accum.

Doctors of Divinity.

May 31. Thomas Dunster of Wadham college.——He was elected warden of his college, upon the promotion of Dr. Gilbert Ironside to the see of Bristol, on the 21st of Oct. 1689.

June 21. Matthew Hutton of Brasen-nose college, a compounder.

July 8. { Jon. Price / Franc. Mokley / Thom. Buxton } of Ch. Ch.

The two first of these three were compounders and accumulators.

Incorporations.

The act being the sixth time put off, not one Cambr. master was incorporated, only one, which was before the time of the act. Two also were incorporated from Dublin.

Creations.

May. 22. George Royse of Oriel college was actually created doctor of divinity.——On the first of December 1691 he was elected provost of his college in the place of Dr. Rob. Say deceased.

Dec. 11. Francis Lord North baron of Guilford, a nobleman of Trinity college, was, after he had been presented by the deputy orator, actually created master of arts, being then about to leave the university.——His father sir Francis North,[1] second son of Dudley lord North, was, from being lord chief justice of the common-pleas, advanced to the honourable office of lord keeper of the great seal of England, on the 20th of December 1682, and in September 1683 he was, for his great and faithful services that he had rendred the crown, created a baron of this kingdom by the name and stile of baron of Guilford in Surrey. He died at Wroxton near Banbury in Oxfordshire on the 5th of September 1685, and was privately buried in a vault under part of the church there, among the ancestors of his wife named Frances the second daughter and co-heir of Thomas Pope earl of Downe in Ireland, uncle to Thomas the last earl of Downe of the straight or lineal descent of that family, who died at Oxon in the year 1600; as I have told you in Henry Beesley among the writers under the year 1675. But whereas 'tis said there (in the first edition of this work) that he married the eldest daughter and co-heir is an error, for it was the second, the first named Beats having been married to William Seme of Suffolk esquire, and the youngest named Finetta, to Robert Hyde esq; son of Alexander sometime bishop of Salisbury. [235]

[1] [Franc. North Contabrigiensis de Collegio Illus Ducis North equitis de Balneo——natus vero quadragesimo admissus est pensionarius major sub magistro Frost, tutore et Schyonero ejus. Jun. 5, 1633, in coll. in Cant. Regist. Baker.]

Sir GEORGE MACKENZIE of Rosehaugh (de Ville Rosarum) in the county of Ross in Scotland having left that country upon the change of the government there, and violent proceedings of the kirk party, an. 1689, he retired to Oxon in the month of September that year, became a sojourner there for a time, a frequenter of the public library, and on the second day of June 1690 he was, by the favour of the venerable congregation of regents, admitted a student therein, where he continued all that summer.——This most worthy and loyal gentleman, son of Simon Mackenzie (brother to the earl of Seaforth) by Elizabeth his wife daughter of a gentleman of an antient and heroic extraction named Dr. Andrew Bruce rector of the university of St. Andrews, was born at Dundee in the county of Angus, an. 1636, and having an ardent desire from his childhood for the obtaining good letters, he was, at about ten years of age, (at which time he had conquered his grammar and the best classical authors) sent to the university of Aberdeen, where, and afterwards in that of St. Andrews, he ran through the classes of logic and philosophy under the tuition of several eminent masters before he was scarce sixteen years of age. Afterwards applying his studies, with great zeal, to the civil law, he travelled into France, and in the university of Bourges he continued in an eager pursuit of that faculty for about three years time. After his return to his native country, he became an advocate in the courts at Edinburgh, being then scarce twenty years of age, and in 1661 was made choice of to be an advocate for pleading the causes of the marquess of Argyle, and afterwards became a judge in the criminal court, which office he performed with great faith, justice and integrity. In 1674, or thereabouts, he was made the king's lord advocate and one of his privy council; and notwithstanding the great troubles and molestations that arose from the fanatical party, yet he continued in those places, and stood steady, faithful and just in the opinion of all good and loyal men till the beginning of the reign of king James VII. at which time, being averse in lending his assistance to the taking away of the penal laws, he was removed, and sir John Dalrimple now secretary of state in Scotland under king William III. was put into his place. Some time after his removal, he was restored and continued lord advocate and privy counseller till king William III. made a revolution in Scotland, and then he went into England, as I have before told you. He was a gentleman well acquainted with the best authors, whether antient or modern, of indefatigable industry in his studies, great abilities and integrity in his profession, powerful at the bar, just on the bench, an able statesman, a faithful friend, a loyal subject, a constant advocate for the clergy and universities, of strict honour in all his actions, and a zealous defender of piety and religion in all places and companies. His conversation was pleasant and useful, severe against vice and loose principles without regard to quality or authority, a great lover of the laws and customs of his country, a contemner of popularity and riches, frugal in his expences, abstemious in his diet, &c. His works, as to learning are these (1) *Aretina, a Romance.*—printed in oct. (2) *Religio Stoici.* Edinb. 1663, &c. in oct. The running title at the top of the pages is *The Virtuous or Stoic.* (3) *Solitude preferred to public Employment*, printed at Edinb. in oct. (4) *Moral Gallantry*, printed several times in oct. It is a discourse wherein the author endeavours to prove that point of honour (abstracting from all other ties) obliges men to be virtuous, and that there is nothing so mean (or unworthy of a gentleman) as vice. (5) *A moral Paradox, maintaining that it is easier to be Virtuous than Vitious*, printed with *Moral Gallantry*. (6) *Pleadings in some remarkable Cases before the supreme Courts of Scotland since 1661*, printed in qu. (7) *Observations upon the 28th Act of the 23d Parliament of King James VI. against Dispositions made in Defraud of Creditors.* Printed at Edinburgh in oct. (8) *Of the Laws and Customs of Scotland in Matters Criminal*, Edinburgh 1678, qu. (9) *Observations on the Laws and Customs of Nations as to Precedency, with the Science of Heraldry, treated as a Part of the Civil Law of Nations; wherein Reasons are given for its Principles, and Etymologies for its harder Terms.* Edinb. 1680, fol.* (10) *Idea-Eloquentiæ Forensis hodiernæ: una cum Actione Forensi ex unaquaque Juris Parte.* Edinb. 1681, oct. (11) *Jus Regium: or, the just and solid Foundations of Monarchy in general; and more especially of the Monarchy of Scotland: maintained against Buchanan, Naphali, Delman, Milton, &c.* Lond. 1684, &c. in oct. This book being dedicated and presented by the author to the university of Oxon, the members thereof assembled in convocation on the 9th of June 1684, ordered a letter of thanks to be sent to him for the said book and his worthy pains therein, &c. (12) *The Discovery of the Fanatic Plot.* Printed 1684, fol. (13) *Institutions of the Laws of Scotland*, printed in 1684, oct. (14) *Pieces against Baxter's Narrative.* 1685. (15) *A Defence of the Antiquity of the Royal Line of Scotland. With a true Account when the Scots were governed by Kings in the Isle of Britain.* Lond. 1685, oct. Written in answer to *An Historical Account of Church Government*, &c. published by Dr. William Lloyd bishop of St. Asaph. This *Defence* of sir George Mackenzie was published in the latter end of June, an. 1685; but before it was extant, it was animadverted upon by Dr. Edward Stillingfleet (who had before seen the manuscript of it) in his preface to his book entitled *Origines Britannicæ*, published in fol. at London, in the beginning of June 1685. (16) *The Antiquity of the Royal Line of Scotland further cleared and defended against the Exceptions lately offered by Dr. Stillingfleet in his Vindication of the Bishop of St. Asaph.* Lond. 1686, oct. (17) *Observations upon Acts of Parliament.* Edinb. 1686, fol. (18) *Oratio inauguralis habita Edenburgi Id. Mar. 1689, de Structura Bibliothecæ pure Juridicæ, & hinc de vario in Jure scribendi Genere.* Printed 1690, in octavo. (19) *Moral History of Frugality, with its opposite Vices, Covetousness and Prodigality, Niggardliness and Luxury.* Lond. 1691, oct. Dedicated to the university of Oxon. (20) *Aphorismi Amicæ Rationis*, in oct. printed also in English at London 1692, oct. (21) *Vindication of the Government of Scotland during the Reign of King Charles II. against the Misrepresentations made in several scandalous Pamphlets.* Lond. 1691, qu. (22) *The Method of Proceeding against Criminals, an also some of the Practical Covenants, as they were printed and published by themselves in that (King Charles II.) Reign*, printed with the *Vindication*, first at Edinburgh, 1683, qu. (23) *Answer to the Scotch Ministers: Being a Vindication of the Proceedings against Argyle.* Printed at Edinburgh. (24) *Defence of the Proceedings of the Privy Council in Scotland.* (25) *Memorial about the Bishops to the Prince of Orange*, &c. "(26) *Rea-* "*son, an Essay.* London 1694, oct. by sir George Mac- "kenzie lord advocate of Scotland, who published (27) *The* "*Institutions of the Law of Scotland.* Lond. 1694, oct." The said sir George Mackenzie hath also left behind him about fourteen manuscripts of his composition, which in good time may see light. At length this good gentleman dying much lamented by all the friends of the church,

* [This is reprinted in the edition of Guillim's *Heraldry* printed in 8vo 1724.]

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monarchy, learning and religion, in St. James's street near St. James's house within the liberty of Westminster, on the 8th day of May, an. 1691, his body was thereupon conveyed by land to Scotland, and being lodged for a time in the abbey church of Halyrood house at Edinburgh, was on the 26th of June following buried in great state and pomp (being attended by all the council, nobility, colleges of justice, university, gentry and clergy; and so great a concourse of people that hath not yet been seen on such an occasion) in a vault, made some time before by himself, with a cupula of free-stone over it, in the yard of the Franciscan or Grey-fryers church in the said city. At the same time was fastned to his coffin a large inscription in Latin for him the said sir George; part of which runs thus.—Patriæ Decus, Religionis Vindex, Justitiæ Propugnator, Juris Regii Assertor strenuus & indefessus. Collegii Juridici, sive Jurisprudentiam summam, sive eloquentiam eximiam, sive in instruendi Jurisconsultorum Bibliothecâ curam, & locupletandâ munificentiam, spectes, Ornamentum imprimis illustre. Comitatis Exemplar, eruditorum Mecænas eruditissimus, omnibus charus, si penitullium colluviem excipias. A quorum violentiâ, patriam patriæq; patrem, cum ore, tum calamo acerrimè vindicavit, virulentiam jure & justitiâ temperavit, ferociam rationis viribus retudit ac tantum non domuit. Monarchiæ Genius tutelaris, famâ, eloquio, morum integritate, factis & scriptis clarus, Ecclesiæ, Regi, Reipublicæ, Literis & Amicis vixit. Maii die octavo an. 1691 in Dom. obiit desideratissimus.[1]

[1] [This account of sir George Mackenzie was drawn up for the most part by Dr. Charlett, and Dr. Rasegory; as Dr. Charlett told me himself. HEARNE, MS. Collectanea, I, 128.]

END OF FASTI OXONIENSES.

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